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House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,

July 12, 2023.

I hereby appoint the Honorable MARIANNETTE MILLER-MEEKS to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

KEVIN MCCARTHY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 9, 2023, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 11:50 a.m.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Madam Speaker, I stand before this room to hold this Supreme Court in contempt; this Supreme Court that is wildly out of step with both precedent and public opinion.

This Supreme Court which, through its terrible lack of judgment, both in chambers and on luxury vacations, has lost the faith of the American people.

This extremist Supreme Court, through its affirmative action decision, has reaffirmed the entrenched power of the wealthy elite who pay for their luxury vacations while, at the same time, pulling the rug out from under millions of minority students who have excelled despite adversity, who strive to attain the American Dream, and who seek to help their communities.

I will talk about the real life-and-death consequences of this decision, the collateral damage these Justices have inflicted, because in this country Black women have a maternal and infant mortality rate three times that of their White peers, while the rate of African-American medical residents entering OB/GYN programs has been declining.

The mortality rates for Black mothers and their babies in the United States rivals those of many Third World countries. What happens to our Nation's shameful infant and maternal mortality rate when fewer Black doctors are entering the field able to recognize and combat the biases that lead to such misery?

How many mothers will bear the burden of burying their newborn because some faceless organization engaged the Supreme Court in its radical politics to uphold white supremacy?

How many young mothers will be ripped away from their children and their husbands due to the perceived slights of fragile men in black robes?

These decisions have consequences.

Right now, just 4 percent of psychologists are Black. At a time when suicide rates are climbing among Black children, what is the consequence for a generation of Black children when a generation of culturally competent Black therapists and counselors disappears?

How many American families will be destroyed because the help their children needed was not available due to the extreme decisions of unaccountable, reckless political actors?

Something tells me these questions were not top of mind for Justice Samuel Alito or Clarence Thomas. They are making decisions not based on honest interpretation of the Constitution, but on their own radical ideology.

They are a captured, unelected arm of the extreme rightwing of the Republican Party. The American people recognize this and have lost faith in their ability to pass judgment impartially.

This decision is not just about who gets to go to school. It is about who lives and dies and who is left to pick up the pieces.

We must reform the Supreme Court and balancing it through expansion is a critical response to the crisis we experience.

HONORING THE LIFE OF AARON SMITH

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

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize a fallen Indiana State Trooper, Aaron Smith. He was tragically killed in the line of duty just last month.

Trooper Smith, of Whiteland, Indiana, served his fellow Hoosiers as both a State Trooper and a sergeant in the Indiana National Guard.

We will never forget Trooper Smith's service and sacrifice to our Indiana community and our entire Nation, and I offer my deepest condolences to his family and friends. He was a hero.

May Trooper Smith, as well as all our fallen officers, rest in peace.

CONGRATULATING ELISABETH COON

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Elisabeth Coon, Indiana's Sixth District Congressional Gold Medalist.

Elisabeth resides in Bargersville, Indiana, and is currently a student at Cardinal Christian Academy Home School.

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

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



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She earned the prestigious Congressional Gold Medal for completing over 400 hours of community service, dedicating 200 hours to learning how to run a small business, improving her fitness by running 5Ks, and attending an expedition in Colorado.

Congratulations to Elisabeth on her achievements, and I wish her the best of luck on her future endeavors.

CONDOLENCES TO VICTIMS IMPACTED BY RECENT STORMS AND THANKING FIRST RESPONDERS

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, on June 25, numerous thunderstorms in central Indiana developed into tornadoes with damaging wind and large hail.

I offer my sincerest condolences and prayers to those impacted by the storms, as well as thank our brave first responders who have never failed to respond and put their lives on the line for us.

God bless our first responders.

RECOGNIZING THE SIXTH DISTRICT AGRICULTURE ADVISORY BOARD

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize my Sixth District Agriculture Advisory Board.

Indiana's ag industry is essential to America's ag success, and Hoosier farmers are at the backbone of America. Therefore, I will always make sure to consult my ag advisory board on all issues affecting the agriculture industry, especially as Congress looks toward the 2023 Farm Bill Reauthorization.

I thank this fine group of 15 Hoosier farmers for all their insight, and it was great to see them again in June.

THANKING FIRST RESPONDERS

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak about my recent visit to the Columbus, Indiana Fire Department. During the visit, I spoke with Fire Chief Lay and was able to see the department's training operations taking place right there in the Sixth District.

Thank you to all our first responders for the work they do, and may we never forget that they are putting their lives on the line every single day.

God bless everyone at the Columbus Fire Department, and God bless all the fire departments in the Indiana Sixth District.

THANKING CENTERSTONE HEALTH SERVICES

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to offer my sincere thanks to Centerstone Health Services. I recently had the opportunity to visit Centerstone in Columbus, Indiana, and learn about their great work providing behavioral and mental health care, addiction treatment, and crisis services.

Centerstone operates 25 clinics and over 500 residential or supportive housing units, serving about 30,000 patients in my district. Still, more needs to be done to expand access to care to those suffering from mental illness.

Medicaid's outdated IMD exclusion serves as a barrier preventing most access to care for the most vulnerable in our communities. Unfortunately, with-

out treatment, these individuals find themselves on the streets, in jails, or, of course, worse.

I urge my colleagues to work together and remove the IMD exclusion.

SKYROCKETING CRIME IN INDIANAPOLIS

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to raise my concerns about skyrocketing crime in Indianapolis, Indiana. In just the past 2 years, 497 people were killed in homicides in that city. This is the city's deadliest number on record.

This is the direct result of the Democrats' soft-on-crime policies, reckless bail reform efforts, and, of course, their "defund-the-police" rhetoric. Hoosiers and the American people deserve better.

It is long past time for the Biden administration, the Indianapolis mayor's office, and Congressional Democrats to join us in cracking down on crime to help make our streets safe again.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF RICHARD RAVITCH

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

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the amazing life and, as The New York Times put it, the outsized career of Richard Ravitch, who passed away 2 weeks ago.

A lawyer, a builder, a public servant extraordinaire, Lieutenant Governor of New York, he ran the subway system. The Times' obituary labeled Dick "the rescuer of New York." As someone who had a chance to work with him, I can attest he was that and much, much more.

He was a tireless student of government. He sought to understand its inner workings, and he would be quick to share his insights with others. His was a strong voice for thoughtful, sound, creative policy.

Those skills are what enabled him to work to rescue the subway in a dire time in New York, to improve municipal finance in that city, unscramble New York State finances, and help Detroit and Puerto Rico navigate bankruptcy.

He was a respected, successful businessman; pioneered integrated public housing. He was an adviser to organized labor, involved with Major League Baseball, and, along with his friend, Paul Volcker, an outspoken advocate for public finance and sound State and local budgeting.

Well into his eighties, he was still teaching at Yale Law School. He seemed to know everyone and have a story or two that involved each. He displayed a vast memory and boundless energy.

He was a practitioner of the political arts at the highest level. He spent his final months keenly focused on the upcoming election for Congress. He invested untold hours and significant resources helping men and women make

their way politically. Dick was a proud member of the governing wing of the Democratic Party.

He never ceased to amaze me with the breadth of his interest, expertise, and skill. He was a master woodworker, and his Central Park apartment was filled with amazing pieces that he had crafted.

Dick took great pride in his family, his sons, Michael and Joey. His marriage to Kathy Doyle brought three stepdaughters into the family. There were 13 grandchildren, a tremendous source of pride and joy to Dick.

I was lucky to call him a friend and mentor. His biography, "So Much to Do" should be required reading for everyone who would be a public servant, an elected official, indeed, anyone who takes their citizenship seriously.

Even though it was written a decade ago, anyone who cares about government and the civic fabric has much to learn from Dick's life story and his many accomplishments.

I, along with countless others, benefited immensely from Dick's friendship, mentorship, and wisdom. His passing is a significant loss to New York City, New York State, and, I would say, for the country.

But his life, indeed, was a blessing. The lessons he left us and the leaders he helped shape will carry on his legacy for generations to come.

IMMIGRATION OVERSIGHT

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

Mr. ROSE. Madam Speaker, since taking the majority in the House in January, Republicans have been consistently holding hearings to conduct oversight and demand accountability of the Biden administration when it comes to the humanitarian crisis at our southern border.

For years now, sensible Republicans have done everything they can to offer solutions to this humanitarian crisis in an effort to halt illegal immigration but have been met with opposition by those on the other side of the aisle that prefer the open-border policies of this President and his administration.

Unfortunately, despite these repeated attempts to bring this administration to the table to enact sensible immigration reform, which the American people support, President Biden has done the opposite.

In fact, in President Biden's first 100 days in office, he took 94 executive actions on immigration, perhaps none as costly as halting the construction of the southern border wall. He also ended the remain in Mexico program, which had proven to be a successful deterrent at the border.

Now, the good people at the Customs and Border Protection, who are working hard under strenuous circumstances to protect our borders, have seized over 17,000 pounds of fentanyl in fiscal year 2023, including a

14 percent increase in the month of April alone, compared to the prior month.

□ 1015

In addition to these alarming figures, so far in fiscal year 2023, 96 people were stopped while attempting to cross the southern border whose names could be found on the terrorist watch list. To put this into perspective, during the entire last fiscal year, there were only 98 arrests, and that was more than in fiscal years 2017 through 2021 combined.

Madam Speaker, it is clear to the American people that President Biden's Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security is directly responsible for this abhorrent failure. That is why, much to my regret, I have no choice but to continue my call for impeaching Secretary Mayorkas, with the hope that the Biden administration will go ahead and replace him with someone willing to actually take on the task of securing our border. At the very least, the appropriate House committees must begin considering and debating impeachment articles.

Madam Speaker, one of the most rewarding opportunities I am afforded as a Member of Congress is getting to welcome new citizens who have recently been naturalized into the United States. I repeatedly take the time to point out the perseverance and dedication it takes to become a U.S. citizen the legal and right way. It goes without saying: These folks will forever be able to hold their heads high, knowing that they respected our laws even before they became a citizen of this great country.

I will also add that because of my familiarity with this process and seeing what so many have to endure to come here legally, I have one more reason out of many to fight against illegal immigration. That is why I will continuously demand the Biden administration and Secretary Mayorkas uphold our immigration laws, and I will engage in House Republicans' oversight efforts until the American people can be confident the administration is following the laws that govern immigration in this country.

Madam Speaker, I ask all Members of Congress to join me in demanding accountability from President Biden and Secretary Mayorkas.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF GEORGE M. HAMPTON

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Virginia (Ms. SPANBERGER) for 5 minutes.

Ms. SPANBERGER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Dr. George M. Hampton.

Dr. Hampton passed away late last month at the age of 95, and I was honored to have met this stalwart Virginia leader.

In the days since his passing, I have heard directly from many in the Prince

William County community about his outsized role in standing up for fair political representation. I have heard about his service as a mentor to the next generation of leaders, and the community has celebrated what a dedicated man he was in his professional and personal life to the service of others in his community.

Dr. Hampton truly lived his values, one of which was education. He received his bachelor of science degree from North Carolina A&T University, a master of science degree from Virginia State University, and a doctorate of arts in education from the University of Central Arizona.

Dr. Hampton then dedicated himself to educating the next generation as an adjunct professor of psychology at the Far East Division of the University of Maryland, as well as an adjunct professor of human relations at Pepperdine University.

Dr. Hampton also valued service to country. He served for more than two decades in the United States Army, fulfilling various command and staff assignments and spending 4 years as an assistant professor of military science at Virginia State University. He was awarded the Legion of Merit, the Bronze Star, and the Army Commendation Medal during his military service. He retired from the Army in 1971 as a lieutenant colonel.

Following his retirement from the military, Dr. Hampton held many positions that allowed him to have a hand in shaping future leaders, both within and outside of military service. One such role was as codirector of the Marine Corps Leadership and Human Relations Institute in San Diego, California, where he helped train leadership instructors for the formal schools at Quantico, in Virginia's Seventh District, and other major installations.

Throughout decades of service to the Commonwealth of Virginia, Dr. Hampton was appointed by both Democrats and Republicans to hold various notable positions. In 1982, Governor Charles Robb appointed him to the Virginia Parole Board. Reappointed by Governor Gerald Baliles, he served on this board until 1990. In 1995, Governor George Allen appointed him to a 4-year term on the State Board of Elections, where he served as vice chairman until January 1999.

In July 2003, then-Governor MARK WARNER appointed him as a member of the Board of Visitors at Virginia State University, where he served until July 2007. He was also a member of the Virginia State University Foundation.

Dr. Hampton was appointed to serve on the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court Citizens Advisory Council, as well as the Prince William County representative to the Board of Directors of Northern Virginia Community College.

As a 47-year resident of Prince William County, Dr. Hampton played an active role in his community. He was a proud founding member of the Pi

Lambda Lambda Chapter of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc. For 7 years, from 1975 to 1982, Dr. Hampton served as the political adviser to the Prince William County branch of the NAACP.

Dr. Hampton was a member of the Disabled American Veterans organization, Veterans of Foreign Wars, The American Legion, Military Officers Association of America, and the Fellowship Club of Prince William County.

The impact Dr. Hampton had on his community is clear, leading him to become the namesake of the George M. Hampton Foundation. Sponsored by the Pi Lambda Lambda Chapter, Inc., and founded on the idea of helping those in need throughout Prince William County and surrounding communities, the foundation provides thousands of dollars in scholarships to local high school students each year.

On top of decades of committed service of his own, one of his greatest attributes was his desire to recognize the service of others. He was one of the originators of the Prince William County Walk of Fame, the permanent granite plaques recognizing the accomplishments of high-profile community servants across the county.

I have been proud to join in celebrating his legacy as a pioneer of remembering Black history and culture in Prince William County and across the Commonwealth.

For years, long before we recognized Juneteenth as a Federal holiday, Dr. Hampton celebrated the holiday in his own backyard, and I was overjoyed to have the opportunity to celebrate Juneteenth with him last year.

Perhaps one of his proudest accomplishments was that he served as a living inspiration and role model to Virginia students attending the school in Dale City named in his honor.

Dr. Hampton met with students of George M. Hampton Middle School regularly. He shared his stories, his memories, and historic moments of his life in Virginia. He offered them encouragement, in addition to raising funds for the school.

Madam Speaker, please join me in remembering Dr. Hampton.

FARM BILL IMPACT SERIES NO. 22: INVESTING IN RESEARCH

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

Mr. MANN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to deliver the 22nd installment of my farm bill impact series to discuss Congress' willingness to invest in agricultural research, which supports our Nation's food security and, ultimately, our national security.

According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, for every public dollar spent, agricultural research returns \$20 benefit to the economy. Despite this, Federal funding for agricultural research has declined in real dollars over the past two decades.

When you take a bird's-eye view of our investment in agricultural research, you see that the impact of the

investment is much larger than it initially seems. This isn't just about new laboratories and equipment. This is about a vision for the world where America is the undisputed leader in food science technology. It is just like when we invest in international food aid, and the return is staggering. We feed hungry people with American commodities, but we also stop wars before they start and create new international trading partners.

Agricultural research investment is the same story. The impact is wide-reaching, and the return on investment is enormous.

Just a few months ago, the U.S. Department of Agriculture officially opened its new state-of-the-art National Bio and Agro-Defense Facility in my home State of Kansas, where scientists will conduct research into serious animal disease threats. It will be an important backstop in protecting our Nation's food supply. I am proud to have this facility in my district and right down the street from my alma mater, Kansas State University College of Veterinary Medicine and the Biosecurity Research Institute, creating a scientific hub that will lead the world in agricultural research and health.

In Congress, I am proud to represent Kansas State University, the first land-grant university created under the Morrill Act, and also Haskell Indian Nations University, which was granted land-grant status by an act of Congress in 1994. The idea for land-grant universities was originally proposed in the 1850s to educate students and increase agricultural expertise and U.S. productivity.

Over the years, these universities have surpassed that original vision and now represent the cutting edge of the agricultural research that supports food security around the globe. The faculty, staff, and students at K-State and Haskell have made it clear that we must support agricultural research, development, and innovation. When we do so, agricultural producers in the U.S. and abroad gain access to the technologies that increase their production even when challenges arise.

Earlier this summer, I co-introduced the Augmenting Research and Educational Sites to Ensure Agriculture Remains Cutting-Edge and Helpful Act, or the AG RESEARCH Act. This legislation would address the deferred maintenance at agricultural research facilities to ensure that America remains the world leader in research and innovation, instead of bowing to our adversaries and competitors.

Our work cannot stop there. Congress must also make strong investments in leveraging public-private partnerships to support research addressing the biggest food and agricultural challenges and quickly react to any research shortfall.

Madam Speaker, I look forward to working with Members of this Congress to ensure that this farm bill prioritizes research and innovation. I will be back

on the floor soon to deliver another installment of my farm bill impact series and highlight more programs and titles within the bill that I believe Congress must understand and support to ensure that agriculture continues to thrive right here in America.

SUPPORTING U.S. NAVY'S SUBMARINE PROGRAM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. MAGAZINER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MAGAZINER. Madam Speaker, as we prepare to consider the National Defense Authorization Act, it is vital that we continue robust support for the United States Navy's submarine program.

In recent years, we have seen that the world is still a dangerous place. Authoritarian actors all across the world pose a threat to the United States, to our democratic allies, and to peaceful people across the world.

Against that backdrop, America's submarine fleet is one of the most important advantages that we have in our vital work to make the world safe for democracy. Vessels like the Virginia-class fast-attack submarines and the upcoming Columbia-class ballistic missile submarines are powerful and difficult for our enemies to detect. That makes them an essential deterrent that keeps our would-be adversaries from committing acts of aggression.

As we work on the NDAA, the National Defense Authorization Act, it is imperative that we continue to fund production of the Virginia- and Columbia-class vessels at the Pentagon's recommended levels and that we also invest in workforce training, housing, and additional support for the thousands of tradesmen and -women in Rhode Island and across the country who are building these ships.

In that spirit, I urge all of my colleagues to approve the amendment that I have submitted to direct the Department of Defense to study and implement strategies for expanding access to affordable housing for tradesmen and -women involved in Navy shipbuilding.

President Franklin Roosevelt once said that for the world to be safe, America must be an "Arsenal of Democracy." Those words continue to be true today, particularly when it comes to our vital naval submarine program.

□ 1030

TRANQ, THE "ZOMBIE DRUG"

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

Mr. COLLINS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to encourage the continued support for H.R. 1734, the TRANQ Research Act, which passed the House earlier this year.

Fentanyl and other deadly substances are being seized at record lev-

els by our law enforcement officers. So far, in fiscal year 2023, the Border Patrol has intercepted 20,000 pounds of fentanyl. That is enough to kill 4.6 billion people.

Now, that is an incredible amount of deadly drugs, and it doesn't include the dangerous opioid analogues, such as xylazine, which are becoming far more common and are a challenge to identify in the field.

Xylazine, also called TRANQ or the "zombie drug," is a veterinary tranquilizer and fentanyl analogue that is wreaking havoc on American communities. It is also putting our law enforcement at risk.

According to the DEA, over the past 2 years, the southern and western United States has experienced an over 100 percent increase in xylazine encounters. This is a very concerning trend.

TRANQ earned the name "zombie drug" because it kills human tissue and is also resistant to opioid overdose treatments.

Our Federal law enforcement officers are working hard to keep our communities safe and are doing it at great personal risk. They need the tools to identify these drugs in order to stay safe when encountering them in the field.

That is why 25 of my colleagues and I introduced the TRANQ Research Act. This commonsense legislation directs the National Institute of Standards and Technology to conduct research on the detection and handling of the newest, most dangerous synthetic opioids.

Detection capabilities will extend to police officers, Border Patrol agents, and other first responders so they are better equipped to stem the flow of this deadly drug that is coming into our country and also keep them safe while they are doing it.

Our bill passed this House unanimously in May, and the Senate returned it in June with minor amendments that I support.

Madam Speaker, I urge you today to take up the amended TRANQ Research Act quickly so that we can send it to the President's desk. Let's deliver again for the American people and get this crucial legislation signed into law.

IT IS TIME TO END THE BLOCKADE OF MILITARY APPOINTMENTS

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

Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, a Senator from Alabama is now many months into a blockade of all the generals and admirals in our military who are scheduled to advance in their leadership. This is no longer just a political statement from him. This is a national security issue for all of us.

He has taken a personal crusade and made it an impediment to our entire

military. We are at 250 nominations blocked so far. By the end of this year, it will be 650.

These are our military's top leaders. The notion that all of these positions should remain vacant because one Senator objects to the Defense Department's travel policy regarding service members who get an abortion is a perfect example of letting culture war politics impact our military.

This year, we have been treated to countless speeches about whether politics has infected our military and whether that has impacted its readiness. Now, the single clearest example of culture war politics colliding with our military is this blockade of our top military leaders, a blockade built by one man in defense not of our Nation but of his politics on the issue of abortion.

The clearest price yet was paid this week as the leader of the Marine Corps retired and then Congress tried to replace him with his appointed successor, General Eric Smith, and the Senator from Alabama blocked that replacement. The Marine Corps is now without a confirmed leader for the first time since 1910.

Up next, we have several members of the Joint Chiefs with scheduled retirements, including the Chair of the Joint Chiefs. Half of those positions will be vacant by the end of this year if the Senator from Alabama decides to maintain his blockade.

Asked about this, the Senator from Alabama expresses indifference. He says everything will be fine. He is wrong. We have leaders in place for a reason. When they are not there and crisis strikes, we get chaos.

We are the world's most powerful Nation, and when one Senator chooses to sideline hundreds of nominations for military leaders, he chooses to reduce our power knowingly, willfully, and in the face of our enemies who are delighted by the self-inflicted wound.

When in doubt, act in a way that frustrates your enemy. This does the opposite.

I respect everyone's sincere beliefs on matters of culture and policy. That does not extend to respecting any and all tactics in pursuit of those goals. Those who disagree with the Defense Department, as the Senator does, do their cause a disservice by adopting extreme tactics that carry with them such collateral damage.

The Senator from Alabama is in his first term in Congress, as I am. He is in the minority party in his Chamber, as I am. I have lost several battles here. I will lose several more. But when you can't get something done that you very much care about, how you conduct yourself in that moment matters. Even people who don't follow politics every day can tell the difference between standing on principle and a very powerful man throwing a temper tantrum.

I think he sees that there is no endgame where this tactic works. He is now all the way out on a limb. That

limb is starting to crack. I don't think he knows quite yet what to do.

I have been in the military a long time. One of the things you learn is that hopeless strategies produce disastrous results. The strong move for him is to change course, not to recommit to a path that will lead to nothing except chaos and danger for our country, as seven former Secretaries of Defense, from both administrations, are strongly urging him to do.

MORE EVIDENCE OF WRONGDOING BY THE PRESIDENT AND HIS FAMILY

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

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Madam Speaker, it feels like every week, the House Oversight Committee uncovers more evidence of wrongdoing by the President and his family.

I have seen thousands of pages of suspicious activity reports at the Treasury, the FD-1023 form from the FBI, and piles of evidence that suggest bribery and influence peddling.

All of this is hidden from the American people by a brazenly corrupt two-tiered justice system and a complete media blackout on the subject.

Bribery and foreign influence peddling strike at the heart of our democratic principles. It corrodes the very foundations of our Nation and fosters an environment where personal gain takes precedence over our duty to the American people. It is a responsibility of each and every one of us to demand answers and to hold the President accountable.

It is outrageous that just last month, the DOJ announced a sweetheart plea deal for Hunter Biden that would absolve him of any future charges with the foreign bribery and influence peddling schemes that we have just started to unravel in the House Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

On the very same day this plea deal was announced, Biden's DOJ went after President Trump. It is a joke. This is something you would expect to see in a tinpot, third-world dictatorship. What is even worse is the complete media blackout on any of the evidence that we have uncovered here.

We used to hail the free press in America as the fourth estate. Journalists used to pride themselves on uncovering corruption.

The American people have a right to know about potential wrongdoing by their elected leaders and their associates and their families. They deserve a media that fearlessly investigates and reports on matters that impact the foundations of our democracy.

These allegations that are not taken seriously by the DOJ or the media have a very real impact on the work we do here in this Chamber every single day.

This week, we are considering the NDAA. House Republicans have in-

cluded strong language to combat the threat of the Chinese Communist Party. Meanwhile, our President and his family have alleged business ties to that same Chinese Communist Party. How can we expect a President to appropriately represent the interests of the United States if there is a vested interest in seeing our adversaries succeed for their own personal gain?

If not for the work of the House Oversight Committee, the American people would be left in the dark, and this is unacceptable. We need every American citizen to speak up and say that it is "We, the people" that run this government; not Joe Biden, not the bureaucrats, and certainly not the Department of Justice, or those in the corrupt legacy media who have put a complete media blackout on this corruption story. We are not going to let this stand.

IN SUPPORT OF BIPARTISAN BURN PIT AMENDMENTS

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

Mr. RUIZ. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of three amendments to the National Defense Authorization Act which include language from three of my bills, the Burn Pits Registry Enhancement Act, the Reducing Exposure to Burn Pits Act, and the Toxic Exposure Education for Servicemembers Act.

All three of these amendments are bipartisan here in the House as well as in the Senate. I thank my partners and friends here in the House, Republican Congressmen WENSTRUP and BILIRAKIS.

Fighting to ensure our veterans get the care and benefits they have earned and deserve has always been, still is, and will always be a priority of mine.

Additionally, all three of these amendments are endorsed by the major veterans service organizations, including Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans of America, Disabled American Veterans, and the Wounded Warrior Project. All three amendments will help care for servicemembers exposed to toxic burn pits.

Amendment 460 is my Burn Pits Registry Enhancement Act. It would allow veterans in the burn pit registry to designate someone to update the registry with their cause of death. This data is crucial to further identify the vast array of illnesses that are causing burn pit-exposed servicemembers and veterans to die, and it will help doctors recognize early symptoms of life-threatening conditions and save lives.

The next amendment, 464, is my Reducing Exposure to Burn Pits Act. It would require the Department of Defense to submit a report to Congress on what the cost would be to get rid of the use of burn pits. This amendment will get us one step closer to ending the use of dangerous and toxic burn pits to prevent illness.

Finally, amendment 503 is my Toxic Exposure Education for Servicemembers Act. It would require the Department of Defense to establish a new risk assessment for toxic exposure for servicemembers who are assigned to work near toxic burn pits. This amendment would also require the Department of Defense to establish an outreach program to inform servicemembers about the harms associated with working near toxic exposures.

These three amendments all aim to save lives and help prevent exposure to toxic burn pits. They do this by requesting the collection of data in the hopes of catching associated illnesses and conditions faster, educating our servicemembers on the harms associated with them, and forging a path forward to end their use.

I have fought for years to bring attention to this issue and its devastating toll on our Nation's servicemembers and their families. Time and time again, I have come before this body to tell the stories of those whose lives were devastated and forever changed by burn pits.

I have told the story of Jennifer Kepner, an Air Force veteran from Cathedral City in my district. Jennifer was an otherwise healthy mother of two who lost her courageous battle with pancreatic cancer likely caused by her exposure to burn pits during her military service.

I have told the story of Alejandro Camacho, from Palm Desert, who developed testicular cancer from the toxic fumes, particulate matter, and carcinogens he breathed in every day during his service in Iraq.

Their stories shed light on the obstacles that veterans across the country have faced and continue to face to get the care and benefits they earned and deserve.

It is for Jennifer, Alejandro, and the millions of other veterans suffering from their burn pit exposures that I founded the bipartisan, bicameral Congressional Burn Pits Caucus.

It is our duty to take care of our veterans who sustained injuries and illnesses while they were fighting for our country.

I am encouraged by the steps we have taken to address how we take care of our servicemembers and veterans suffering from toxic exposures.

The historic passage of the Honoring our PACT Act, led by Ranking Member TAKANO, will provide generational change, giving care and support to veterans and their families suffering from illness due to their toxic exposure.

The foundation of the bill was built upon my bill, the Presumptive Benefits for War Fighters Exposed to Burn Pits and Other Toxins Act, which removes the burden from veterans to prove that 23 illnesses or conditions, including various cancers that they are suffering from, are due to their service near burn pits.

However, there is more to do to prevent toxic exposures from happening,

and I will not stop fighting until our servicemembers are safe.

□ 1045

STOP FUNDING IRAN

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, as the country deals with distractions, the truth of which is very difficult to get out of the White House or other sources, such as the missing Titanic submarine—when did it actually implode? We couldn't get the truth on that.

Where is the packet of cocaine that came in the White House? Who is responsible for that? Why can't they track that with their massive security systems?

Also, it is silly that males compete in women's sports and are being allowed in women's places like their locker rooms. These are important issues in and of themselves, but they distract from some really important issues that don't get a lot of press or coverage these days.

Madam Speaker, look at the situation with Iran and its development of nuclear weapons. Iran is a very unstable country and one that is a very well-known sponsor of terror around the world in many areas. Let's hearken back a little ways here.

Under the Obama administration, everybody remembers that first pallet of cash that was flown into Iran of about \$400 million, basically of other currencies because there were still sanctions at the time that we couldn't send U.S. dollars in there. It was mainly Swiss francs and euros that were sent in for a total of about \$1.7 billion to help sponsor terror that Iran is so good at.

How are we supposed to ask our partners around the world to continue sanctions against Iran—whatever is left in place after the JCPOA was put in in 2015—to help stop the major sponsor of terror in the world? How are we supposed to continue that?

Indeed, the Biden administration has a plan or an idea of sending \$17 billion more over there to help prop up their treasury. What in the world are we doing that for?

With all the things we need to spend money on in our own country here, why would we want to help prop up the treasury of the major state sponsor of terror that Iran is?

JCPOA, agreed to under the Obama administration, has been a complete failure in trying to limit the amount of uranium that they would be refining through their centrifuges. Our understanding is that they have 23 times the stockpiles of these uranium materials provided for in the 2015 JCPOA. We are really adhering to that agreement and enforcing that agreement it sounds like. Yet, we are talking about this ad-

ministration sending \$17 billion more to help prop up their economy and help them do more terror activity.

At the point that Iran reaches 90 percent enrichment on its uranium, Israel is going to have some very important decisions to make because Israel is already surrounded by a lot of people that don't like them in the Middle East, including Iran.

If they get the weapons they need and the ability to deliver them, Israel is going to have some very, very tough decisions to make on preserving themselves. Israel is not getting much of a good signal coming from the current administration in the White House that the United States is going to be there to back them up like they need to be. What will that force them to do?

Who knows? It will probably force them to do some very extreme things. I don't blame them. The International Atomic Energy Agency can verify that they have reached already 83.7 percent of enrichment levels of a certain amount of stockpile that Iran has. They are not far from having nuclear-weapon capable materials. When they reach that 90 percent point, that is generally accepted as nuclear bomb ready.

Is Iran a stable enough country that we can trust them with nuclear bombs?

That was what supposedly the whole JCPOA was about—to keep them from getting nuclear weapons. This isn't the Iran of old where the United States at least used to have a relationship with them, and they had a lot more of a westernized culture with free movement, free activities for women or for many Iranians. This was pre-1979 when the Ayatollah was taking over there. It is still a very unstable country and causes much instability in the world.

The idea of them gaining nuclear weapons very soon, when they reach that 90 percent mark, puts us all in a pretty perilous position. We are across an entire ocean from the situation. We are across the Atlantic and such. Our great ally, Israel, as well as part of Europe, what are they going to be facing with a nuclear Iran?

We better get serious on not sending them \$17 billion or more, but putting the sanctions back in place that will bring Iran to its knees and stop this nuclear proliferation and their ability to sponsor terror.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I will address one of the very important Supreme Court decisions which came down in the last couple weeks and some of the comments that have been made critical of that decision. I am talking about the one that dealt with a policy now known in the United States as affirmative action.

What that policy does is it gives, as a practical matter, preferences both on

the basis of race and gender in university admissions. Actually, the public debate should go beyond that because in this country not only do we have a policy in which we try to have certain groups jump ahead of other people based on test scores or grade point average, we also have preferences, or encourage, as a practical matter, preferences in hiring for government jobs as well as hiring in jobs working for a private organization, if that private organization has at least 50 employees and does business with the Federal Government. There are also preferences with regard to government contracting.

As a practical matter, we have had these preferences since 1965. We are talking about things that are 67 years old.

I will point out that sometimes with regard to government contracting, it encourages lying. I have talked to people in my district who talk about their colleagues putting businesses in the name of their wives so they can get the preference for a woman-owned business even though the guy continues to run the business.

My friend doesn't like it because he is an honest person and he refuses to lie. He doesn't like the fact that people who are lying move ahead of him. He is in the construction field.

There are two ideas put forth as to why we need these preferences: One is to undo past injustices from years ago, going all the way back to slavery in the 1860s; and, secondly, the idea that somehow we should ask businesses or government to have a more diverse task force. I am going to deal with each of one of these separately.

First of all, with regard to past injustices, the benefits in universities and the benefit in government affirmative action goes to people who were never even in this country. We have to ask ourselves, why, if my ancestors came here from Peru in the 1990s and never experienced a period in this country, assuming there was such a period in which there was a lot of prejudice, why would we be giving preferences to people who moved here in the 1990s?

Also, Madam Speaker, Black people who moved here from Jamaica or the Bahamas in the 1990s, well past the era of Jim Crow, much less well past slavery times, why would we be giving them preferences?

The Biden administration, most recently, is trying to add another group to get preferences, people from the Middle East or northern Africa. Why, if someone moves here from Algeria or Syria today, they may not even be citizens, why would they be given preferences? What is the underlying rationale?

The other thing to point out here is that we are hypothetically giving preferences to people who are doing better than the native-born population. This is something people should remember before they advocate for this or if they have children or grandchildren making the pitch for this.

Right now the ethnic group in America that is doing the best financially—and money is not the most important thing in life, but nevertheless, that is frequently what we look to when we determine these programs—are Indian Americans who are the most successful group in America today. Behind that, we have people from China. I think the number two group right now is from the Philippines. People from Cuba are doing better than the native born.

According to Thomas Sowell—this is a book somewhat dated—according to Thomas Sowell, the second generation after people move here from the West Indies, Jamaica, and the Bahamas do better than the average American.

Given that, like I said, we are dealing with people who came here well past the time of prejudice. Why in the world would we be giving preferences to these people?

The next thing I will point out is that some people fall back on the idea that we need a diverse group of students or a diverse workforce. This is kind of a bizarre argument, and it is something people should have to defend.

Let's say I am one-quarter Peruvian—I am not, but let's say for the sake of argument I am one-quarter Peruvian. I have never been to Peru. I don't know a word of Spanish. I have never been to a Spanish-speaking country. Why in the world would we be giving me preferences to bring the Peruvian viewpoint to an engineering firm, let's say?

It makes no sense at all. I have no connection other than DNA with people that are Peruvian.

These are some of the ideas that I think people should have to respond to before they are critical of that decision, or people who want this sort of policy to continue.

THE THREAT OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAMALFA). The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Iowa (Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, one of the biggest threats we face today as a Nation is the threat of the Chinese Communist Party at home and abroad.

The fiscal year 2024 National Defense Authorization Act includes funding that protects the citizens of the United States from the imminent threat of the Chinese Communist Party. It requires the DOD to notify Congress of collaborative nuclear efforts between China and Russia and assess the cooperation between China and Iran on ICBM technology.

This year's NDAA counters aggression from the Chinese Communist Party on every front. It promotes processes for our small businesses to enter the market to work with the DOD in an effort to continue to grow the American small business economy and on-

shore manufacturing capacity to the United States.

Additionally, the NDAA recognizes the growing threat of the Chinese Communist Party to Taiwan, reaffirming U.S. support of the defense of Taiwan to allow Taiwan to defend itself and fully funds military exercises with our allies and partners in the Pacific to counter China's growing military expansion.

Further, the NDAA protects us at home by building up our cybersecurity capabilities and developing new emerging technologies in AI to help our soldiers defend against threats against our Nation and the largest pay raise in over 20 years of 5.2 percent, barely keeping pace with inflation, to help our enlisted and lower-paid servicemembers.

Supporting the NDAA is essential in making sure our soldiers and interests abroad are supported and defended to the highest standard, while also making sure that all of us at home in the United States are protected from threats, as well.

Mr. Speaker, according to the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, it is estimated that 6 out of 100 people will have PTSD at some point in their lives. Sadly, the incidence of PTSD is higher in veterans and Active Duty servicemembers.

As a doctor, former director of the Iowa Department of Health, and a 24-year U.S. Army veteran, the mental, emotional, and physical health of my constituents and fellow veterans is one of my top priorities in Congress. For too long, PTSD and other mental or physical ailments have had devastating effects, and far too often, they go untreated.

The new FDA guidance that presents considerations for designing clinical trials for psychedelic drugs will give patients and their doctors increased access to effective treatments rather than alternatives such as opioids.

That is why I introduced the Veterans CARE Act to allow the VA to research the effectiveness of using medical cannabis for chronic mental and physical pain and why we have held roundtables on emerging breakthrough therapies.

I hope others will join me in supporting these novel forms of research that will benefit our heroic veterans.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 58 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at noon.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

Sovereign Lord, whose great strength and outstretched arm made the Earth and all who live thereon, look out upon Your creation and grant us Your divine compassion. You show mercy to those You want to, and You harden the hearts of those You choose to harden. Show mercy to the victims of the war in Ukraine, but we ask that You soften the hearts of those in whose power it is to bring peace, once again, into this war-torn region.

How long, O Lord, will You allow innocents to remain subject to needless violence and ruthless aggression? Are not 500 days long enough, 9,000 deaths enough, for the Ukrainian people to suffer? How long, O Lord, will You hide from us the just and righteous pathway to peace in the region?

Yet, O Lord, You have revealed to us in this interminable war what it means to reach to the depths of faith in the face of hopelessness. No wisdom, no understanding, and not even the most brilliant battle plan can succeed against You, our Lord, for in these promises have the Ukrainians found the font of their strength. You are their strength and shield, the source of their unwavering resilience.

Reward them, O God, for their faithfulness in the face of the indiscriminate hostility of their adversary. In their struggle not just against flesh and blood, not only against powers and principalities of this world, but in the spiritual conflict against the forces of evil rampant in this world, may all who believe in You take up the full armor You provide and find our deliverance in You.

In the power of Your name, we are bold to pray.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. MCGOVERN led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

REMEMBERING THE LIFE AND
LEGACY OF DR. DON BEACH

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

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Dr. Don Beach, who left a lasting impression on everyone that had the privilege to know him.

Dr. Beach dedicated his life to education. His love for the classroom began with teaching science and biology to high school and elementary school students. In 1981, after 8 years at UT Arlington, Dr. Beach joined Tarleton State University as the dean of the School of Education and Fine Arts, but he could not be kept out of the classroom, later returning to full-time teaching as the professor of educational leadership.

Today, we are joined by doctoral students from Tarleton State University here on their annual education doctoral trip, originally created by Dr. Beach. His dedication and guidance have inspired the students sitting here today who deeply mourn his absence.

Dr. Beach is remembered by many of us as one of the most impactful faculty members in Tarleton history. His contributions to Tarleton, both as a faculty member and as a mentor, will never be forgotten.

In God we trust.

TRUE NATIONAL SECURITY MEANS
EVERY AMERICAN HAS ENOUGH
TO EAT

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, this week, in the name of "national security," Congress will likely approve a nearly \$1 trillion National Defense Authorization Act, but the 35 million Americans who don't know where their next meal is coming from won't feel any more security because for struggling families in this country, Republicans are cutting food benefits.

I find it unconscionable that Members of Congress are okay cutting programs that help hungry kids, like SNAP and WIC, supposedly in the name of deficit reduction. Meanwhile, they are fine sending almost a trillion dollars to an agency that can't pass an audit and to defense contractors who pad their pockets by fleecing America's taxpayers.

Let's broaden our definition of national security to include more than bullets and bombs. Let's include the security of our people, their health, well-being, and economic stability.

True national security ought to mean that every American has enough to eat.

No more blank checks to the Pentagon. Let's reinvest in our people to end hunger now.

REINING IN EXECUTIVE
OVERREACH

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

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, House Republicans are following through on our commitment to hold government accountable. Whether it be passing the REINS Act or the Separation of Powers Restoration Act or compelling many Biden administration officials to testify for the first time in over a year, the American people can see we are hard at work.

There is still work to do. Since the President took office, he has finalized 644 new regulations, which come with a \$376 billion price tag that negatively impacts our economy and requires more than 230 million additional hours of paperwork.

Instead of burdening our job creators, House Republicans want to get government out of their way through legislation like the CHOICE Arrangement Act. We are also working to get government out of our kitchens, which is why we passed the Save Our Gas Stoves Act.

This administration has never met a regulation it didn't like, but rest assured, the House will continue reining in the Biden administration's executive overreach.

SUPPORTING DOMESTIC SHIP-
BUILDING AND OFFSHORE WIND
INDUSTRY

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

Mr. AUCHINCLOSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to a provision in the Coast Guard reauthorization that would decimate the offshore wind industry and prevent the United States from reaching President Biden's clean energy goals.

If passed, all offshore wind installation vessels will be required to be U.S.-flagged and crewed, but there aren't any existing vessels that meet these requirements. We must support our domestic shipbuilding and mariner capacity, but this provision would constrict offshore wind construction in the short term and would sacrifice union jobs and energy independence in the long term.

We will not reach the President's goal of 30 gigawatts of offshore wind by 2030 if this provision passes, and halting offshore wind production would jeopardize the creation of up to 83,000 domestic jobs by 2030.

In committee, I offered a solution that would ensure offshore wind can thrive in the short term and create a pathway to more American offshore wind jobs. A prevailing wage requirement ensures that American mariners are not being passed up for jobs that we have the ships and workforce to perform ourselves.

I support the intent of the crewing requirement language and am eager to support the development of our domestic shipbuilding and crewing capacity, but I cannot support the Coast Guard reauthorization with this language included.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Ranking Member LARSEN for his commitment to working to resolve this issue, but I urge my colleagues to oppose this language in any legislative vehicle.

REINSTATING SERVICEMEMBERS

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, we know from the Bible, under John 15:13, the phrase, "There is no greater love than to lay down one's life for one's friends," which is very applicable to our military willing to enlist and serve in that way to defend our country.

So, what is the reward? When the COVID farce hit, they were told initially by the President that we are not going to require injections, but that turned to: If you don't take this injection for COVID-19, you are going to be removed from the military.

That is what, indeed, happened to many servicemembers who said: I don't really wish, in this free country, to take an untested injection.

So, provisions we are making in the NDAA having to do with the COVID-19 vaccine so-called discharges continue the prohibition on adverse action for any servicemember that refused to take it but also gives them a path back to service.

We want to invite them to come back to serve. Recruitments are actually down during the summer season, but usually there is an uptick in people coming into the military. We need to do everything we can to provide an incentive and a welcoming atmosphere to come back to our military.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BERGMAN). The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. LAMALFA. We need to treat time away from service for anybody that had to be kicked out and then reinstated as just a career intermission so it does not impact their future promotions negatively.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has again expired.

Mr. LAMALFA. It prohibits the DOD from requiring cadets to repay tuition if they had to miss a period of time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is no longer recognized.

□ 1215

HONORING GICELA ALEMAN

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

Mr. ALLRED. Mr. Speaker, on May 6, our north Texas community was left scarred by the shooting at the Allen Premium Outlets. Nine people were killed, and seven others were injured.

Today, I rise to talk about the bravery and service of Gicela Aleman, a nurse and unsung hero, who that day was shopping at the outlet mall with her daughter.

After the gunman opened fire, he severely wounded Preeti Patel, a woman who was visiting family in north Texas and, like so many others, was just trying to do some shopping.

Amidst the chaos and violence, Gicela sprang into action. Using her training as a nurse, she grabbed Preeti and tried to slow her bleeding. After seeing that ambulances were struggling to get through security, she called the hospital and drove Preeti in her car with her daughter to the hospital in time to save her life.

Preeti is alive today because of Gicela, an amazing story that deserves a hero's praise. She and her daughter should not have had to be heroes that day, but they were and are. We thank them for representing the best of north Texas.

BIDENFLATION COSTS FAMILIES

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, the irresponsible decisions of Biden and the liberal Democrats have caused inflation to reach a 40-year high, leaving American families in financial distress and jobs lost.

Bidenflation has increased the cost of everyday goods and services, reducing the annual purchasing power of families.

Worse, Biden unintentionally revealed the reality of these policies. Recently, describing his economic policies, Biden said: I don't know what Bidenomics is, but it's working.

The facts are inflation has caused costs to increase over the year. Lunch meats are up 6.2 percent. Margarine is up 23 percent. Flour is up 17 percent. Cereal and bakery products are up over 11 percent.

The Republican House majority is working to correct this by having recently passed the Fiscal Responsibility Act to rein in government overreach and limit inflationary spending, creating jobs.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, who successfully protected America for 20 years, as the global war on terrorism continues, moving from the Afghanistan safe haven to America with open Biden borders.

HIGHLIGHTING PRECISION GRAPHICS

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

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise to highlight Precision Graphics, a family-owned electronics manufacturing and fulfillment facility in Snow Hill, North Carolina, my hometown.

It fills me with tremendous pride to witness our local business' growth and positive impact.

Precision Graphics, located just a block from my grandmother's home where I was raised, holds the resilience and strength of our community. While they have encountered supply chain challenges, the outlook is improving.

It is of utmost importance that we continue to support businesses like Precision Graphics and our STEM programs. We must restore hope and help young people across eastern North Carolina, rural America, and our country to live the American Dream.

Let's come together and work toward empowering our local businesses, fostering job creation, and contributing to the prosperity of our Nation.

SHORTAGE OF ELECTRIC UTILITY TRANSFORMERS

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

Mr. FULCHER. Mr. Speaker, electric utility transformers provide a service that plays a pivotal role in the lives of Americans. Right now, there is a critical shortage of those transformers that enable America's electric grid. This shortage is keeping homes from being completed and hindering grid reliability as power utilities, co-ops, and energy producers try to keep up with demand.

Why is the Department of Energy hurting American consumers more by making a transformer shortage worse?

Mr. Speaker, that is why I rise as a proud supporter of the Protecting America's Distribution Transformer Supply Chain Act, which will delay the Department of Energy from imposing unnecessary mandates.

Our power sector, builders, and contractors need a ready supply of electric transformers. We must stop the administration from turning the lights out on American families, including my constituents in Idaho.

RECOGNIZING THE BALD EAGLE AREA HIGH SCHOOL BASEBALL TEAM

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with immense pride to recognize the extraordinary achievement of the Bald Eagle Area High School baseball team.

On June 17 at Penn State's Medlar Field at Lubrano Park, this team ascended to the PIAA AA throne after defeating Mount Union 11-0. BEA completed a 3-game sweep of Mount Union

this season, finishing with a 22–4 record.

Senior Tyler Serb threw a 2-hit shut-out and went 3-for-3, while the Eagles pounded out 10 hits in 4 at-bats.

Mr. Speaker, as an alum of Bald Eagle, I congratulate my alma mater team and the coaching staff on their hard work and impressive season. The team showed true grit and determination throughout the season as they worked their way to the State championship.

Congratulations again on this very impressive victory. Go Eagles.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2670, NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 582 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 582

Resolved, That at any time after adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2670) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and amendments specified in this section and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services or their respective designees. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Armed Services now printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118-10, modified by the amendment printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the five-minute rule and shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived.

SEC. 2. (a) No further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution and amendments en bloc described in section 3 of this resolution.

(b) Each further amendment printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.

(c) All points of order against the further amendments printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules or amendments en bloc described in section 3 of this resolution are waived.

SEC. 3. It shall be in order at any time for the chair of the Committee on Armed Services or his designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of amendments printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc offered pursuant to this section shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 40 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services or their respective designees, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.

SEC. 4. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment pursuant to this resolution, the Committee of the Whole shall rise without motion. No further consideration of the bill shall be in order except pursuant to a subsequent order of the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Oklahoma is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN), my very good friend and the ranking member of the Committee on Rules, pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on House Resolution 582.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the Rules Committee met and reported out a rule, House Resolution 582, providing for consideration of H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act, or NDAA as we commonly know it, for fiscal year 2024, under a structured rule. It provides for 1 hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking member of the Committee on Armed Services. It provides the Committee on Armed Services with en bloc authority so that the House can expeditiously consider hundreds of Member priorities.

I rise today in support of the rule and the underlying legislation.

Mr. Speaker, the NDAA is one of the most critical pieces of legislation the House considers each year. Congress has a constitutional obligation to provide for the common defense, and this is an obligation I know the House takes very seriously. Each year, the NDAA enables Congress to set appropriate defense policies, to provide guidance and direction to the armed forces, and above all, to set authorization levels for defense funding. Collectively, these efforts provide our warfighters

with the training, equipment, and strategy necessary to meet any challenge around the globe.

Congress has enacted the NDAA every year for the last 62 years. While we have a long road ahead of us, I am confident that we will do so again this year, and I am gratified that the House is moving forward with consideration of this measure on the floor.

Last month, the House Armed Services Committee reported out H.R. 2670 with an overwhelmingly bipartisan vote of 58–1. From a review of the bill, it is easy to see why.

□ 1230

H.R. 2670 authorizes \$886 billion for defense programs, an increase of \$28 billion. This funding level will ensure our men and women in uniform are equipped for all threats and are prepared and ready to defend freedom all around the globe.

In proposing this funding level, the Armed Services Committee stayed within the parameters of the funding levels set in the Fiscal Responsibility Act. Additionally, they identified nearly \$40 billion that was repurposed to respond to our current national security needs. This ensures that the tax dollars of hardworking Americans are being used in the most efficient and appropriate way possible.

H.R. 2670 includes a 5.2 percent pay increase for our servicemembers, the largest pay increase in over 20 years. It includes critical policies that will counter aggression from the Chinese Communist Party, advance investments in tools to counter emerging threats, and bolster the reliability of our supply chains. What is more, it includes critical oversight measures designed to ensure that defense dollars are wisely spent.

Mr. Speaker, it doesn't stop there. H.R. 2670 also ensures that the Biden administration cannot continue to put policies ahead of national security. It rejects the Biden administration's efforts to indoctrinate our troops with progressive ideology like critical race theory training, and instead, ensures that the Pentagon's focus is where it should be, on military readiness and preparedness so that our warfighters can defeat aggression and defend freedom anywhere in the world.

In drafting H.R. 2670, the Armed Services Committee followed a robust bipartisan process. They considered 760 amendments during the markup and adopted 731 of them.

In preparing today's rule, the Rules Committee sought to continue this robust, collaborative process. We reviewed over 1,500 amendments, a record number. In keeping with our longstanding tradition at the Rules Committee, we welcomed any Member who wished to come testify about their amendments. Dozens of Members from both parties took part and educated the committee on their proposals for this bill, and, indeed, we would have welcomed dozens more.

In all, today's rule makes in order 290 amendments, reflecting substantive ideas from Members on both sides of the aisle and ensuring that Members will have an opportunity to present their priorities to the House. I look forward to debating these ideas on the floor and to full and fair consideration of these proposals before the entire House.

Mr. Speaker, all in all, H.R. 2670 is a strong bill, and the rule we are considering today is an appropriate one for consideration of such an important measure. I urge the Members to support both the rule and H.R. 2670, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend, the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE), the distinguished chairman of the Rules Committee for yielding me the customary 30 minutes.

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

Mr. Speaker, I have to say that I respect the gentleman, and I appreciate his remarks, his commitment to civility and decency and fairness. I know that he wants this House to run better and reflect the will of the Members. Quite frankly, I just don't believe what is happening in this Chamber lives up to the standard that he has set.

Last night, the Rules Committee met at 11 p.m. to advance a rule, not for the whole National Defense Authorization Act, which we were supposed to start debating today, but for part of the National Defense Authorization Act.

I get it. I have been in the majority before. I understand it is not always easy. What is happening today on the floor—not knowing when we are coming back to finish the second rule for this bill, or what offensive amendments will be included—is not just weird, it is nuts.

A small group of radical, hard-right Members, the MAGA circus I call them, is threatening to take down the NDAA rule unless they get their way. The “unless they get their way” part is really becoming a theme in this Congress.

I don't envy the gentleman from Oklahoma because what he is dealing with is truly bizarre. The MAGA circus wants to load up what could and should be a bipartisan bill—a bipartisan bill that passes every single year. They want to load it up with every single divisive social issue under the sun via the amendment process. Anti-abortion? Check. Anti-LGBTQ rights? Check. Anti-gun safety? Check.

It is not just that they are demanding it, it is that Republican leadership is probably caving. It is embarrassing, but, quite frankly, it is not surprising. This is just the latest example of how KEVIN MCCARTHY has ceded control of this body to the most extreme Members of his own caucus while hanging everyone else out to dry and cutting mainstream Members out of the process. KEVIN MCCARTHY may be the ringmaster, Mr. Speaker, but the clowns have taken over the circus.

This is a group of Members that are so far to the right that they have now begun purging Members from their own ranks for not being ideologically pure enough. It is honestly kind of scary. That is who is trying to write this year's defense bill.

The party of single-issue bills wants to turn the NDAA into an anti-abortion, anti-LGBTQ bill that weighs in on every wedge issue and culture war from guns to border and beyond.

Give me a break. If they want to do a single-issue bill, get this stuff out of here and pass a bipartisan NDAA bill.

By the way, I would say that I find some of the amendments that have been introduced to this NDAA incredibly offensive. We have Members saying they want to get woke out of the military, but they can't even define “woke.”

Was desegregating the military woke?

Was allowing women in combat roles woke?

Was repealing Don't Ask, Don't Tell woke?

That is what I want to ask some of my colleagues. I am pretty sure what their answer would be.

Mr. Speaker, why all the backroom dealing and negotiating with MAGA clowns?

By the way, I say that as somebody who has voted against the NDAA in the minority and in the majority because, quite frankly, I am sick and tired of sending blank checks to the Pentagon while we nickel and dime programs that help everyday people.

Mr. Speaker, I wish the Republicans luck in trying to solve this internal power struggle. I have to say, I don't have a whole lot of faith that this is going to work out in a way that will be good for this country.

I don't think it will work out in a way that will be good for most people in this country.

This is an example. I think when people are watching these proceedings and are seeing the kind of extortion that the MAGA Republicans are exacting from the current leadership, this is what I think people look at and say: This is what is wrong with Washington.

Mr. Speaker, I say this with no disrespect to the chairman, who I think is an example of what is right in this place. I will be voting “no” on this rule. I urge all of my colleagues to vote “no” on this rule. I hope and pray that my Republican friends can get their act together so we can actually start doing the people's business.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend. As always, he is a thoughtful and reflective speaker, even when we disagree on certain things.

Mr. Speaker, the process in front of us is undoubtedly going to go longer than we originally anticipated. I don't think that is a bad thing. I actually

think that is a good thing. I suspect we will, in the end, have more votes on a whole variety of issues than we might have originally had.

Again, I don't think that is a bad thing. That is broadly allowing the House, within the fine parameters, to work its will as we work toward a solution. I think we will ultimately get there.

Mr. Speaker, I would also remind my friend that however a bill changes here, it is going to change again. The NDAA by its very nature is, at the end of the day on final passage, a bipartisan bill. I would just suggest to people to not get too upset or get too worried.

You are going to see the House very vigorously debating a whole variety of issues. That is good for the institution. I think at the end of the day, the House will work its will and we will pass an NDAA bill out of here. At some point we will sit down and conference it with the Senate, and it will come back, and we will have another pretty vigorous debate.

What we are seeing is a pretty robust democracy working its will and a pretty robust House of Representatives working its will.

Mr. Speaker, today will be a bipartisan discussion. Most of the amendments, indeed, have been agreed to by both sides, but they need to be fully aired and debated. We think that is a good thing. I suspect it will be somewhat of a more contentious debate later on in the process, but the process will work out.

At the end of the day, I am confident we will pass an NDAA bill. At the end of the day, I am confident that once the bill is worked through the Senate and signed by the President, it will, as most NDAA bills are, be a bipartisan bill.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague for his comments. I would just say for the record that we are not objecting to more amendments being made in order.

I will remind my colleagues that when I was chairman of the Rules Committee, we had made 650 amendments in order for the National Defense Authorization Act, which is far higher than the 290. We hope that you have at least 650, and maybe you can surpass us. That would be wonderful.

We don't object to a process that allows for more amendments to be considered or more amendments to be made in order. What we object to is the extorting of your leadership by a small group of extremists in this House who are trying to force their rightwing and hard-line views on Congress and the people of this country.

We are concerned, quite frankly, that some of these ideas that the MAGA circus is proposing couldn't even pass if it were brought up as a freestanding amendment. We are worried about a self-executing rule as part of the next

rule that will make them part of the base bill. That is what we are concerned about.

Mr. Speaker, I would say to the gentleman, we want more amendments in order. We think that is a good thing. What we are worried about is what this small group of individuals that seems to be engaged in extortion on every single major bill that comes to this floor, what they will end up winning in this process. What they will win is not reflective of what I think the majority of this Chamber believes. That is deeply concerning to us.

Mr. Speaker, I urge that we defeat the previous question. If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution which states that it is the House's sacred responsibility to protect and preserve Social Security and Medicare for our future generations and reject any cuts to these essential programs.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of my amendment into the RECORD, along with any extraneous material, immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. BOWMAN), to discuss that proposal.

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, we can bring up H. Res. 178, an important piece of legislation affirming the House's commitment to protecting Social Security and Medicare.

Protecting Social Security and Medicare must be a front and center priority of this Congress. We should be doing everything we can and using all of our power to work in a bipartisan way to make sure we protect Social Security and Medicare, as opposed to moving forward aggressively to raise military spending once again where we already spend more on our military and on our military industrial complex than the next 10 countries combined.

The American people need to know the Republican Party is attempting to invest more in war than it is in protecting our seniors.

□ 1245

Some of our seniors—55 million Americans—have been paying into Social Security and Medicare for 50 years, and by 2035, 75 million Americans will call themselves seniors.

We must protect our seniors. They have paid into our system. We must ensure that they have access to healthcare, to housing, to money in their pockets, and to food on the table. We often, particularly my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, seem to continue to marginalize and neglect the most vulnerable people in our society—our seniors included, our children

included, and those who live in poverty included.

I represent New York's 16th Congressional District. It is one of the most diverse districts in the country. We have urban, suburban, and rural areas. I am constantly in the community talking to my neighbors. Never do I hear that we should invest more in the military industrial complex than we do in protecting Medicare and Social Security. I never hear those words.

I also want to identify our veterans as another vulnerable group that Republicans continue to leave behind, as not one Republican in the House voted in support of the PACT Act.

I thank the chairman for yielding me this time, and once again, let us do everything in our power to preserve and protect Medicare and Social Security. Let's not let the Republican Party cut it.

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

Mr. Speaker, I will state for the record that I certainly have no objection to defending Social Security and Medicare. As a matter of fact, for, I think, six Congresses in a row, I have introduced legislation, which was originally drawn up with my good friend John Delaney, a former Democratic Member, on doing just that, on trying to save Social Security.

What we proposed is what we did back in 1983 that actually worked, that extended the life of Social Security for almost half a century, which would be to actually do a commission and make a set of reasonable reforms. I would put revenue on the table. Personally, I think that has to be part of it. It certainly was then.

Again, my friends haven't been very serious about reforming Social Security, in my view. To be fair, I don't think anybody has been. We have been trying to get people to look at this problem for a long time.

I invite my friend from New York or any of my Democratic colleagues to look at what we have proposed—again, originally with a Democratic cosponsor. It is the only way we are going to get there. It is going to have to be a bipartisan sort of deal.

That is what Ronald Reagan, Tip O'Neill, and Howard Baker did back in that timeframe. We should do the same thing.

To say we are not interested in Medicare and Social Security is simply wrong. Again, I am the last guy probably to say that to because I have consistently put out a proposal to try and move forward in that regard.

I will say this. In 1983, when they saved it, we were within 2 months of it going broke—not going broke but having to make the cuts that you make to adjust your outflow to the revenue coming in. We have 10 years. We ought to take care of that.

Unfortunately, nobody or not enough people seem to be interested. That includes the President of the United States, who, back in 1983, actually

voted for that commission to be created and then voted to accept its recommendations. The current White House says it doesn't want to do any commissions and politicizes the issue.

I see this on both sides of the aisle, Mr. Speaker, where people tell us they want to protect Social Security. If you want to protect it, Mr. Speaker, then you have to legislate on it because it is steadily becoming less solvent over the years.

Also, to my friend from New York's remark about the focus on military spending, I just would point out to the House that the total budget in the NDAA that is proposed this year is actually the one the President recommended. Personally, I think it is too low. I would have gone higher. I will be the first to tell you that, Mr. Speaker.

The number that the committee chose is the President's number. So, for those of my friends who are critical of how much is being spent, I would suggest you direct your concerns to the White House because the Appropriations Committee took the President's recommended number.

Again, if my colleagues think we are misfocused, my friend's first argument is with the President of the United States and not with your colleagues on the other side of the aisle.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to include in the RECORD the Statement of Administration Policy for H.R. 2670.

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

There was no objection.

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

H.R. 2670—NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024

(Rep. Rogers, R-AL, and Rep. Smith, D-WA)

The Administration strongly supports enactment of a National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for a 63rd consecutive year and is grateful for the strong, bipartisan work of the House Armed Services Committee on behalf of America's national defense.

The Administration looks forward to continuing to work with the Congress to set appropriate and responsible levels of defense and non-defense spending to support the security of the Nation, consistent with the Fiscal Responsibility Act (FRA). Alongside a strategically sound defense budget, a strong economy and investments in diplomacy, development, and economic statecraft are critical to ensuring that the Nation is positioned to respond to the myriad of national security challenges we face today and in the future.

The Department of Defense's (DoD) Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 budget request was informed by the 2022 National Defense Strategy (NDS), which calls on DoD to advance four key priorities: defend the homeland, deter strategic attacks, deter aggression while being prepared to prevail in conflict when necessary, and build a resilient Joint Force and defense ecosystem.

This year marks the 50th anniversary of America's All-Volunteer Force. It also marks the 75th anniversaries of the military's desegregation and women's integration into the Armed Forces. Taking care of the health, safety, and economic security of

the Total Force—including the All-Volunteer Force, their families, and DoD civilian employees and contractors—is vital to ensuring a resilient military today and in the future. It is an Administration priority, and President Biden appreciates support for the 5.2 percent pay raise for military service members.

In a time of rapidly evolving military activities and capabilities by our competitors—accelerated by emerging technologies and intensified by the potential for new threats to strategic stability—America's network of allies and partners continues to act as a force multiplier in support of U.S. national defense. Investments authorized in the NDAA in support of the Pacific Deterrence Initiative and the European Deterrence Initiative will help address the changing global landscape and prepare the country for future challenges and threats.

The Administration looks forward to working with the Congress to address its concerns, a number of which are outlined below.

Repeal of Position of Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE). The Administration strongly opposes section 902, that would abolish CAPE, the backbone of DoD's analytical workforce. Its independent, unbiased analysis ensures that taxpayer dollars are spent effectively and responsibly, and its cost estimates have helped reduce acquisition program cost breaches from over 6 percent to just over 2 percent, and median cost growth plummeted from 27 percent to only 3 percent, since its creation in 2009. The dissolution of CAPE would lead to negative consequences as the Secretary would be left without the analysis necessary to build a strategy-driven budget across the Joint Force. CAPE provides independent, fact-based evaluation of competing resource requests from across the Department and executes critical cross-cutting, joint strategic analysis.

Enabling Future Capability Transition. The 2022 NDS requires the United States to optimize the Joint Force and invest in capabilities that ensure U.S. warfighters maintain enduring advantages. DoD is committed to investing in equipment that is survivable, lethal, and resilient, and that makes responsible use of taxpayer dollars. This requires DoD to transition from capabilities that would not be survivable, lethal, and resilient in a future fight.

Availability of Funds for Retirement or Inactivation of Landin Dock Ships and Guided Missile Cruisers. The Administration strongly opposes section 1017, which would limit the Navy's flexibility in exercising authority to decommission ships, including those that are not yet beyond the expected service life. Divesting ships on a case-by-case basis, as current law permits, allows the Navy to prioritize investments.

Nuclear-Armed Sea-Launched Cruise Missile. The Administration strongly opposes continued funding for the nuclear sea-launched cruise missile (SLCM-N) and its associated warhead. The President's 2022 Nuclear Posture Review concluded that SLCM-N, which would not be delivered before the 2030s, has marginal utility and would impede investment in other priorities. Further, deploying SLCM-N on Navy attack submarines or surface combatants would reduce capacity for conventional strike munitions, create additional burdens on Naval training, maintenance, and operations, and could create additional risks to the Navy's ability to operate in key regions in support of our deterrence and warfighting objectives. The U.S. has sufficient current and planned capabilities for deterring an adversary's limited nuclear use through conventional and nuclear armaments, including the W76-2 low-yield submarine-launched ballistic missile warhead,

the current Air-launched Cruise Missile, its successor (the Long-range Standoff weapon), and F-35A dual-capable aircraft that can be equipped with B61-12 nuclear gravity bombs. Further investment in SLCM-N would divert resources and focus from higher modernization priorities for the U.S. nuclear enterprise and infrastructure.

Next Generation Air Dominance (NGAD). The Administration strongly opposes the \$550.6 million reduction for NGAD which would delay the Engineering and Manufacturing Development contract award, reduce industry staffing on the current contracts, and require deferral of other related efforts planned in FY 2024. Additionally, given the intent to leverage NGAD software development for direct support to the Collaborative Combat Aircraft (CCA) program, the proposed reductions to NGAD would increase the risk to and cost of the CCA program.

Limitation on Availability of Funds for Retirement of B83-1 Nuclear Gravity Bombs. The Administration opposes section 1639, which would limit availability of funds for retirement of B83-1 nuclear gravity bombs. This would constrain the Department's ability to adequately retire the program. It would also require additional funding to sustain and maintain the program, which would inhibit the Administration's ability to resource other modernization programs, including follow-on, modern capabilities that may be better suited for defeating an adversary's hard and deeply buried strategic targets.

Link Plumeria. The Administration strongly opposes the \$1.1 billion reduction to Project 2937 that supports the Navy's FIA-XX program. The language makes it impossible for the Navy to satisfy a critical element of the NDS in support of Joint Force priorities. The 70 percent reduction breaks the program and leaves the acquisition strategy unexecutable. Additional details can be provided at higher classification.

Space National Guard. The Administration continues to strongly oppose the creation of a Space National Guard. Instead, the Administration endorses the Space Force Personnel Management Act (SFPMA) to combine existing space forces efficiently and effectively, and allow part-time service within the Space Force, without the additional overhead and bureaucracy of a separate component. The SFPMA enables unity of command over all Department of the Air Force space forces, maximizes flexibility for organize, train, and equip and operational responsibilities, and ensures access to part-time forces for surge capacity. National security space missions are Federal in nature and global in impact. The existing National Guard space equipment was procured and is sustained with Federal funding. Further, Air National Guard space missions are overwhelmingly housed on Federal land, and are largely maintained by the regular Air and Space Forces. The Administration looks forward to working with the Congress to enact the SFPMA and urges the Congress not to create a new bureaucracy with far-reaching and enduring implications and expense.

Temporary Extension of Authority to Provide Security for Former Department of Defense Officials. The Administration thanks the committee for including section 1112, which extends current authority to provide security for former and retired DoD officials. However, the elevated risk against former and retired officials requires the additional flexibility over longer periods of time provided by the Administration's legislative proposal. We strongly encourage the Congress to adopt the Administration's requested amendments.

Shipbuilding. The Administration is disappointed that the committee failed to authorize the Administration's full request for shipbuilding, providing nearly \$600 million

less than the \$32.9 billion requested in the FY 2024 President's Budget. The Administration strongly opposes the \$1.5 billion reduction in authorized funding for the Submarine Tender Replacement (AS(X)). Further, the Administration opposes the \$750 million in unrequested incremental funding authorized to procure the next San Antonio-class amphibious warfare ship (LPD-33) in FY 2024, especially considering the shipbuilding plan would not require LPD-33 until FY 2025.

New START Treaty Notifications. The Administration strongly opposes section 1234, which would prohibit the use of certain Department funds from being used to provide the Russian Federation with "notifications as required by the New START Treaty." While the United States has, as of June 1, ceased transmitting New START Treaty notifications to the Russian Federation as a lawful countermeasure to Russia's ongoing violations of the treaty, section 1234 would unduly constrain the ability of the Executive Branch to reverse such countermeasures. The United States continues to send two types of notifications—on ballistic missile launches and on major strategic exercises—required separately under two older agreements (from 1988 and 1989, respectively) that remain in force.

Missile Defense. The Administration strongly opposes section 1662, which would expand U.S. homeland missile defense policy in a way that would signal intent to develop U.S. homeland missile defenses to counter large intercontinental-range, nuclear missiles threats such as those fielded by the People's Republic of China (PRC) and Russia. Implementing the policy in section 1662 would be both cost prohibitive and not technically executable. Also, establishing such a policy would undermine U.S. strategic deterrence with the PRC and Russia and overturn two decades of well-established missile defense policy. The Administration also strongly opposes section 1663, which would require a program to achieve an initial operational capability for the Glide Phase Interceptor (GPI) by 2029 and full operational capability by 2032. The planned GPI program of the Missile Defense System has undergone multiple reviews by the Department and is currently funded sufficiently to keep pace with new threat-related technology developments. Finally, the Administration opposes section 1668, which would require the Secretary to rescind the memorandum on missile defense governance that serves to reduce risk in missile defense development and promote the effective transfer of programs to the Services.

Ukraine and Afghanistan Special Inspector Generals. The Administration opposes section 1222, which would establish another inspector general to oversee Ukraine assistance. DoD continues to partner with the DoD Inspector General (IG), the Government Accountability Office (GAO), and the relevant congressional committees to conduct the critical task of ensuring accountability for the assistance that the Congress authorized and appropriated for Ukraine. The DoD IG and GAO are currently undertaking multiple investigations regarding every aspect of this assistance—from assessing the DoD's processes for developing security assistance requirements to evaluating the end-use monitoring processes for delivered assistance—at the request of the Congress. Similarly, the Administration opposes section 1220, which would significantly expand the authority of the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction to conduct oversight of amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for "assistance for the benefit of the Afghan people." This expansion is both unnecessary and unprecedented, as oversight of U.S. assistance for the benefit of a country's people is already provided by the Inspectors General for the Department of State

and United States Agency for International Development.

Reprioritization of Military Construction Funding to Unrequested Projects. The Administration opposes the bill's realignment of military construction funding from priority projects to other projects. Contrary to the Administration's fiscally responsible policy to fully fund executable projects, the bill proposes to fund 24 military construction projects incrementally. This would effectively create an unfunded obligation of almost \$2.5 billion needed to successfully execute these projects over time, would divert those funds to projects that either are not executable in FY 2024 or were not higher priorities than the requested projects, and would make that amount unavailable for other defense requirements by encumbering that amount in future fiscal year topline.

Adaptive Engine Transition Program (AETP). The Administration strongly opposes the authorization of \$588.4 million for the technological maturation and risk reduction of the AETP. There are currently no plans to transition AETP engines to a program of record. The F135 ECU and F-35 cooling enhancements are more affordable and a common solution across all three F-35 variants. Continued funding for AETP would defer the transition of a skilled workforce to the Next Generation Adaptive Propulsion (NGAP) program. This, in turn, would increase the risk that NGAP prototype test results would not be available in time for the NGAD programs and that future NGAD platform capability would be compromised by legacy propulsion constraints.

Modification of Vetting Procedures and Monitoring Requirements for Certain Military Training. The Administration strongly opposes section 1043 because it would limit the Secretary's ability to grant exemptions based on functional equivalence exclusively to the nationals of North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) member nations. The Department hosts many foreign nationals outside the NATO alliance and excluding key allies and partners places DoD in the undesirable situation of having lists of favored countries, which creates foreign policy challenges and concerns.

Provisions Related to the COVID-19 Vaccine. The Administration opposes an exemption from the requirement to repay tuition at military Service Academies for those who refused to receive a vaccination against COVID-19. Section 564 sets a dangerous precedent that not following lawful orders is an option for service members, which will be deleterious to good order and discipline as well as unit cohesion. This exemption also would have a negative budgetary impact. The Administration similarly objects to section 525, Protections for Members of Certain Armed Forces Who Refuse to Receive Vaccinations Against COVID-19, for the same reasons. Additionally, the proposed language would prevent the Secretary from taking appropriate action in the future should a new strain of COVID-19 again require vaccination for force health protection. Furthermore, the Administration objects to section 526, Reviews of Characterization of Administrative Discharges of Certain Members on the Basis of Failure to Receive COVID-19 Vaccine, because it would place the review of petitions concerning the characterization of discharge for persons who failed to receive the vaccine above the consideration of all other Boards of Correction of Military Records actions, which could include pressing issues related to military sexual trauma, PTSD related to military service, and matters related to pay and benefits.

Diversity Equity, Inclusion, Access (DEIA) and other Relevant Provisions. The Administration strongly opposes the House's sweep-

ing attempts (sections 364, 523, 566, 595, 596, 598, 904, and 1046) to eliminate the Department's longstanding DEIA efforts and related initiatives to promote a cohesive and inclusive force. As articulated in the 2022 NDS, one of the Department's top priorities is building a resilient Joint Force and defense enterprise. DoD's strategic advantage in a complex global security environment is the diverse and dynamic talent pool from which we draw. We rely on diverse perspectives, experiences, and skillsets to remain a global leader, deter war, and keep our nation secure. Moreover, DoD is committed to developing and maintaining a dignified, respectful, and safe workplace. Legislation that reduces DoD's ability to create a positive work environment and fully leverage the best our nation has to offer puts the Department at a strategic disadvantage.

Certain Disclosure Requirements for University Research Funded by the Department of Defense. The Administration strongly opposes Section 214 which would impose a significant increase in disclosure requirements for university research funded by DoD. Disclosure requests in this provision are duplicative of current law and require additional information from all research performers. Section 214 would make public detailed information on all Department research performers that could create an inadvertent national security risk. The Department employs rigorous security and data control standards to protect research security without harming the Department's access to top talent and innovations or introducing additional administrative burden on research institutions. Section 214 could jeopardize the Department's ability to fund universities in States with nondiscrimination laws that prohibit citizenship and nationality reporting. Section 214 could also deter the ability to attract the best and brightest foreign scientists from working with the Department.

Pilot Program on Cardiac Screenings for Military Accessions. The Administration strongly opposes section 528, which would increase the cost of and time needed for screening individuals entering military service by establishing a pilot program to provide mandatory electrocardiograms during the accessions process. The requirement may restrict the ability to effectively screen and process applicants at Military Entrance Processing Stations and establishes reporting and screening requirements that are unnecessary for the target age of the recruiting population.

Treatment of Certain Records of Criminal Investigation & Military Justice Matters. While the Administration welcomes section 532(c), which would give the military services' Offices of Special Trial Counsel the discretion to consider cases for certain covered offenses involving incidents alleged to have taken place before December 27, 2023, the Administration strongly opposes section 533 on two bases. First, its implementation would upend military criminal investigation practices and diverge sharply from civilian practice, harming information sharing with other Federal and State law enforcement agencies. The section's language is inconsistent with the distinction between "titling" and "indexing" as discrete investigative actions, complicating criminal record-keeping along with DoD contributions to Federal law enforcement databases, some of which are based on probable cause, not convictions. The resulting constraints on recording and sharing this information would endanger public safety. Second, the section would interfere with accountability efforts, including those recommended by the Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military, by imposing new, unwise, or incorrect restrictions on administrative separa-

tions. For example, the provision would prevent an offense addressed through non-judicial punishment under Article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice from being used to establish a pattern of behavior and subsequently to support involuntary separation, making it easier for repeat minor offenders to remain in the military.

Establishment of Major Force Program (MFP) for Nuclear Command, Control, and Communications Programs (NC3). The Administration opposes section 1631, which would require establishment of an MFP for NC3. This would be administratively burdensome and disruptive to the current programming and execution of NC3 modernization programs. Performing a complicated extraction of hundreds of embedded program elements and budget lines from across multiple MFPs would incur administrative burden, break existing processes, and most importantly delay ongoing modernization and improvement efforts.

Modification of Authority to Purchase Used Vessels Under the National Defense Sealift Fund. The Administration remains committed to immediate recapitalization of the sealift fleet to project power by delivering Army and Marine Corps equipment using the most cost-effective strategy of procuring used commercial ships. The Administration strongly urges support to provide the Secretary with the discretionary authority to purchase foreign-built, used vessels without limitation on the number of vessels in order to purchase vessels at the rate required to recapitalize the Ready Reserve Force.

Significant Foreign Assistance and Policy Provisions. The Administration is concerned that sections such as 1201, 1242, 1316, 1804, and 2808 do not include a requirement for Secretary of State concurrence and so would provide insufficient means for the Secretary of State to provide input to ensure foreign assistance or engagement is carried out in a manner consistent with foreign policy priorities.

Prohibition on Funding for the Global Engagement Center. The Administration opposes the provision in section 1243 which prohibits DoD from making funds available for the Global Engagement Center. DoD funding, including occasional transfers to GEC, has previously proven crucial at promoting government efforts to combat foreign propaganda and disinformation overseas.

Domestic Content Requirements. The Administration appreciates section 869, which supports the President's executive order signed in 2021 that directed the increase of domestic content thresholds for government procurement, including major defense acquisition programs, ramping up to a final target of 75 percent in 2029.

Guantanamo Bay Detention Facility (GTMO) Prohibitions. The Administration strongly opposes sections 1031, 1032, and 1033, which respectively would extend the prohibitions on the use of funds to: transfer GTMO detainees to the United States; construct or modify facilities in the United States to house transferred GTMO detainees; and transfer GTMO detainees to certain countries. These provisions would interfere with the President's ability to determine the appropriate disposition of GTMO detainees and to make important foreign policy and national security determinations regarding whether and under what circumstances to transfer detainees to the custody or effective control of foreign countries.

Afghanistan Special Immigrant Visas (SIV). The Administration remains steadfast in its commitment to resettle Afghans who have supported our mission in Afghanistan for the past two decades. Since the Congress passed the Afghan Allies Protection Act in 2009, the U.S. Government has used the Afghan SIV

Program to resettle over 100,000 Afghans and their family members in the U.S. In bipartisan support of this effort, the Congress has continued to increase the Afghan SIV cap annually. However, despite the Administration's request to further increase the SIV cap in FY 2024 by 20,000 and to extend the SIV program beyond December 31, 2024, the Committee-reported NDAA bill does not provide for such an increase or extension. The Administration strongly urges the Congress to continue to demonstrate our commitment to our Afghan partners by extending the program beyond 2024 and by increasing the Afghan SIV cap in the final FY 2024 NDAA to ensure a sufficient number of visas are available as processing throughput increases.

Prohibition On Computers or Printer Acquisitions Involving Entities Owned or Controlled by China. While the Administration appreciates the focus on acquisition security in section 832, this provision would put in place an undue burden on the Department. The Administration is confident in its ability to apply a whole-of-government risk-based approach to IT Federal purchases.

Federal Contractor Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions. The Administration opposes section 1822, which prohibits use of funds authorized to be appropriated to be used to recommend or require submission of certain emissions and climate data for Federal contract offers. The provision prevents DoD from exercising due diligence in assessing risks to potential contract awardees, counter to the interests of U.S. taxpayers.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, the administration supports this bill as it is written, but the statement also notes several concerns that the administration has with the bill, which they hope Congress will work with them to address.

House Democrats are going to do what we can to fight against any attempts to push the bill to the extreme MAGA fringes.

As I was saying earlier, we have no objection to making more amendments in order. Again, when I was chairman of the Rules Committee, we made a lot of amendments in order to the defense authorization bill.

Let me give you an example, Mr. Speaker, about some of the people who are not thinking in reality here.

Last night, we had a Republican Member come up and testify about an amendment to withdraw us totally from NATO, a critical alliance between Europe and North America created after World War II that provides massive social, economic, and political benefits to its members in the face of an aggressive adversary.

My Republican friends have their heads in the sand if this is the kind of thing that they think will make our country more safe, and this is exactly the kind of amendment that the fringe elements of the MAGA circus are supporting.

By the way, the author of this amendment isn't extreme enough for the Freedom Caucus. They want her out of the Freedom Caucus because she is not pure enough or not extreme enough.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to include in the RECORD an article from Foreign Policy titled: "Why Americans Still Need NATO."

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

There was no objection.

[From Foreign Policy, June 28, 2022]

WHY AMERICANS STILL NEED NATO

(By Kathleen J. McInnis)

As NATO meets in Madrid this week, the question inevitably arises: Why does the United States need the alliance in the first place? Why is it worth risking New York to save Vilnius or Warsaw, capitals of faraway countries separated from the United States by a wide ocean? The answer lies in the way NATO has worked, as amply demonstrated in practice, for the simultaneous advancement of both American and European interests.

Although the U.S. security guarantee for its NATO allies has been at the heart of the alliance's political-military framework, and the United States has spent considerable sums on the maintenance of defense capabilities as a result, this has never been a one-way bargain. These treaty relationships have afforded the United States a position of strategic leadership. As a result of America's central role in trans-Atlantic and international relations that NATO cemented, Americans have enjoyed enormous economic prosperity and freedom.

Put more bluntly: Successive American governments have been afforded privileged status when it has come to issues including trade partnerships and access to bases in large part because of the outsized role that the United States plays in the defense of its allies. Nor would the United States have been able to sustain its significant portfolio of foreign military sales and defense technology cooperation activities without the strategic foundation laid by its role as NATO's primary security guarantor for seven decades.

This position of leadership—manifested in its overseas presence—also allows the United States to set the international security agenda in both political and practical ways. America would not have been able to, for example, prosecute expeditionary and counterterrorism operations in the Middle East and Africa were it not for the bases and pre-positioned equipment that the United States has been able to maintain on allied soil in Europe.

Coalition operations to stabilize the Balkans or conduct anti-piracy missions off the Horn of Africa would not be as comparatively straightforward (or maybe even possible) without the decades of interoperability standardization agreements, multinational training exercises, or the International Military Staff through which allies can collectively plan for and integrate their military operations. NATO's structures also afford U.S. military leaders direct experience of the complexities of commanding multilateral military operations.

Another long-standing reason for U.S. engagement in the European theater is to enable U.S. strategic depth. Labeled "defense in depth" by security practitioners, military technological developments and adversary operations during the world wars demonstrated that the United States was no longer protected by the two oceans off of its shores. As a result, it was deemed strategically prudent to station U.S. forces overseas in order to be able to contend with adversary aggression—if not outright conflict—far away from the American homeland.

Not only did this make the American homeland less vulnerable to outright war, but forward presence was also viewed as relatively cost-effective—especially given the potentially enormous social, political, and economic costs of a war on the American

continent. The advent of the nuclear age changed that calculation somewhat—intercontinental ballistic missiles made the American homeland vulnerable—but given that even a nuclear war with the Soviet Union would also likely involve combined arms combat in the European theater, the logic of defense in depth held.

Over the decades, that rationale has endured even as the strategic context changed. For example, a primary reason for U.S. counterterrorism operations in the Middle East after the 9/11 attacks was to tackle the root sources of violent extremist groups before they could again build sufficient capability and capacity to conduct terrorist attacks against the U.S. homeland. The war in Ukraine, along with the attendant concerns about the security and defense on the European continent that are now heightened, once again underscore the importance—and relative cost effectiveness—of forward military presence. Moreover, the global political significance of the United States' track record when it comes to maintaining these alliances over the long haul can arguably give the United States another kind of depth: credibility.

While the United States' reliability as a security partner is frequently called into question in response to day-to-day events, taking a step back it is quite remarkable that U.S. commitments to its allies in Europe have weathered any number of geopolitical storms. The daily management of alliance relationships is a complicated business, of course. But in constructing and recalibrating security relationships with other states, including critical ties in Asia, the U.S. record of building and maintaining a long-standing alliance helps build credibility with others.

More broadly, NATO affords its members an extraordinary—and extraordinarily important—degree of strategic flexibility. NATO has proved capable of reinvention, as its post-Cold War experience showed. From the late 1990s until approximately 2014—and largely as a result of U.S. prompting—NATO was primarily focused on collective security and crisis management in Europe's near abroad and the Middle East. Security interests were framed in terms of promoting global stability and prosperity—including through countering and dismantling terrorist groups outside NATO allied borders. In other words, contrary to expectations in the early 1990s, NATO endured and evolved to contend with myriad security challenges absent an overwhelming threat. And, by the way, against this backdrop, U.S.-European trade remained strong.

In 2014, as Russia annexed Crimea and began waging a proxy war in Ukraine, old adversarial geopolitics came rushing back. NATO's role as a bulwark against an expansionist and revisionist power immediately gained renewed salience, although today the front line is considerably farther eastward than during the Cold War. Further complicating matters, despite any number of assurances by Brussels, Russia has made clear that it views NATO's eastward expansion as counter to its own interests, and it views the existence of the alliance itself as a threat. Yet NATO is managing to both address the challenge of a revanchist Russia and tackle a broader array of security challenges to the alliance, including China, climate change, and advanced disruptive technologies.

More broadly, the lines between foreign and domestic policy, war and peace, civilian and military, public and private are all being blurred, calling long-standing approaches to contending with security and defense challenges into question. Nontraditional security challenges including disinformation operations, pandemic response, migration, and terrorism have put significant stress on the

governments of allies on both sides of the Atlantic. None of these challenges can be tackled by one state alone, not even by the United States. And in these blurry spaces, NATO can—and has—played an important role in catalyzing solutions for these complex problems. For example, NATO played a key role in facilitating the international community's response to the rise of the Islamic State, plans formed in the margins of the 2014 summit in Wales.

Strategic leadership, strategic depth, and strategic flexibility are why NATO's value is difficult to overstate. It is a political-military arrangement that has proved remarkably resilient over decades and has consistently demonstrated its value to its members on both sides of the Atlantic. This is arguably why Vladimir Putin's Russia is so intent on undermining it.

The strategic conundrum for the United States—and for its NATO allies—is therefore how to keep intact the alliance system that serves as the bedrock for myriad social, economic, and political benefits to its members in the face of an aggressive adversary. But defend its old and new allies alike the United States must. Otherwise it risks losing a leadership position and benefits that have become a central, if overlooked, aspect of American prosperity. In a very real way, the security of NATO allies is inextricably linked with American interests.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, we are really worried about where this is headed. The amendments that are contained in this first rule—most of them, I think, if not all of them—will probably pass with bipartisan support. Many of them are not controversial at all. It is what is coming next that has us concerned.

What will the MAGA wing of the Republican Party extort from this leadership? What are the horrific policy items that they are going to demand to be put into this bill in order to get it through the House?

Those are the things we are worried about.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DOGGETT).

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, a strong military is certainly essential at a time when we face so many threats, from Russia's war crimes in Ukraine to threats from the People's Republic of China and North Korea to constant cyberattacks.

Paying for this security is very costly. It accounts for almost one-half of every dollar discretionarywise that we approve each year in the Congress. Of those dollars, almost one-half of the defense dollars goes to defense contractors—billions and billions of dollars.

While designed to ensure that we get more national security, this national defense authorization should also be doing more to provide taxpayer security—security from being ripped off by price gouging and by war profiteering.

As currently written, this bill provides insufficient protection for taxpayers regarding the private defense industry, which can too often extract monopoly prices and demand basically a blank check for weapons and military supplies that are essential to our servicemembers.

An industry that is basically self-policing itself without much competition

and without much of a watchdog inevitably leads to overcharging. Since the 1990s, there has been massive consolidation of defense contractors, and at the same time, the Pentagon has cut tens of thousands of contract negotiators and watchdogs, leading to less oversight, less transparency, and too little accountability.

Overpricing for our military can impact the readiness of our Armed Forces, the well-being of our servicemen and -women, and certainly the resources of American taxpayers.

Let me give you just a couple of examples, Mr. Speaker. A woodruff key, which is a one-half inch semicircular disk that is used to connect machine parts to rotating shafts, is available at Walmart or you can go online to Amazon and buy one for about 10 cents a key. The Department of Defense recently bought some of these for \$300 per key.

The Pentagon paid over \$10,000 for an oil switch when a commercial equivalent was available for about \$300. It has spent over \$32,000 for an oil pump kit when one was commercially available for about \$3,600.

These prices just keep soaring. Decades ago, the original price of a Stinger missile was \$25,000. Now it is up to over \$400,000.

I have submitted two modest amendments to try to rein in some of the waste and abuse and to, quite literally, provide our military more bang for the buck. Both of these have been endorsed by the Project On Government Oversight, by the R Street Institute, and by Taxpayers for Common Sense.

One would simply establish a panel to review major contracts to determine whether fair and reasonable prices were paid and make recommendations to better ensure that the Pentagon gets the best possible deal. The second would strengthen transparency and provide government contracting officers access to sales data that they need to make informed, reasonable decisions in negotiating fair prices.

Both result from the excellent report that “60 Minutes” did in May that highlighted price gouging by some of the giant corporations that just happen to be enjoying record profits.

For Republicans who are always telling us that we need to fight waste, fraud, and abuse, now is the time to do something about it in the biggest appropriations bill and authorization that we have before this Congress. Because they have thus far refused to approve these taxpayer protection amendments, I think that we are not getting at the waste in Pentagon procurement.

Mr. Speaker, I oppose this rule and remain hopeful that eventually these amendments to do something to protect taxpayers along with our military readiness will be approved.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I consume.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend for his thoughtful remarks and helpful

suggestions, and I will point out a couple of things quickly in response.

The House Armed Services Committee has actually done a good job on doing what my friend wants to do. They have repurposed over \$40 billion in the bill and redirected it more efficiently.

This has been a bipartisan, collaborative process between Chairman ROGERS and Ranking Member SMITH, who, frankly, have worked quite well together whether one was in the majority or the minority.

I think, as an alum of this distinguished committee that I once served on, it is actually doing a pretty good job of trying to find the savings that I know my friend sincerely wants to find and redirect.

I wouldn't say I disagree, but I would put some things in perspective when we talk about spending. I have been around this stuff for a long time. My dad was a career military guy at the height of the Cold War. At the height of the Cold War, the United States spent 50 percent of its entire budget on defense and spent almost 9 percent of its gross national product because it thought that was what the threat was.

Then, as the Cold War waned, we came down a little bit. We had the great Reagan defense buildup. At that point, defense was about one-third of the total Federal budget, not half. It had already come down, and it was about 6 percent of the gross national product. Currently, it is less than 4 percent, around 3.5, 3.7 percent. I would say that is probably too low. It is only 15 percent of the entire budget.

What has driven spending around here—and we all know it—is really not the discretionary budget. It is the entitlement budget. It is Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid. That is about 60 percent of all Federal spending. Throw in interest on the debt and the Federal retirement system, and we are around 70, 71, 72 percent.

So, I am all for saving money, and there is certainly money to be saved in defense. If Congress wants to get serious about this, then let's talk about where the money is and sit down in a bipartisan way, maybe in the framework that our former colleague Mr. Delaney and I offered, and get serious about it. This is not where we spend most of the country's money, and frankly, this is an area where we are underspending.

Again, for my friends who are concerned—and efficiency suggestions are always welcomed—the number we have is the President's number. If we are overspending here, then it is probably good for my friends to have a conversation with the President of the United States because, honestly, our colleagues in the majority would prefer, for the most part, to be at a higher number. I know that is true for Chairman ROGERS, and I suspect it is true for the majority of the committee's Republican members.

Again, concerns about spending are always appropriate. There is waste in

every part of government, including defense, but I would tell you, Mr. Speaker, broadly speaking, the country certainly is not overspending on defense in this legislation.

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

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Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, "A Pentagon study released earlier this year found major defense contractors flush with, 'cash beyond their needs for operations or investment.' They have tens of billions of excess cash from Pentagon business to hand out to shareholders."

I think it is outrageous that Republicans will happily line the pockets of these ultra wealthy contractors but pinch pennies when it comes to the American people.

As I said earlier, we are talking about nearly a trillion-dollar Pentagon budget here. At the same time, appropriators led by Republicans are cutting programs like WIC and Meals on Wheels.

Mr. Speaker, I request unanimous consent to include in the RECORD an article from CBS News titled, "How the Pentagon falls victim to price gouging by military contractors."

THE SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

[From CBS News, May 21, 2023]

HOW THE PENTAGON FALLS VICTIM TO PRICE
GOUGING BY MILITARY CONTRACTORS
(By Aliza Chasan)

Military contractors overcharge the Pentagon on almost everything the Department of Defense buys each year, experts told 60 Minutes over the course of a six-month investigation into price gouging.

In March, Deputy Defense Secretary Kathleen Hicks announced the largest Pentagon budget ever: \$842 billion. Almost half will go to defense contractors.

Retired Air Force Lieutenant General Chris Bogdan, who spent his career overseeing the purchase of some of the country's most critical weapons systems, said there's an inherent conflict between the Pentagon and defense contractors.

"They are companies that have to survive, make profit. The Department of Defense, on the other hand, wants the best weapon systems it can have as quickly as possible and as inexpensively as possible. Those are opposite ends of the spectrum."

Perhaps no one understands the problem better than Shay Assad, now retired after four decades negotiating weapons deals. In the 1990s, he was executive vice president and chief contract negotiator for defense giant Raytheon. Then he switched sides and rose to become the Defense Department's most senior and awarded contract negotiator. He put his former colleagues in the defense industry under intense scrutiny.

"They need to be held accountable," he said. "No matter who they are, no matter what company it is, they need to be held accountable. And right now that accountability system is broken in the Department of Defense."

It wasn't always like this, he said. The roots of the problem can be traced to 1993, when the Pentagon, looking to reduce costs, urged defense companies to merge and 51

major contractors consolidated to five giants.

"The landscape has totally changed," Assad said. "In the '80s, there was intense competition amongst a number of companies. And so the government had choices. They had leverage. We have limited leverage now."

The problem was compounded in the early 2000s when the Pentagon, in another cost-saving move, cut 130,000 employees whose jobs were to negotiate and oversee defense contracts.

"They were convinced that they could rely on the companies to do what was in the best interests of the war fighters and the taxpayers," Assad said.

The Pentagon granted companies unprecedented leeway to monitor themselves. Instead of saving money, Assad said the price of almost everything began to rise.

In the competitive environment before the companies consolidated, a shoulder-fired stinger missile cost \$25,000 in 1991. With Raytheon, Assad's former employer, now the sole supplier, it costs more than \$400,000 to replace each missile sent to Ukraine. Even accounting for inflation and some improvements, that's a seven-fold increase.

"For many of these weapons that are being sent over to Ukraine right now, there's only one supplier. And the companies know it," Assad said.

Army negotiators also caught Raytheon making what they called "unacceptable profits" from the Patriot missile defense system by dramatically exaggerating the cost and hours it took to build the radar and ground equipment.

The company told 60 Minutes it's working to "equitably resolve" the matter. In 2021, CEO Gregory Hayes informed investors that the company would set aside \$290 million for probable liability.

A Pentagon study released last month found major contractors flush with "cash beyond their needs for operations or investment." They have tens of billions of excess cash from Pentagon business to hand out to shareholders.

"We have to have a financially healthy defense industrial base. We all want that," Assad said. "But what we don't want to do is get taken advantage of and hoodwinked."

In 2015, Assad ordered a review and army negotiators discovered Lockheed Martin and its subcontractor, Boeing, were grossly overcharging the Pentagon and U.S. allies by hundreds of millions of dollars for the Patriot's PAC-3 missiles.

Pentagon analysts found the total profits approached 40 percent.

Boeing declined to comment, but Lockheed said: "We negotiate with the government in good faith on all our programs."

After the review, the Pentagon negotiated a new contract with Lockheed, saving American taxpayers \$550 million.

Bogdan pointed to another Lockheed Martin contract with problems. In 2012, he was tapped to take the reins of the troubled F-35 Joint Strike Fighter program; it was seven years behind schedule and \$90 billion over the original estimate. Bogdan said the biggest costs are yet to come for support and maintenance, which could end up costing taxpayers \$1.3 trillion.

The Pentagon had ceded control of the program to Lockheed Martin. The contractor is delivering the aircraft the Pentagon paid to design and build, but under the contract, Lockheed and its suppliers retained control of the design and repair data, the proprietary information needed to fix and upgrade the plane.

"The weapon system belongs to the department, but the data underlying the design of the airplane does not," Bogdan said.

When a part breaks, the Department of Defense can't fix or replace it itself. That's likely to come from a subcontractor, like TransDigm, a fast-growing company led by Nick Howley. He has made a fortune taking over companies that make spare parts for the military.

Last year, Howley was called before Congress a second time over accusations of price gouging. Assad's review team found the government will pay TransDigm \$119 million for parts that should cost \$28 million.

TransDigm told 60 Minutes that the company follows the law and charges market prices. While contract spending is going up, Pentagon oversight is going down because of cuts and attrition. Recently retired auditors Julie Smith and Mark Owen and contracting officer Kathryn Foresman were part of the oversight organizations that were victims of downsizing. They said with less oversight and with Assad gone, the Pentagon is losing the battle to hold down prices.

"We don't have another source for a lot of the spares that they provide right now," Smith said when asked about TransDigm. "They are literally the only game in town in order to make an aircraft fly. So we're at their mercy."

They said it's not a true capitalistic market, but more of a monopoly. It's very concerning for Foresman, who said military contractors are the ones holding the power.

The Department of Defense declined to have anyone speak on camera about price gouging.

"If you're happy with companies gouging you and just looking you right in the eye and say, 'I'm gonna keep gouging you because I know you don't have the guts to do anything about it,' then I guess we should just keep doing what we're doing," Assad said.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Alabama (Ms. SEWELL).

Ms. SEWELL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, as a proud member of the House Committee on Armed Services and the Representative for critical military installations in Alabama, I take very seriously my responsibility to ensure that our servicemen and -women get the tools and support that they need to keep our Nation safe.

This year's NDAA, as it is currently written, does just that. The bill will help modernize Alabama's Air National Guard facilities and support leadership training at Maxwell Air Force Base in Montgomery, Alabama.

It also includes record funding to support research at HBCUs and makes significant investments in the health and well-being of our servicemen and -women and their families.

While I voted to pass the NDAA out of committee last month, I remain very concerned that my Republican colleagues are trying to push poison pill amendments—amendments focused on culture wars; not unity, but division, and not Social Security or Medicaid or our national security.

For 61 years, Congress has passed the NDAA with bipartisan support. I implore my colleagues across the aisle to not break this tradition of national importance.

Mr. Speaker, every year since I came to Congress, I have been proud to vote for the NDAA. I am not sure that I can vote in favor of it this year if those poison pills are included.

Mr. Speaker, I implore my Republican colleagues to keep the NDAA intact as it was from the committee. I will vote against the rule, but I hope to be able to vote in favor of the bill.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I have no additional speakers, and I am prepared to close.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, this is more ridiculous Republican infighting and wasting more time. That is what this is. They are bickering on everything, from spending levels to whose bill gets on the floor when. It distracts from the other very real work that Congress has the opportunity to do here.

We should also be working to protect our constituents from gun violence. There were more than 17 mass shootings this past Fourth of July weekend that killed dozens of Americans, but Republicans are too busy fighting with Republicans.

We should also pass bills to keep pollutants from clogging up our air and toxins from ruining our water, but Republicans are too busy fighting with Republicans.

We should also do more to stop the opioid crisis and provide support for those struggling with their mental health, but Republicans are too busy fighting with Republicans.

We should also make sure that every American has access to quality healthcare, the chance to receive a good education, or even the basic rights to housing and food, but Republicans are too busy fighting with Republicans.

There is so, so much we should be doing, including passing this bipartisan defense budget, but Republican leadership is busy trying to cater to every whim of the MAGA circus.

I will say it again, KEVIN MCCARTHY may be the ringleader, but the clowns have taken over. It is no way to govern, and it continues to set a deeply dangerous precedent for how this body conducts business moving forward, including with the appropriations process.

Mr. Speaker, let me explain why we are here right now, and why we are in this situation.

We have passed a defense bill by huge margins every year for the past 63 years. Yet here we are with this stalling of moving the full bill forward because a small group of people who call themselves the Freedom Caucus have basically said that they will block passage of this bill if the Republican leadership doesn't cave to every one of their demands.

They call themselves the Freedom Caucus. That seems like a strange name. I mean, are they for the freedom for people to read whatever books they want in the library? No.

Are they for the freedom of women to be able to control their own bodies? No.

Are they for the freedom for people to love who they want in this country? No.

Are they for the freedom to protect people from gun violence in this country as we see the number of incidents involving guns in this country rise at this alarming rate? No.

I think the only thing they are pro-freedom about is the freedom to harass the Republican leadership, the freedom to extort the leadership to cave to their ideas that, by the way, are deeply unpopular not only in this Chamber, that is sadly controlled by the Republicans, but views and ideas that are deeply unpopular throughout this country.

Mr. Speaker, and I get it. They threaten the Speaker by saying that we will move to vacate the Chair. We will move to oust you as Speaker if you don't do everything we say. When they say jump, they want the Speaker to respond by saying, how high. This is a bad way to run this Congress. This is not what the American people expect from the House of Representatives. They certainly don't want ideas that are so extreme, so to the fringe, being shoved down their throats.

At some point, the Speaker has to stand up to these people. At some point, he has to say no. At some point, he has to make it clear that what they are asking is beyond the pale. It is not only not good policy, but it is bad for this institution, and it is bad for this country. That is why we are here.

We don't know when the Rules Committee will meet again. We don't know whether we are going to meet again this afternoon, tonight, tomorrow. We had one member of the Freedom Caucus say: Well, we can meet in August—or after August.

So this notion of everything being held hostage because of a small group of rightwing extremists just has to stop.

Mr. Speaker, we are about to approach appropriations season. I don't know how the hell you are going to get appropriation bills through here with some of the stuff that is being forced onto those bills and some of the cuts that are being forced.

As I said earlier, cuts in programs like WIC, Women, Infants and Children's program; Meals on Wheels. I mean, really? Those are the priorities of this Republican majority? This has to stop. This has to stop.

So stay tuned, everybody, for how this all plays out. We don't know whether we are going to finish this bill this week or next week or sometime into the future, but this is not the way Congress should be run.

Certainly, I would urge the Speaker to stand up to this small group of fringe lawmakers who are trying to extort unreasonable demands from him that are not in the interest of the people of this country.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a "no" vote on the previous question because I believe it is important that we make it clear we don't want cuts in Social Security and Medicare. I urge a "no" vote on the rule.

Again, I hope and pray that my friends can get their act together in the very near future so we can actually move forward with a debate and a final determination on where people stand on this bill.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I would thank my friend, as always, for a thoughtful and robust debate. We covered a lot of ground. A lot of it didn't have a lot to do with defense. We talked about Social Security for a while, and I am delighted to see my friends are worried about the state of the Republican majority. I think it will do fine.

While the process as always in Congress can look from the outside as chaotic or sometimes contradictory, the rally is we tend to work towards things, and we have gotten this bill done for 62 years in a row for a reason. It didn't matter who was the majority and who was the minority or what the administration was. I suspect the same thing is going to happen again this time.

Along the course of that, we will have a robust debate. Today, we will mostly be talking about things we agree on, as we know, and that is a good thing.

There will be things that we disagree on, and that is fine, too. I will remind my friends on my side of the aisle that winning here isn't necessarily winning. It just gets you to the next stage of the contest.

The Senate will be moving on its version of the NDAA. We will sit down in conference, and then we will see what the real final product is. Some of the things that we are watching today, to me, again, are just the normal process and policy working out.

Mr. Speaker, I would also in closing, urge my colleagues to support this resolution. H.R. 2670, the NDAA for fiscal year 2024 is a strong, strong bill. It fulfills Congress' constitutional responsibility to provide for the common defense while also ensuring that we are carefully and wisely spending the American people's hard-earned tax dollars.

It will set appropriate policies for the Armed Services to ensure our warfighters have the equipment, the training, and the resources they need to confront aggression anywhere around the world at any time.

It requires the Pentagon to maintain a laser focus on readiness, and it ensures appropriate oversight of our investments both at home and abroad.

Mr. Speaker, this is unfortunately a dangerous time in the world. American adversaries are on the march, threatening global stability and territorial integrity of our friends and our allies.

These threats range from Russia's invasion of Ukraine to communist China's continued pressure on Taiwan and our Pacific allies to Iran's quest for nuclear weapons and to North Korea's

Espallat
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 Garcia (TX)
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 Gottheimer
 Green, Al (TX)
 Grijalva
 Harder (CA)
 Hayes
 Higgins (NY)
 Himes
 Horsford
 Houlihan
 Hoyer
 Hoyle (OR)
 Huffman
 Ivey

Jackson (IL)	Morelle	Schrier	Curtis	Jackson (TX)	Obernolte	McBath	Pettersen	Spanberger
Jackson (NC)	Moskowitz	Scott (VA)	D'Esposito	James	Ogles	McClellan	Phillips	Stansbury
Jackson Lee	Moulton	Scott, David	Davidson	Johnson (LA)	Owens	McCollum	Pingree	Stanton
Jacobs	Mrvan	Sewell	De La Cruz	Johnson (OH)	Palmer	McGarvey	Pocan	Stevens
Jayapal	Nadler	Sherman	DeSjarlais	Johnson (SD)	Pence	McGovern	Porter	Strickland
Jeffries	Napolitano	Sherrill	Diaz-Balart	Jordan	Perry	Meeks	Pressley	Swalwell
Johnson (GA)	Neal	Slotkin	Donalds	Joyce (OH)	Pfluger	Menendez	Quigley	Takano
Kamlager-Dove	Neguse	Smith (WA)	Duarte	Joyce (PA)	Reschenthaler	Meng	Ramirez	Thanedar
Kaptur	Nickel	Sorensen	Duncan	Kean (NJ)	Rodgers (WA)	Mfume	Raskin	Thompson (CA)
Keating	Norcross	Soto	Dunn (FL)	Kelly (MS)	Rogers (AL)	Moore (WI)	Ross	Thompson (MS)
Kelly (IL)	Ocasio-Cortez	Spanberger	Edwards	Kiggans (VA)	Rogers (KY)	Morelle	Ruiz	Titus
Khanna	Omar	Stanton	Elizey	Kiley	Rose	Moskowitz	Ruppersberger	Tlaib
Kildee	Pallone	Stansbury	Emmer	Kim (CA)	Rosendale	Moulton	Ryan	Tokuda
Kilmer	Panetta	Stanton	Estes	Kustoff	Rouzer	Mrvan	Salinas	Tonko
Kim (NJ)	Pappas	Stevens	Ezell	LaHood	Roy	Nadler	Sánchez	Torres (CA)
Krishnamoorthi	Pascrell	Strickland	Fallon	LaLota	Rutherford	Napolitano	Sarbanes	Torres (NY)
Kuster	Payne	Swalwell	Feenstra	LaMalfa	Salazar	Neal	Scanlon	Trahan
Landsman	Pelosi	Takano	Ferguson	Lamborn	Santos	Neguse	Schakowsky	Trone
Larsen (WA)	Peltola	Thanedar	Finstad	Langworthy	Scalise	Nickel	Schiff	Underwood
Larson (CT)	Perez	Thompson (CA)	Fischbach	Latta	Schweikert	Norcross	Schneider	Vargas
Lee (CA)	Peters	Thompson (MS)	Fitzgerald	LaTurner	Scott, Austin	Ocasio-Cortez	Scholten	Vasquez
Lee (NV)	Pettersen	Tlaib	Fitzpatrick	Lawler	Self	Omar	Schrier	Veasey
Lee (PA)	Phillips	Tokuda	Fleischmann	Lee (FL)	Sessions	Pallone	Scott (VA)	Velázquez
Leger Fernandez	Pingree	Tonko	Flood	Lesko	Simpson	Panetta	Scott, David	Wasserman
Levin	Pocan	Torres (CA)	Fox	Letlow	Smith (MO)	Pappas	Sewell	Schultz
Lieu	Porter	Torres (NY)	Franklin, C.	Loudermilk	Smith (NE)	Pascrell	Sherman	Waters
Lofgren	Pressley	Trahan	Scott	Lucas	Smith (NJ)	Payne	Sherrill	Watson Coleman
Lynch	Quigley	Trone	Fry	Luetkemeyer	Smucker	Pelosi	Slotkin	Wexton
Magaziner	Ramirez	Underwood	Fulcher	Luna	Spartz	Peltola	Smith (WA)	Wild
Manning	Raskin	Vargas	Gaetz	Luttrell	Stauber	Perez	Sorensen	Williams (GA)
Matsui	Ross	Vasquez	Gallagher	Mace	Steel	Peters	Soto	Wilson (FL)
McBath	Ruiz	Veasey	Garbarino	Malliotakis	Stefanik	NOT VOTING—9		
McClellan	Ruppersberger	Velázquez	Garcia, Mike	Mann	Steube			
McCollum	Ryan	Wasserman	Gimenez	Mast	Stewart	Balint	Guest	Posey
McGarvey	Salinas	Schultz	Gonzales, Tony	McCarthy	Strong	Beatty	Kelly (PA)	Sykes
McGovern	Sánchez	Watson Coleman	Good (VA)	McCaul	Tenney	Gallego	Mullin	Williams (NY)
Meeks	Sarbanes	Wexton	Gooden (TX)	McClain	Thompson (PA)	ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE		
Menendez	Scanlon	Wild	Gosar	McClintock	Tiffany			
Meng	Schakowsky	Williams (GA)	Granger	McCormick	Timmons			
Mfume	Schiff	Wilson (FL)	Graves (LA)	McHenry	Turner			
Moore (WI)	Schneider		Graves (MO)	Meuser	Valadao	The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.		
			Green (TN)	Miller (IL)	Van Drew			
			Greene (GA)	Miller (OH)	Van Dwyne			
			Griffith	Miller (WV)	Van Orden			
			Grothman	Miller-Meeks	Wagner	□ 1401		
			Guthrie	Mills	Walberg			
			Hageman	Molinaro	Waltz			
			Harris	Moolenaar	Weber (TX)			
			Harshbarger	Mooney	Webster (FL)	Mr. CLEAVER changed his vote from “aye” to “no.”		
			Hern	Moore (AL)	Wenstrup			
			Higgins (LA)	Moore (UT)	Westerman			
			Hill	Moran	Williams (TX)			
			Hinson	Murphy	Wilson (SC)	So the amendment was agreed to.		
			Houchin	Nehls	Wittman			
			Hudson	Newhouse	Womack			
			Huizenga	Norman	Yakym			
			Hunt	Nunn (IA)	Zinke	The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.		
			Issa					

NOT VOTING—18

Balint	Guest	Posey
Beatty	Kelly (PA)	Scholten
Beyer	Langworthy	Sykes
Craig	LaTurner	Titus
Gallego	Massie	Waters
Garcia (IL)	Mullin	Williams (NY)

□ 1353

Messrs. ROBERT GARCIA of California, DeSAULNIER, and Mrs. NAPOLITANO changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 218, noes 207, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 293]

AYES—218

Aderholt	Bice	Carey
Alford	Biggs	Carl
Allen	Bilirakis	Carter (GA)
Amodei	Bishop (NC)	Carter (TX)
Armstrong	Boebert	Chavez-DeRemer
Arrington	Bost	Ciscomani
Babin	Brecheen	Cline
Bacon	Buchanan	Cloud
Baird	Buck	Clyde
Balderson	Bucshon	Cole
Banks	Burchett	Collins
Barr	Burgess	Comer
Bean (FL)	Burlison	Crane
Bentz	Calvert	Crawford
Bergman	Cammack	Crenshaw

NOES—207

Adams	Courtney	Higgins (NY)
Aguilar	Craig	Himes
Allred	Crockett	Horsford
Auchincloss	Crow	Houlahan
Barragán	Cuellar	Hoyer
Bera	Davidson (KS)	Hoyle (OR)
Beyer	Davis (IL)	Huffman
Bishop (GA)	Davis (NC)	Ivey
Blumenauer	Dean (PA)	Jackson (IL)
Blunt Rochester	DeGette	Jackson (NC)
Bonamici	DeLauro	Jackson Lee
Bowman	DelBene	Jacobs
Boyle (PA)	Deluzio	Jayapal
Brown	DeSaunier	Jeffries
Brownley	Dingell	Johnson (GA)
Budzinski	Doggett	Kamlager-Dove
Bush	Escobar	Kaptur
Caraveo	Eshoo	Keating
Carbajal	Espallat	Kelly (IL)
Cardenas	Evans	Khanna
Carson	Fletcher	Kildee
Carter (LA)	Foster	Kilmer
Cartwright	Foushee	Kim (NJ)
Casar	Frankel, Lois	Krishnamoorthi
Case	Frost	Kuster
Casten	Garamendi	Landsman
Castor (FL)	Garcia (IL)	Larsen (WA)
Castro (TX)	Garcia (TX)	Larson (CT)
Cheerfilus	Garcia, Robert	Lee (CA)
McCormick	Golden (ME)	Lee (NV)
Chu	Goldman (NY)	Lee (PA)
Clark (MA)	Gomez	Leger Fernandez
Clarke (NY)	Gonzalez,	Levin
Cleaver	Vicente	Lieu
Clyburn	Gottheimer	Lofgren
Cohen	Green, Al (TX)	Lynch
Connolly	Grijalva	Magaziner
Correa	Harder (CA)	Manning
Costa	Hayes	Matsui

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 217, noes 207, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 294]

AYES—217

Aderholt	Burlison	Duncan
Alford	Calvert	Dunn (FL)
Allen	Cammack	Edwards
Armstrong	Carey	Ellzey
Arrington	Carl	Emmer
Babin	Carter (GA)	Estes
Bacon	Carter (TX)	Ezell
Baird	Chavez-DeRemer	Fallon
Balderson	Ciscomani	Feenstra
Banks	Cline	Ferguson
Barr	Cloud	Finstad
Bean (FL)	Clyde	Fischbach
Bentz	Cole	Fitzgerald
Bergman	Collins	Fitzpatrick
Bice	Comer	Fleischmann
Biggs	Crane	Flood
Bilirakis	Crawford	Fox
Bishop (NC)	Crenshaw	Franklin, C.
Boebert	Curtis	Scott
Bost	D'Esposito	Fry
Brecheen	Davidson	Fulcher
Buchanan	De La Cruz	Gaetz
Buck	DesJarlais	Gallagher
Bucshon	Diaz-Balart	Garbarino
Burchett	Donalds	Garcia, Mike
Burgess	Duarte	Gimenez

Gonzales, Tony
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Hageman
Harris
Harshbarger
Hern
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Houchin
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunt
Issa
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kean (NJ)
Kelly (MS)
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Langworthy
Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (FL)

Lesko
Letlow
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luna
Luttrell
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCormick
McHenry
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Molinaro
Mooleenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moran
Murphy
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Oberholte
Ogles
Owens
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose

Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Santos
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Self
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Staubert
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Strong
Tennet
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dwyne
Van Orden
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

NOES—207

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Barragán
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bowman
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Budzinski
Bush
Caraveo
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
Davis (NC)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro

DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Escobar
Eshoo
Españat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Frost
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Garcia, Robert
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jackson (NC)
Jackson Lee
Jacobs
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer

Kim (NJ)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin
Lieu
Lofgren
Lynch
Magaziner
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McClellan
McCollum
McGarvey
McGovern
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nickel
Norcross
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascarell
Payne
Pelosi
Peltola
Perez
Peters
Pettersen
Phillips

Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Raskin
Ross
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Ryan
Salinas
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier

Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Soto
Spanberger
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Swailwell
Takano
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus

Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Vasquez
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING—10

Amodini
Balint
Beatty
Gallego

Guest
Kelly (PA)
Mullin
Posey

Sykes
Williams (NY)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1409

So the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to insert extraneous material on H.R. 2670.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 582 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 2670.

The Chair appoints the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOODEN) to preside over the Committee of the Whole.

□ 1415

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 2670) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense and 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, with Mr. GOODEN of Texas in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read the first time.

The gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS) and the gentleman from Wash-

ington (Mr. SMITH) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alabama.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of H.R. 2670, the fiscal year 2024 National Defense Authorization Act.

H.R. 2670 represents a truly bipartisan bill. I thank Ranking Member SMITH for his tremendous help in moving this bill through committee. Congress has the constitutional duty to provide for our common defense. Every year, we fulfill this duty by passing the National Defense Authorization Act.

The fiscal year 2024 NDAA provides our warfighters the resources and authorities they need to provide for the defense of our Nation and the security of our allies around the world.

That is critical because the threats we face today are more complex and serious than they have been at any point in the last 30 years. Topping that list is an increasingly aggressive China.

Ranking Member SMITH and I recently led a bipartisan delegation to Taiwan, Japan, and the Philippines. What was clear from our meetings was that the threat posed by the Chinese Communist Party is real and represents the most pressing national security challenge we have faced in decades.

The fiscal year 2024 NDAA was built with that underlying goal of deterring the Chinese Communist Party in mind.

It provides new authorities and speeds the fielding of innovative new technologies like artificial intelligence and hypersonics that will give us the advantage in a conflict with China. It strengthens our security partnerships with Taiwan and other Pacific allies.

It fully funds and expedites the modernization of the nuclear deterrent and builds a stronger and more capable missile defense. It protects the U.S. military bases, critical infrastructure, and academic research from Chinese encroachment and espionage.

It builds the logistics networks that the Pacific military needs to carry out the operations against China. It includes new authorities to retool and revitalize the industrial base to ensure they can deliver the systems we need to prevail in any conflict.

Reorienting our defense to deter the threat from China will be an expensive endeavor. We know there are limits on what we can afford to spend, that is why this NDAA is hyperfocused on rooting out waste in the DOD. If weapons systems are not responsive to the threats we face, we cut them.

In fact, the NDAA includes nearly \$40 billion in savings from cutting systems that can't survive a conflict with China and by reining in programs that have grown out of control.

We also require the DOD Inspector General to review major defense programs for waste, and we create a new special inspector general to oversee all

Ukraine aid. In the face of growing threats from China, it is critical we restore the military's focus on lethality.

The fiscal year 2024 NDAA does so by bringing to an end divisive policies implemented by this administration that have hurt recruiting, unit cohesion, and military readiness.

While I believe this will go a long way toward resolving the recruiting crisis we face, we also need to improve the quality of life for our servicemembers and their families. The NDAA does that by providing for the largest pay raise in 30 years and authorizes bonuses for junior enlisted personnel.

It increases allowances for housing and basic needs to counteract the growing costs for food and housing. It authorizes \$200 million more than the President requested to build new barracks and family housing.

The bill expands access and significantly reduces the cost of childcare for military families. It makes it easier for military spouses to find jobs when servicemembers transfer stations.

Finally, it improves the quality of military healthcare, especially mental health services for our servicemembers and their families.

This bill passed out of committee 58-1. That is the definition of a bipartisan bill. It will enhance congressional oversight of DOD and it will improve the quality of life of our servicemembers. It will help build the ready, capable, and lethal fighting force we need to deter the Chinese Communist Party and our other adversaries.

Mr. Chairman, I urge all Members to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE,
Washington, DC, June 28, 2023.

Hon. MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Agriculture.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Agriculture does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill that fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee that is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 2670 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,
GLENN "GT" THOMPSON,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 29, 2023.

Hon. GLENN "GT" THOMPSON,
Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN THOMPSON: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. I agree that the Committee on Agriculture has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Agriculture is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS,
Washington, DC, June 29, 2023.

Hon. MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Appropriations.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, the Committee on Appropriations is willing to waive its right to sequential referral. It does so with the mutual understanding that the Committee is not waiving any jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in this or other legislation, whether now or in the future, and that the Committee will be appropriately consulted and involved as the bill or similar legislation moves forward, so it may address any remaining jurisdictional issues. I further request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this Committee to any conference committee that is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter in the committee report on H.R. 2670 and in the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

KAY GRANGER,
Chairwoman,
Committee on Appropriations.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 29, 2023.

Hon. KAY GRANGER,
Chairwoman, Committee on Appropriations,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRWOMAN GRANGER: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. I agree that the Committee on Appropriations has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Appropriations is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET,
Washington, DC, June 28, 2023.

Hon. MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: I write to confirm our mutual understanding regarding H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. H.R. 2670 contains provisions that fall within the rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on the Budget. However, the Committee agrees to waive formal consideration of the bill in order to expedite House consideration of H.R. 2670.

The Committee on the Budget takes this action with the mutual understanding that we do not waive any jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in this or similar legislation, and the Committee will be appropriately consulted and involved as this bill or similar legislation moves forward so that the Committee may address any remaining issues within our jurisdiction. The Committee also reserves the right to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees to any House-Senate conference convened on this legislation or similar legislation and requests your support if such a request is made.

I would appreciate a response to this letter confirming this understanding with respect to H.R. 2670 and would ask that a copy of our exchange of letters on this matter be included in your committee report and in the Congressional Record during floor consideration of H.R. 2670. I look forward to continuing to work with you as this measure moves through the legislative process.

Sincerely,

JODEY C. ARRINGTON,
Chairman,
Committee on the Budget.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET,
Washington, DC, June 28, 2023.

Hon. JODEY ARRINGTON,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ARRINGTON: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. I agree that the Committee on the Budget has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on the Budget is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE,
Washington, DC, June 26, 2023.

Hon. MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman, House Armed Services Committee,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: This letter is in regard to the jurisdictional interest of the Committee on Education and the Workforce ("Committee") in certain provisions of H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024, which fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, the Committee is willing to waive the right to sequential referral. By waiving consideration

of the bill, the Committee does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill that fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of the Education and the Workforce Committee to any conference committee that is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 2670 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

VIRGINIA FOXX,
Chairwoman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 28, 2023.

Hon. VIRGINIA FOXX,
Chairwoman, Committee on Education and the Workforce, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRWOMAN FOXX: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. I agree that the Committee on Education and the Workforce has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Education and the Workforce is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE,
Washington, DC, June 28, 2023.

Hon. MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: I write to you concerning H.R. 2670, the "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024." While there are provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, I wanted to notify you that the Committee will forgo action on the bill so that it may proceed expeditiously to the House floor for consideration.

This is done with the understanding that the Committee's jurisdictional interests over this and similar legislation are in no way diminished or altered. In addition, the Committee reserves the right to seek conferees on H.R. 2670 and requests your support when such a request is made.

I would appreciate your response confirming this understanding with respect to H.R. 2670 and ask that a copy of our exchange of letters on this matter be included in the committee report on the bill or in the Congressional Record during consideration of the bill on the House floor.

Sincerely,

CATHY MCMORRIS RODGERS,
Chair, Committee on Energy and Commerce.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 29, 2023.

Hon. CATHY MCMORRIS RODGERS,
Chair, Committee on Energy and Commerce, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIR MCMORRIS RODGERS: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2670, the

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. I agree that the Committee on Energy and Commerce has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Energy and Commerce is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 28, 2023.

Hon. MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman, House Committee on Armed Services, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Financial Services.

In the interest of permitting your Committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive the Financial Services Committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Financial Services does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name Members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 2670 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

PATRICK MCHENRY,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 29, 2023.

Hon. PATRICK MCHENRY,
Chairman, Committee on Financial Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN MCHENRY: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. I agree that the Committee on Financial Services has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Financial Services is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS,
Washington, DC, June 26, 2023.

Hon. MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: Thank you for consulting with the Committee on Foreign Affairs on H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024, cer-

tain provisions of which fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

To help expedite its consideration, I agree to forego a sequential referral of the bill, subject to the understanding that this does not in any way diminish or alter the jurisdiction of the Foreign Affairs Committee, or prejudice its jurisdictional prerogatives on this bill or similar legislation in the future. I ask that you support the appointment of Foreign Affairs conferees to any House-Senate conference involving this bill.

Please place our exchange of letters into your committee report on H.R. 2670, and into the Congressional Record during floor consideration. I appreciate your cooperation on this bill, and look forward to continuing to work with you as H.R. 2670 moves through the legislative process.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL T. MCCAUL,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 28, 2023.

Hon. MICHAEL MCCAUL,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN MCCAUL: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. I agree that the Committee on Foreign Affairs has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Foreign Affairs is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY,
Washington, DC, June 27, 2023.

Hon. MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: I write to you concerning H.R. 2670, the "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024." There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Homeland Security. In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral.

The Committee takes this action with the understanding that by waiving consideration of H.R. 2670, the Committee on Homeland Security does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in this or similar legislation, and that we will be appropriately consulted and involved as the bill or similar legislation moves forward so we may address any remaining issues within our Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Finally, please place this letter in the committee report on H.R. 2670 and in the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for your cooperation on this matter.

Sincerely,

MARK E. GREEN, MD,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 28, 2023.

Hon. MARK GREEN,
*Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN GREEN: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. I agree that the Committee on Homeland Security has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Homeland Security is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION,
Washington, DC, June 28, 2023.

Hon. MIKE ROGERS,
*Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on House Administration.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this Committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on House Administration does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill that fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this Committee to any conference committee that is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 2670 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

BRYAN STEIL,
*Chairman,
Committee on House Administration.*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 28, 2023.

Hon. BRYAN STEIL,
*Chairman, Committee on House Administration,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN STEIL: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. I agree that the Committee on House Administration has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on House Administration is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, PER-
MANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON IN-
TELLIGENCE,
Washington, DC, June 28, 2023.

Hon. MIKE ROGERS,
*Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: I write in response to your committee's request concerning H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. Certain provisions in the legislation fall within the jurisdiction of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence (the "Committee"), as established by Rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives for the 118th Congress.

In the interest of expediting floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive the Committee's right to request a sequential referral. By doing so, the Committee does not waive any future claim over subjects addressed in the bill which fall within the Committee's jurisdiction. I also request that you urge the Speaker to name members of the Committee to any conference committee on the bill.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 2670 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL R. TURNER,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 28, 2023.

Hon. MICHAEL TURNER,
*Chairman, Permanent Select Committee on In-
telligence,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN TURNER: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. I agree that the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

SINCERELY,
MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY,
Washington, DC, June 28, 2023.

Hon. MIKE ROGERS,
*Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: I write regarding H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. Provisions of this bill fall within the Judiciary Committee's Rule X jurisdiction, and I appreciate that you consulted with us on those provisions. The Judiciary Committee agrees that it shall be discharged from further consideration of the bill so that it may proceed expeditiously to the House floor.

The Committee takes this action with the understanding that forgoing further consideration of this measure does not in any way alter the Committee's jurisdiction or waive any future jurisdictional claim over these provisions or their subject matter. We also reserve the right to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees in the event

of a conference with the Senate involving this measure or similar legislation.

I ask that you please include this letter in your committee's report to accompany this legislation or insert this letter in the Congressional Record during consideration of H.R. 2670 on the House floor. I appreciate the cooperative manner in which our committees have worked on this matter, and I look forward to working collaboratively in the future on matters of shared jurisdiction. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

JIM JORDAN,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 28, 2023.

Hon. JIM JORDAN,
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN JORDAN: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. I agree that the Committee on the Judiciary has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on the Judiciary is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES,
Washington, DC, June 28, 2023.

Hon. MIKE ROGERS,
*Chair, Committee on Armed Services,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: I write to you concerning H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Natural Resources.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Natural Resources does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill that fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee that is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 2670 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

BRUCE WESTERMAN,
*Chairman,
Committee on Natural Resources.*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 28, 2023.

Hon. BRUCE WESTERMAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN WESTERMAN: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. I agree that the Committee on

Natural Resources has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Natural Resources is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND ACCOUNTABILITY,
Washington, DC, June 28, 2023.

Hon. MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, Committee on Oversight and Accountability does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 2670 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

JAMES COMER,
Chairman, COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT & ACCOUNTABILITY.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 29, 2023.

Hon. JAMES COMER,
Chairman, Committee on Oversight and Accountability, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN COMER: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. I agree that the Committee on Oversight and Accountability has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Oversight and Accountability is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY,
Washington, DC, June 29, 2023.

Hon. MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 2670, the National De-

fense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 2670 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

FRANK D. LUCAS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 29, 2023.

Hon. FRANK LUCAS:
Chairman, Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN LUCAS: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. I agree that the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS,
Washington, DC, June 26, 2023.

Hon. MIKE ROGERS,
Chair, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Small Business.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Small Business does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 2670 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have

worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

ROGER WILLIAMS,
Chairman, Committee on Small Business.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 28, 2023.

Hon. ROGER WILLIAMS,
Chairman, Committee on Small Business, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN WILLIAMS: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. I agree that the Committee on Small Business has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Small Business is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE,
Washington, DC, June 26, 2023.

Hon. MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

In the interest of permitting your Committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this Committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this Committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the Committee report on H.R. 2670 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective Committees.

Sincerely,

SAM GRAVES,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 28, 2023.

Hon. SAM GRAVES,
Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. I agree that the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure is not waiving

its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS,
Washington, DC, June 28, 2023.

Hon. MIKE ROGERS,
*Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this Committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill that fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this Committee to any conference committee that is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 2670 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

MIKE BOST,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 29, 2023.

Hon. MIKE BOST,
*Chairman, Committee on Veterans' Affairs,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN BOST: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. I agree that the Committee on Veterans' Affairs has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,
Washington, DC, June 29, 2023.

Hon. MIKE ROGERS,
*Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN ROGERS: I am writing with respect to H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this Committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Ways and Means does not waive any future jurisdictional

claim over the subject matters contained in the bill that fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this Committee to any conference committee that is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 2670 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

JASON SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 29, 2023.

Hon. JASON SMITH,
*Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. I agree that the Committee on Ways and Means has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Ways and Means is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

MIKE ROGERS,
Chairman.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 4 minutes.

Mr. Chair, I agree with Chairman ROGERS. This is a very strong bipartisan bill and it reflects the process that we go through every year in passing the National Defense Authorization Act. We had a great markup in committee. It was a bipartisan process. We considered at least a thousand different amendments and ideas that were brought to us by members from across the committee. We had very good debates in those amendments, and we came out with what I think is an excellent bipartisan product.

Mr. Chairman, I thank Chairman ROGERS in his first year as chairman. He has done an outstanding job of being inclusive of all of us and producing a great bill.

Mr. Chairman, I thank the staff. The members sort of throw the ideas out there and the staff are the ones that have to sort through them and turn them into amendments and negotiate to try to get it done. We are blessed with an outstanding staff on the Armed Services Committee. I very much appreciate their support.

Mr. Chairman, I will start by emphasizing one of the last points that Chairman ROGERS made on accountability and efficiency within the military.

The Department of Defense is a very large bureaucracy. We will never completely eliminate any wasteful decision, but we are absolutely focused on doing the best we can, and this bill reflects that to try to make sure that we are getting our money's worth for the systems and programs that we are

funding. I think the chairman has done a great job of leading on that.

Mr. Chairman, we are working toward getting a full audit of the Pentagon. We are auditing piece by piece and empowering the Inspector General to make sure that we do a better job of spending the taxpayers' dollars.

Overall, the NDAA weaves three basic things into it. Number one, and most importantly, is support for the men and women who serve in our military and their families. Without this bill, crucial programs will be lost that provide that support. We offer bonuses and other incentive pay. We increased the basic housing allowance. There are all kinds of issues that go toward the basic necessities that men and women in the military and their families need to support them that doesn't happen without this legislation.

We have mentioned, and I mention again, the importance of recruitment and retention. That is one of the biggest issues. Are we supporting the servicemembers and their families?

This bill is the opportunity that we, as Members of Congress, have to make sure that we are doing that as a body.

The second big issue is modernizing the military. The chairman mentioned this, as well. On the modern battlefield, technology and new innovations are crucial. It is changing constantly and needs to be updated. The Pentagon historically has not been great at fielding new technologies quickly. We put a variety of different provisions in there to help incentivize that and move them toward doing that.

The modern battlefield is about information systems, missiles, missile defense, drone, and counter drone. We need to have the best in all of that. We need to innovate, and this bill helps get us there.

Lastly, the bill recognizes the threat environment that we face. They recognize the threat from China, the threat from Russia, and others to make sure that we have adequate deterrence.

We continue the Indo-Pacific Defense Initiative to help offer that deterrence to China, and, crucially, we continue to support Ukraine. I want to emphasize that last point. You cannot be legitimately concerned about the threat that China poses and not be willing to support Ukraine.

If Putin and Russia are able to do what they want to do in Ukraine, that gives a green light to President Xi and China to do the same thing elsewhere. Russia must be defeated in Ukraine. A sovereign, democratic Ukraine must survive for our country's vision of what national security should be for the globe. You can't do one without the other, and I hope we will do both.

Mr. Chairman, this is a very strong bill. I support the bill as it is currently before us. The amendments that are in front of us are going to be debated one way or the other, and I will still support the bill after that.

As we all know, that is not the end of the story here. There is a second rule

allegedly coming. I sincerely hope that the majority prioritizes getting this bill done over the certain views of a small number of extreme Members. We have a good bill. Let's pass it. Let's not mess it up.

Mr. Chairman, I urge support for this piece of legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WITTMAN), the vice chairman of the full committee.

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Chairman, 14 hours and 16 minutes—after considering over 1,000 amendments, that is the amount of time that it took to mark up the National Defense Authorization Act late last month in committee. The final vote was a resounding 58-1 to favorably report the bill.

Chairman ROGERS and Ranking Member SMITH should be rightly congratulated on delivering this bipartisan bill to the floor today. I hope that we can similarly send to the Senate a bill that is equally bipartisan.

As to our national security, there is a quiet urgency demanded of us to move expeditiously on the passage of this bill. The Davidson Window of potential conflict with China in the late 2020s marks a day even closer.

Unfortunately, I am not convinced that our Nation fully understands this future peril. When we send servicemembers in harm's way, should we not also provide them with the best equipment and technology that our Nation can offer?

This NDAA provides that necessary assurance and a message to dissuade potential aggressors from future conflict.

As to the committee mark, it is worthy of support and includes advances in F-35 modernization and accelerates the fourth offset offered by the collaborative combat aircraft. It invests in the long-range precision fires that our military needs for the Indo-Pacific.

It aligns the Next Generation Air Domestic aircraft with its propulsion engine and, finally, accelerates Army ground modernization. I am confident that our Nation is better served with the passage of the tactical air and land forces mark.

Mr. Chairman, before I conclude, I specifically recognize Ranking Member NORCROSS for his partnership and leadership. He is dedicated to supporting our servicemembers, has the vision to see our national security perils, and the political fortitude to respond to our most serious threats. I truly appreciate his counsel and advice in delivering our bipartisan subcommittee mark.

My friends, the hour is late, we need to consider our constitutional responsibility required by the Davidson Window and respond with the urgency it demands.

Mr. Chairman, I encourage my fellow Members to answer the bell and support this bill.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI), the ranking member of the Readiness Subcommittee.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Chair, I thank Chairman ROGERS and Ranking Member SMITH for their leadership on the committee and the work that has been done. Also, a special shout-out to Chairman WALTZ, with whom I have the pleasure of working on the Readiness Subcommittee.

Throughout the creation of this bill and the previous four bills, the subcommittee has focused on our core mission: ensuring America's military servicemembers have the resources and training to execute their missions and return home safely to their families.

The bill that advanced from the subcommittee made great strides to improve the housing, childcare, and barracks for the servicemembers and their families; develop resilient installations capable of withstanding the challenges of natural events; reduce the consumption of petroleum fuel and address the impacts of climate change while ensuring our forces are prepared to face the challenges and threats wherever and whenever they may arise.

There are, of course, still areas for improvement. We must do more to fully factor sustainment and maintenance into everything we do. We cannot be distracted by the purchase of shiny, new equipment if that equipment cannot be sustained for the mission when it is needed.

We must also continue to fight price gouging by defense contractors, which takes taxpayer dollars intended to equip our forces and redirects them to corporate profits. We will continue to tackle these issues, but I remain proud of what this committee has done.

I am, however, concerned that the majority has forced into this bill controversial social and political issues that do not advance our national security. Unreasonable demands which roll back efforts to ensure our military reflects the country that it serves or to prepare the military for the future are the absolute wrong direction. I hope that we eliminate these divisive issues and that they will not be included in the final bill.

We will work together, therefore, to prioritize the authorizations that our armed services need and our servicemembers and military families deserve.

□ 1430

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN), who is the chairman of the Strategic Forces Subcommittee.

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate Chairman ROGERS' leadership on this legislation.

Mr. Chairman, I rise today in favor of the Fiscal Year 2024 National Defense Authorization Act. This bill prioritizes our military, safeguards their rights, and puts forward a fighting force that

will stand against those who threaten the United States of America.

As chairman of the Strategic Forces Subcommittee, I have had the distinct honor of working closely with my colleagues on the House Armed Services Committee on this year's NDAA. This bill fully funds modernization of our nuclear triad, establishes the nuclear sea-launched cruise missile as a program of record, prevents the Biden administration from attempting to retire any element of our nuclear arsenal, and prohibits them from sharing nuclear information with Russia until the Russians reciprocate.

Additionally, the bill removes outdated missile defense policy limitations and crucially requires and funds acceleration in our development of hypersonic capabilities.

Finally, it advances our organization in military space, including with the establishment of a space national guard.

My colleagues in the House will be pleased to know that this bill also takes significant steps to end wokeness in the military by banning critical race theory and ending DEI overreach. Our military is not a social experiment. It is a fighting force that should be empowered to prioritize those missions.

To this end, the bill includes a 5.2 percent pay raise for servicemembers, expands opportunities for military spouses, and expands access to childcare and schools for military families.

I also thank Representative SETH MOULTON of Massachusetts for his bipartisan efforts as ranking member of the subcommittee.

Mr. Chairman, I encourage all of my colleagues to vote "yes."

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MOULTON), who is the ranking member on the Strategic Forces Subcommittee.

Mr. MOULTON. Mr. Chairman, I am proud to support the Fiscal Year 2024 National Defense Authorization Act as passed out of the House Armed Services Committee.

While this bill includes some provisions that are not in line with Democratic priorities, it does represent a truly bipartisan product that was overwhelmingly supported by our committee. I thank Chairmen Rogers and Lamborn for working with me during our markup process, particularly on critical areas such as restoring funding for critical National Nuclear Security Administration efforts on nonproliferation and National Missile Defense policy.

Overall, I am proud of what is in this bill. It adds critical oversight to the nuclear weapons modernization enterprise, and while I firmly believe this world would be a better, safer place for our children without nuclear weapons—a view shared by many of us—the reality is that our nuclear deterrent is a key component of strategic stability so long as we have determined adversaries unwilling to engage in serious discussions of arms reduction.

Given that sobering reality, I support the administration's nuclear modernization plans, but I continue to have serious concerns about requiring the U.S. Navy to develop a nuclear-capable sea-launched cruise missile, as this bill would require. I believe we need to better understand the impacts to both the Navy and NNSA before we direct a program of record.

Across space, missile defense, and hypersonic weapons, this bill advances key technologies and capabilities while also requiring more in-depth study on how these systems will contribute to a future conflict and impact strategic stability.

I want to particularly call out Chairman ROGERS' noting the \$40 billion of cuts to old weapons systems we don't need to make room for the new. That is politically tough to do, and it is incredibly important that we accomplish it.

While this bill largely represents continuity and bipartisanship, my ability to support it going further depends on what a small group of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle might try to add on to it. Targeting diversity, equity, and inclusion; reproductive and women's rights; and the LGBTQ+ community, in addition to cutting off our assistance to Ukraine, are areas that I cannot support in a bipartisan bill.

Over hours of politically motivated debate attacking these programs, the majority offered zero evidence that they actually hurt recruiting. Indeed, what evidence is available tells the opposite story. Good luck recruiting women if they can't get healthcare based on the whims of which base they are assigned. Good luck recruiting minorities if they think they won't be respected in the service.

Finally, I will take this opportunity to again thank our subcommittee staff, Ryan Tully, Whitney Verett, Peter Schirtzinger, Maria Vastola, and Zach Calderon; my personal staff, Caroline Jones; and our Navy fellow, Kurt Shulkitas.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. KELLY), who is the chairman of the Seapower and Projection Forces Subcommittee.

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to voice my strong support of H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024.

First, I thank Chairman ROGERS and Ranking Member SMITH for their leadership throughout this process. I also thank my counterpart and friend on the Seapower and Projection Forces Subcommittee, Ranking Member JOE COURTNEY.

This year's NDAA is a step in the right direction in strengthening our national defense. The bill wisely rejects the Biden administration's request to divest certain warships and aircraft, such as the F-22 and the C-130, thus ensuring our continued superiority in the near term.

Our servicemembers are the backbone of our national security, and this

bill supports our servicemembers with a 5.2 percent increase in basic pay, the largest pay raise in over 20 years. It authorizes a monthly bonus for junior enlisted members to counteract the effects of inflation. This legislation also expands the basic needs allowance to aid low-income servicemembers supporting families and extends military recruitment and retention bonuses. Furthermore, it waives fees on the TRICARE dental program for selected Guard and Reserve members while strengthening oversight of the TRICARE pharmacy program.

The Fiscal Year 2024 NDAA also provides substantial cost savings and reforms. It cuts inefficient defense programs, obsolete weapons systems, and unnecessary Pentagon bureaucracy, resulting in a savings of \$40 billion for the taxpayers. These savings include significant funds from the divestment of obsolete aircraft, decommissioning of outdated ships, and cuts to weapons programs that have either not met development milestones or experienced excessive cost growth.

This bill further increases financial accountability by penalizing the Department of Defense for cost overruns on major defense programs and requiring comprehensive audits of price and cost data for these programs.

Finally, the bill provides assistance to the 8,000 servicemembers discharged for failing to take the COVID-19 vaccine and gives them a path back to service.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to support this.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. KHANNA), who is the ranking member of the Cyber, Information Technologies, and Innovation Subcommittee.

Mr. KHANNA. Mr. Chairman, I thank Ranking Member SMITH and Chairman ROGERS for their support of my bipartisan amendment to require the Department of Defense to track whether their equipment is made in the United States. I was surprised that the Department of Defense does not know whether essential weapons equipment today have component parts that are made overseas and what percentage are made overseas.

We have a problem in this country in terms of our industrial base. Of the top 15 steel companies in the world, 9 of them are in China. Not one is in the United States. We just realized, in terms of artillery to Ukraine, that we don't have enough conventional artillery, forcing us to be considering cluster bombs.

We need to build our industrial base, and to do that, we need to figure out where the Department of Defense is getting weapons and the component parts, what are essential weapons and essential supply chains, and how we can ensure that those essential supply chains are made in the United States of America.

This bipartisan amendment will help us get that information and that data.

Mr. Chairman, again, I thank Ranking Member SMITH and Chairman ROGERS for including this in the NDAA.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GALLAGHER), who is the chairman of the Cyber, Information Technologies, and Innovation Subcommittee.

Mr. GALLAGHER. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman from California for his work, in a bipartisan fashion, on the CITI Subcommittee. His bipartisan spirit is always a pleasure, and the innovative mindset that my friend has brought to our work together, I very much enjoyed.

My staff prepared a beautiful speech. I will, instead, be blunt and, hopefully, be brief.

The way I see it is that we are in the early stages of a strategic competition or a new cold war with the Chinese Communist Party, and we are not winning in part because we haven't grasped the fundamental insight that in order to prevent war, which is a goal we all share, one must move and one must wage peace with the same alacrity, urgency, and creativity that one wages war.

Despite the horrors on display in Eastern Europe on the battlefields of Ukraine, we have not yet improved our deterrent posture in the Indo-Pacific west of the International Date Line such that we can persuade Xi Jinping that his attempt to take Taiwan by force will fail. That is where this bill comes in.

This makes extraordinary improvements in terms of our deterrent posture, which is a testament to the collaboration between Chairman ROGERS and Ranking Member SMITH.

To the Members of this body who are skeptical and who feel as if they didn't get enough wins in the bill, I get it. We are in divided government. This bill would look different if there was unified government one way or the other. What we have here is a serious bipartisan compromise. It is not perfect, but it is a good bill.

The Armed Services Committee is the last remaining functional body in Congress. It works because everyone is brought into the process. None of us gets 100 percent of what we want, but we all get a chance to influence the outcome.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to support this critical piece of legislation. I believe it promotes the cause of peace, and I believe it promotes the cause of defending American sovereignty.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, first of all, amen to Mr. GALLAGHER's comments. I appreciate that impassioned speech.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. KIM), who is the ranking member on the Military Personnel Subcommittee.

Mr. KIM of New Jersey. Mr. Chairman, I believe you can tell a lot about the values of a nation based on how

they treat and care for those who step up and are entrusted with defending the nation. If we are honest with ourselves, we don't always keep our promises, and we don't always do enough for them.

We have servicemembers who are struggling with food insecurity and mental health challenges. We have military families struggling with rising costs and prices, issues that we can better deal with, whether childcare or others.

To have the best and strongest military, we need to be the best and strongest employer. This NDAA is our chance to do better.

So far, this NDAA takes some important steps to improve the quality of life for our servicemembers and their families. It gives a needed pay raise, and it takes action to address suicide and childcare needs. There is more that we need to do, but these are important steps forward.

I have also seen and heard of provisions and amendments, though, that would make it harder for servicemembers to get access to the care that they need or to know and feel that they are welcome and supported by our military and our country.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to oppose efforts that would do that and that would jeopardize some of the gains for our military families that are in this NDAA and make it harder for us to recruit for our all-volunteer force, a force that is the most diverse fighting force on this planet.

As mentioned, I do believe that the last place that partisan politics belongs is in our national security. That is something that we should fiercely protect when we are talking about this NDAA. Our military families deserve better, and this is our opportunity to show them that they are our top priority.

This is our chance to pay tribute to the anniversary of our all-volunteer force by creating support for our servicemembers that can be sustained for the next 50 years.

□ 1445

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BERGMAN), the chairman of the Intelligence and Special Operations Subcommittee.

Mr. BERGMAN. Mr. Chairman, to quickly amplify on Mr. GALLAGHER's comments, sometimes you don't know what you don't know until it is too late, and the Intelligence and Special Operations Subcommittee focuses on knowing things early to prevent disaster.

Today, I rise in strong support of H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2024.

I sincerely thank Chairman ROGERS and Ranking Member SMITH for their leadership in bringing this truly bipartisan legislation to the floor for the 63rd consecutive year. This bill is critical for the national security of our Na-

tion as well as providing congressional oversight of the Department of Defense.

This bill provides resources and capabilities to counter our Nation's number one threat—China. The Intelligence and Special Operations Subcommittee portions of the bill accomplishes this by ensuring the Defense Intelligence Enterprise, the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, and the Special Operations Forces have the proper authorities, force structure, flexibility, and technically and tactically competent people to support the Department's efforts in strategic competition and counter China.

There is more work to be done. This bill is far from perfect and requires compromises from both sides, but it is an overwhelmingly bipartisan bill that supports our servicemembers with a 5.2 percent pay raise, the largest in 20 years. More importantly, it provides our servicemembers with the resources to accomplish the task our Nation asks of them.

This is a critically important bill, and I urge all of my colleagues, regardless of differences, to support it.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. NORCROSS), the ranking member on the Tactical Air and Land Forces Subcommittee.

Mr. NORCROSS. Mr. Chairman, this bill continues the long, proud tradition of bipartisan work by the Tactical Air and Land Forces Subcommittee, and it is the result of our commitment to work through and share responsibility on these tough decisions necessary to manage our Nation's military risk.

I especially want to thank my chairman, Chairman ROB WITTMAN, and his staff for their support in building this strong bipartisan bill.

Mr. Chairman, this bill carefully addresses affordability and achievability of the current and future modernization needs of our force. At the same time, this bill continues the oversight necessary to ensure accountability and responsible execution of DOD programs, including:

Tactical strike-fighter and rotary-wing aircraft programs to improve program management, reduce operational risk, remedy deficiencies, and support sufficient capability and capacity to meet current and future requirements;

The Department's manned and unmanned intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance aircraft and how we are meeting global requirements for these systems that we have invested in; and

Careful watch over the Army's ambitious modernization strategy and the Marine Corps' Force Design 2030 with its supporting modernization priorities.

Critically important for the United States, as well as for our friends and allies around the world, this bill continues what we started 4 years ago—before the beginning of the Ukrainian war—to identify and buy down mod-

ernization and safety risks in our munitions industrial base.

Mr. Chairman, this bill also includes language from the Military Industrial National Defense Supply Act, the MINDS Act, a bill that I introduced earlier this year, that talks about, once again, making sure that we collectively are working together. Additionally, this year, along with our most trusted allies and international partners, we are ensuring the security of our supply chain.

The world has changed, Mr. Chairman, and now the United States and its allies are truly an arsenal of democracies. This legislation, therefore, will help stabilize America's defense industrial base production and increase the security of both America and our allies' critical supply chains.

Finally, I thank the subcommittee's professional staff: Jay, Dave, Heath, Michael, and Max, and certainly the personal staff of my office who helped put this together to make this bill truly a functional, bipartisan bill. I urge its support.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WALTZ), my friend and chairman of the Readiness Subcommittee.

Mr. WALTZ. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of this 2024 National Defense Authorization Act.

As chairman of the Readiness Subcommittee, I have focused our efforts on ensuring the Department of Defense is ready to fight around the world, especially in the Pacific, by improving its maintenance, improving its logistics, and the availability of our defense assets.

This bill moves us in the right direction. As Representative GALLAGHER and others have said, we are witnessing the largest military buildup in China since we saw in Germany in the 1930s, particularly with their Navy, as they head toward 500 ships and we shrink to under 300.

This bill instills accountability for the Navy, especially for its lagging availabilities in its amphibious warships and attack submarine fleets. Mr. Chairman, 18 of the Navy's 49 attack submarines are in maintenance right now as we speak. This is the lowest number of ready attack submarines since 2008, and it is unacceptable.

Believe it or not, Mr. Chair, our bases in Europe have been reliant on Russian energy. This bill mandates the Department eliminate that reliance on Russian energy for all our installations in the European Command, and this bill directs a report on foreign control and influence over the supply chain for critical minerals and metals used for defense technologies.

Mr. Chairman, importantly, this bill moves our military back toward being a meritocracy focused on lethality and winning our Nation's wars. Our enemies' bullets do not care about race, religion, or socioeconomic background, and neither should we.

I am proud that this bill includes my provisions to combat divisive ideologies in the Department. This defense bill contains my language requiring the Department to report to Congress on the total cost of this extremism training, and it also includes my amendment to prohibit critical race theory.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I thank my friend, Ranking Member GARAMENDI, for his partnership.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY), the ranking member on the Seapower and Projection Forces Subcommittee.

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of the bipartisan efforts of Chairman ROGERS and Ranking Member SMITH to pass this year's NDAA. The base bill before us today represents a strong bipartisan accomplishment that was crafted and passed out of committee with a 58-1 vote. I commend Mr. ROGERS and Mr. SMITH for their skillful, balanced approach, ensuring a bipartisan outcome from committee markup.

Today, that is the clear path forward for this bill, and I urge my colleagues to focus on germane amendments that expand our national defense capabilities and readiness, not divisive, partisan poison pills that distract from the mission of the NDAA, which is to provide a common defense.

Mr. Chairman, Article I Section 8 of the Constitution mandates that Congress shall provide and maintain a Navy. The Seapower and Projection Forces Subcommittee's work clearly meets that mandate. Our mark makes clear that our maritime nation will maintain its role as the most formidable sea power in the world.

It authorizes procurement of 10 battle force ships, building on the steady investment in shipbuilding that this subcommittee has consistently authorized in prior years and places a strong emphasis on maintaining superiority of our undersea fleet. Specifically, our mark authorizes \$16.5 billion for submarine procurement, fully funding the Columbia- and Virginia-class submarine programs, with an additional \$743 million investment in the workforce and supply chain of our national submarine industrial base which, by the way, is growing day by day, picking up the pace of production since the depths of COVID.

We also included multiyear procurement authority for the next block of Virginia-class submarines, totaling 13 submarines in the next 5-year contract. This sends a clear signal to U.S. industry to increase our production cadence above two submarines per year to bolster our Navy's inventory, as well as supporting the trilateral AUKUS agreement. That historic centerpiece calls for the U.S. to assist the recapitalization of Australia's undersea fleet with conventionally armed nuclear-

powered submarines, including the sale of three *Virginia*-class submarines in the 2030s.

Adopting this measure is a healthy, serious signal of commitment to AUKUS as other committees in Congress begin their work to act on the legislative framework necessary to execute that program.

This bill also requires the Navy to complete the design for a new-build sealift vessel program of 10 ships which will be modeled after a cost-effective commercial practice now happening in real time at the Philly Shipyard to boost domestic shipbuilding right here in the United States.

Mr. Chairman, I thank my colleagues on the subcommittee, particularly Chairman TRENT KELLY, who has been an outstanding leader of this panel and a great friend. I commend him for his bipartisan approach in his first year as chair that all members have appreciated.

I also thank the outstanding staff—Phil MacNaughton, Ian Bennitt, Kyle Noyes, Kelly Goggin, and Ethan Pelissier—who have all worked so hard on this bill and getting us here today.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to join me in working to keep this bill true to the bipartisan spirit that the House Armed Services Committee showed in passing a strong defense authorization bill and reject extreme amendments that will threaten its passage.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BANKS), my good friend, and the chairman of the Military Personnel Subcommittee.

Mr. BANKS. Mr. Chair, I thank the chairman for yielding and for his incredible leadership in doing everything he can to support our troops and to keep America safe and secure.

That is why I stand here, Mr. Chairman, before you today in strong support of this bipartisan defense bill that was voted out of committee less than 3 weeks ago.

This bill includes Member priorities focused on taking care of our service-members and their families to ensure that they are prepared to carry out, without distraction, any mission that they are called upon to execute.

The NDAA continues to support and improve the lives of those who sacrifice for our country on a daily basis by supporting a military basic pay raise of 5.2 percent, authorizing a budgetary change to reduce the 5 percent out-of-pocket housing costs for our service-members, and excluding the housing allowance from household income for the purposes of eligibility for the basic needs allowance.

This bill authorizes the establishment of the Space National Guard and sets a new personnel management benchmark with the creation of an innovative personnel management system for the Space Force.

The NDAA also formalizes policy that all military accessions, assign-

ments, selections, or promotions must adhere to merit-based principles and that none may be based on favoritism, nepotism, or quotas, and definitely not politics.

Mr. Chairman, this is an outstanding bipartisan bill dedicated to our service-members, their families, and retirees, and gives them the tools and support they need and deserve and have earned to execute our Nation's security strategy.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. RYAN), the vice ranking member of the full committee.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding. I rise in support of the NDAA as it was reported out of committee under the strong bipartisan leadership of Chairman ROGERS and Ranking Member SMITH.

I proudly served two combat tours in Iraq and sadly and personally know the human cost of conflict. The landscape we face is as serious as ever, from a land war in Europe to the significant threats from China.

This body has a crucial decision in front of us, one that will have ramifications for my two young boys and for many generations of Americans to come. Will we choose to be patriots, continuing the 60-plus year precedent of coming together in a bipartisan manner as Americans to keep our Nation safe? Or will we give in and give up, ceding the ground of our democracy to a small group of extremists willing to hijack our Nation's security for their own narrow, selfish political gain?

So many of the foundational challenges our military faces, from declining trust in the institution to significant recruiting challenges for all of our services, can and must be directly attributed to this introduction of inherently partisan, divisive rhetoric into what should be a sober and bipartisan discussion.

If I hear one more colleague, especially one who never served a day in uniform, use the W word—which I won't use here on the floor—then struggle to define what the heck they even mean by it, I am going to lose it.

Every time I hear that, I think about the faces of our soldiers, sailors, airmen, marines, and guardians currently in harm's way as we speak. I think about the 4,000 young cadets I have the privilege of representing at West Point. I have only been here a little less than a year, but in my time, I have never had a single military family, veteran, or servicemember ever bring up the issue of wokeness in the military. Zero times, never.

□ 1500

What they do bring up over and over, our veterans and military families, is that they are proud of their service that they have done and the service they are doing. They are proud of our military today. They are proud of our work to make it better, and they are

proud of our country. It is our job to remind them here in Congress that we are proud of them and that we will have their backs.

Our men and women in uniform deserve that 5.2 percent pay raise. Our female servicemembers deserve access to quality reproductive healthcare. A diverse force, critical to solving diverse problems, deserves to be welcomed into our ranks. These men and women in uniform deserve Senate-confirmed senior leaders—something that one of these extremists is currently standing in the way of.

We must rise above this division. We must come together as a Congress, as Americans, as patriots to do the right thing. I trust that we will ultimately do so.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining on each side?

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Alabama has 12 minutes remaining. The gentleman from Washington has 8½ minutes remaining.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. JACKSON), my friend and colleague.

Mr. JACKSON of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I thank the chairman of the committee for yielding me time.

Mr. Chairman, the NDAA is one of the most important bills that comes before Congress. Not only does this NDAA ensure that we have the weapons systems and equipment our servicemembers need, it makes a needed course correction to restore the military's focus to fighting and winning wars.

Provisions I authored scale back the administration's woke agenda, prohibit funds for ESG, and restore the apolitical nature of the Attending Physician to Congress.

This year's NDAA also keeps Texas' 13th Congressional District at the heart of supporting our military. The NDAA revitalizes the pilot training mission at Sheppard Air Force Base and accelerates the T-7 Red Hawk program.

It provides funding for massive infrastructure improvements in the Pantex Plant in Amarillo and supports Bell Helicopter's development of the new V-280 aircraft.

Last, I give a special thanks to my defense fellow, Nate Langley, for his outstanding work in my office throughout this year. Nate is a rising star in the Air Force and has an extremely bright future in the military.

Mr. Chairman, I urge all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this NDAA.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GAETZ), my friend and colleague.

Mr. GAETZ. Mr. Chair, I thank the chairman and the ranking member for

their model of good work and focus on our military.

I would speak now to any House conservatives who have apprehension about voting for the NDAA.

If you vote against this NDAA or the rule authorizing it, you are voting to continue critical race theory in our military.

If you vote against the NDAA, you are voting for the continued embrace of DEI in the military.

If you vote against the NDAA, you are voting to keep the chief diversity officer at the Department of Defense, and you are voting to continue some of the strangest radical gender ideology that we have observed, whether it is the trans ambassadors or the drag shows intended for children that have been held on military bases.

This NDAA showcases a bold embrace of the technologies the United States will need to hold the high ground, whether that is hypersonics, whether that is AI. This NDAA moves us away from older legacy systems that have been protected by political patronage and instead ensures that we are making the investments to vanquish every foe every time it is absolutely necessary to preserve America's interest.

So if you don't want your children and grandchildren one day having to speak Mandarin as some purple-haired, genderless ideologue at the Department of the Defense raises the white flag of surrender, I would suggest voting for this bill.

Mr. Chair, I am grateful for all who have made that decision.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. ALFORD), my friend and colleague.

Mr. ALFORD. Mr. Chairman, I thank the chairman and ranking member for the hard work putting this NDAA together.

I rise today in support of the National Defense Authorization Act because I am deeply, deeply concerned about the current direction of our military.

We are at a critical juncture in our Nation's history. This unclassified chart you see here shows the threat of the Chinese Communist Party; they are in red; we are in blue.

It is a sad story. They are outpacing us at every aspect in the military. With escalating tensions in the Indo-Pacific, China's blatant threats against Taiwan, and our military recruitment falling here in the U.S., we face significant challenges.

We came to Washington because we believe in America. We believe in a brighter future for our children, and we believe that we are the greatest country on Earth, but our military is being weakened from within.

The woke ideologies are killing confidence, killing motivation, killing recruitment, and the excellence of our

military. These woke policies of diversity, equity, inclusion, and critical race theory must stop. The enemy does not care about the color of the skin of our servicemembers and does not care what pronoun they use.

We must make changes, and the NDAA starts those changes. It starts with leaders willing to take a stand.

Mr. Chair, again, I urge all of my colleagues to support the NDAA.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. McCORMICK), my friend and colleague, and a freshman member of the committee who is doing an outstanding job.

Mr. McCORMICK. Mr. Chairman, I applaud Chairman ROGERS and Ranking Member SMITH and the House Armed Services Committee and its staff for crafting the fiscal year 2024 National Defense Authorization Act, and I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

This is not an easy process, but even as a freshman member of the committee and as a veteran of over 20 years, I always felt my voice was heard, as well as my colleagues, and that we were heard and considered.

This NDAA secures the future of our military and our Nation. It makes critical investments to improve the lives of our servicemembers and give our warfighters the tools they need to meet tomorrow's needs.

H.R. 2670 also combats another concerning trend, which is on the mind of every American, particularly those who serve, the politicization of our military.

In the military we may be different shades of green, but we all bleed red.

Mr. Chair, I am pleased to support the NDAA that ensures our military is squarely focused on the mission set outlined in the oath of office that my fellow servicemembers and I swore to uphold.

Once again, I thank Chairman ROGERS for bringing this year's NDAA to fruition, and I urge my colleagues to vote for this bipartisan piece of legislation.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Chairman, I think we have heard during the course of this debate exactly why this is such an important bill, why it is such a good bill, and the effort that went into the process.

You have heard a bipartisan group of people, and people wide-ranging on the political spectrum, from left to right, describe the process that we go through to produce this product and why it is so important that we pass it.

We face a very complex threat environment. Now I happen to be of the

opinion that it is not just military strength that is going to help us negotiate that threat environment. For one thing, I very much applaud the Biden administration opening up high-level discussions with China. We need diplomacy. We need development. We need partners and allies throughout the globe.

We also absolutely need a credible deterrent to deal with China and Russia, and also, by the way, Iran and North Korea, as well as various other transnational threats.

We are doing this I think in a responsible way, and we have put together a good bill that will continue to support that process going forward.

Again, I would emphasize what Representative GALLAGHER very articulately said. This is how this process is supposed to work. This is why we are effective Members of Congress. It is an example of how this body should function, and we need more examples of that. We need to pass this bill to continue that process.

It is regular order, working it through the committee, giving everybody a voice, having debates, winning some, losing some. I don't think there has ever been an NDAA that was everything that any one person wanted.

Republicans liked a lot of things in it; didn't like others. Democrats liked a lot of things in it; didn't like others.

That is what we have put together here.

The issue that is holding us up at the moment is around the issue of basically recruitment and diversity. What I hope folks understand is that what the Pentagon is trying to do is they are trying to effectively recruit from across the country.

What a minority of the majority party wants to do is to torpedo this entire bill to push a radical antidiversity agenda. We need to recruit everybody, and we haven't always had the best record on this.

The reason there is a diversity equity inclusion portion in the military is they recognize it is necessary to be able to effectively recruit within certain groups of people who have been historically discriminated against and marginalized.

Just to give you one of the most blatant examples:

Don't Ask, Don't Tell basically barred gay people from serving within the military, and 13 years ago, we repealed that to allow gay people to serve openly in the military. Every single Republican voted against that bill because of that issue, because we were allowing gay people to serve in the military.

Well, as we look at our needs right now in recruitment and retention, can anyone credibly say that we would be better off if we barred gay people from serving in the military?

That didn't happen by accident. We actually affirmatively went out and recruited. Same for trans people; we had multiple efforts to ban them from serv-

ing in the military. That doesn't help us. It, in fact, undermines us.

We have had a long history of it being very difficult for women to integrate in the military. I hate to keep citing the story, but hearing the one woman who serves in our community talk about her experience, that it was okay because she just knew that she had to work twice as hard as the men in order to succeed illustrates the problem.

We have by and large done a decent job of recruiting people of color, particularly Black people. When you look at the leadership in our military, it is very, very White. So if you are a person of color, if you are a woman, if you are gay, if you are trans, and you are thinking about joining the military, can anyone credibly say that it isn't a legitimate question to ask: Well, okay, but am I going to get a fair shot? Am I going to be rewarded for my efforts? Am I going to be promoted when I do a good job? Am I going to face discrimination and bigotry?

For the Department of Defense to spend at least a little bit of time going out in those communities and saying, we hear you and we are going to give you a fair shot, we are not going to discriminate against you, we are going to have conversations about this; certain Members of the other side lose their damn minds at the concept of that conversation even happening.

They want to pretend like that sort of bigotry doesn't exist. It is like we are making it up, and why are we worrying about it. Well, if it didn't exist it wouldn't be a problem. I would grant them that.

Again, the history is right there. It needs to be addressed if we are going to recruit and retain.

We are an increasingly diverse country. Do we really want to take huge chunks of that country and say, we are not going to use your talents? We are going to put those resources on the side, and we are not going to bring them forward.

Now, as I said in the Rules Committee, bad DEI programs are bad DEI programs, and I am sure it happens. I haven't seen a program that doesn't have some examples of working well and some examples of not working well.

If we want to regulate that, if we want to say: Look, you are doing this. We don't think you are doing that right; let's talk about it, that could be a conversation we have. But the conversation that we engaged in, and as Mr. GAETZ pointed out, there are provisions in this bill that, frankly, I don't like, that restricts some of this already. I am not fond of those.

That isn't enough for the radical rightwing MAGA Republicans. They want to kill this bill because it doesn't discriminate enough against people in this country, and that is just absurd.

This is a good, strong bill. It should go forward on its own merits regardless of where you come down on that de-

bate. To say that we need to kill this good, strong bill because it needs to be more discriminatory against people is something that I would hope that the overwhelming majority of this body would reject.

Mr. Chair, let me just close by saying that we have five en bloc amendments here; a whole lot of good things in there. Once we get through those five en bloc amendments, we will have a very strong bill, which will be bipartisan amended.

If we were to go right from the end of that debate, put that bill up for final passage, it would get at least 350 votes—an overwhelmingly bipartisan, strongly supported bill that the majority at the moment is refusing to allow us to have a vote on as we try to negotiate that extreme agenda that I just discussed.

Okay, if you want to debate with them, you don't want to talk, that is fine. At the end of that process, I would hope that we would have the courage to say, yeah, we hear you, you don't like it, vote "no."

That is a democracy, okay?

Vote "no." Vote "no," send out your press releases, do your whole Facebook thing. You will raise a lot of money. We will pass a bill. We will take care of the country. You will get on TV a lot. You will raise a lot of money. Everybody is happy.

I don't see why we can't get to that conclusion. That is the real worrisome thing here. They don't just support their agenda. The one agenda they don't support is democracy. It is the idea that people ought to have a vote, and if you lose, you lose.

No, if they lose, they are going to tear this place down, and they are going to take everybody they can with them.

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Gosh, I hope we don't let them do that. I hope we find a way to pass this bill and work our way through the process and, for the 63rd consecutive year, pass a National Defense Authorization Act that supports the men and women of our military and shows that democracy works just fine and we ought to continue to support it.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, the ranking member did a great job of outlining how important this bill is and emphasizing the fact that we don't all agree with what is in this bill. It is a compromise process.

We are in an institution where we have divided government. Neither side is going to get everything they like.

I represent a rural, very conservative district. If all I had to worry about was my perspective, this bill would look a lot different, but I am not the only person that gets a say-so.

We have a history, and a very proud history in this body of finding a way,

for 62 consecutive years, to come together, no matter which party is in control of the White House, no matter which party is in control of the House or Senate, to find a way to put our men and women in uniform ahead of everything else and get a national defense authorization bill passed.

Our committee demonstrated, once again this year, with a 58-1 vote, that that priority is still the priority.

I am very proud of this bill. It is not everything I like. I hope that, in fact, once we finish this amendment process, it looks a lot like it does right now because the ranking member is correct. If this bill were put on the floor for a vote today, it would get much more than 350 votes in my opinion, so I am proud of it.

I do want to take a minute to thank our staff. I can't overstate how much work has gone into this process. As the ranking member mentioned, we had over 1,200, 12 or 1,300 amendments filed in committee. We had, I believe, over 1,400 filed here for the floor.

The staff has done an incredible job over recent months to get us to where we are. They continue to work in a great bipartisan fashion to advance this product.

The Rules Committee has been very helpful to work with, and I appreciate all of these individuals and what they do for our country.

This is a good bill. I urge Members to vote for it.

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

The CHAIR. All time for general debate has expired. Pursuant to the rule, the bill shall be considered for amendment under the 5-minute rule.

In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Armed Services, printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118-10, modified by the amendment printed in part A of House Report 118-141, is adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as an original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the 5-minute rule and shall be considered as read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 2670

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024".

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

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

(1) *Division A—Department of Defense Authorizations.*

(2) *Division B—Military Construction Authorizations.*

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

(4) *Division D—Funding Tables.*

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

Sec. 1. Short title.

Sec. 2. Organization of Act into divisions; table of contents.

Sec. 3. Congressional defense committees.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 101. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Army Programs

Sec. 111. Limitation on availability of funds pending assessment of Army trackless moving target systems.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

Sec. 131. Multiyear procurement authority for Virginia class submarine program.

Sec. 132. Multiyear procurement authority for MK-48 torpedoes.

Sec. 133. Procurement authority for Auxiliary Personnel Lighter program.

Sec. 134. Limitation on upgrades to nacelles of MV-22 aircraft pending certification of upgrade plan.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

Sec. 151. Extension of requirements relating to C-130 aircraft.

Sec. 152. Modification of annual reports on T-7A Advanced Pilot Training System.

Sec. 153. Modification to prohibition on certain reductions to B-1 bomber aircraft squadrons.

Sec. 154. Modification of minimum inventory requirements for A-10 aircraft.

Sec. 155. Procurement of over-the-horizon radar systems.

Sec. 156. KC-135 aircraft recapitalization program.

Sec. 157. Prohibition on reduction of KC-135 aircraft in PMAI of the reserve components.

Sec. 158. Prohibition on availability of funds for termination of production lines for the HH-60W aircraft.

Sec. 159. Limitation on termination of fighter squadrons.

Sec. 160. Limitation on divestment of F-16 aircraft.

Sec. 161. Limitation on procurement of KC-46A aircraft.

Sec. 162. Limitation on actions relating to remote vision systems of KC-46A aircraft.

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

Sec. 181. Multiyear procurement authority for domestically processed rare earth elements.

Sec. 182. Prohibition on procurement of certain tactical vehicles.

Sec. 183. Prohibition on availability of funds for procurement of certain battery technology.

Sec. 184. Plan to expedite integration of Long-Range Anti-Ship Missiles into legacy aircraft fleets.

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. Naval Air Warfare Rapid Capabilities Office.

Sec. 212. Clarification of role of partnership intermediaries to promote defense research and education.

Sec. 213. Modification of support for research and development of bioindustrial manufacturing processes.

Sec. 214. Certain disclosure requirements for university research funded by the Department of Defense.

Sec. 215. Consortia to assist in protection of sensitive research performed on behalf of the Department of Defense.

Sec. 216. Consortium on use of additive manufacturing for Army aviation and missile capability development.

Sec. 217. Support for defense innovation activities of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Sec. 218. Next Generation Air Dominance family of systems development program accountability matrices.

Sec. 219. Continuous capability development and delivery program for F-35 aircraft.

Sec. 220. Process to ensure the responsible development and use of artificial intelligence.

Sec. 221. Pilot program to commercialize prototypes of the Department of the Air Force.

Sec. 222. Pilot program on near-term quantum computing applications.

Sec. 223. Pilot program on access to small business advanced technology for Army ground vehicle systems.

Sec. 224. Prohibition on availability of funds for gain-of-function research.

Sec. 225. Limitation on availability of funds pending documentation on Future Attack Reconnaissance Aircraft program.

Sec. 226. F-35 propulsion and thermal management modernization program.

Subtitle C—Energetics and Other Munitions Matters

Sec. 241. Establishment of Joint Energetics Transition Office.

Sec. 242. Consideration of lethality as a key performance parameter for munitions.

Sec. 243. Pilot program on incorporation of the CL20 compound in certain weapon systems.

Sec. 244. Assessment of energetics industrial base.

Sec. 245. Limitation on sourcing chemical materials for munitions from certain countries.

Subtitle D—Plans, Reports, and Other Matters

Sec. 261. Hypersonic testing strategy and evaluation of potential hypersonic test ranges.

Sec. 262. Modification to annual reports on critical technology areas supportive of the National Defense Strategy.

Sec. 263. Intellectual property strategy.

Sec. 264. Study on establishment of centralized platform for development and testing of autonomy software.

Sec. 265. Annual report on incremental and transformational research and development.

Sec. 266. Congressional notification of changes to Department of Defense policy on autonomy in weapon systems.

Sec. 267. Sense of Congress on dual use innovative technology for the robotic combat vehicle of the Army.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 301. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Energy and Environment

Sec. 311. Equivalent authority to carry out certain projects at facilities of the National Guard and the Air National Guard.

Sec. 312. Modifications to pilot program on use of sustainable aviation fuel.

Sec. 313. Required determination on availability of charging stations prior to replacement of non-tactical vehicle fleet of Department of Defense.

- Sec. 314. Modification to prototype and demonstration projects for energy resilience at certain military installations.
- Sec. 315. Authority to transfer certain funds as payment relating to Naval Air Station, Moffett Field, California.
- Sec. 316. Requirement for Secretary of Defense to develop plan for transition of Joint Task Force Red Hill.
- Sec. 317. Designation of official responsible for coordination of renegotiation of certain land leases owned by Department of Defense in Hawai'i.
- Sec. 318. Prohibition and limitation on availability of funds for certain energy programs of Department of Defense.
- Sec. 319. Analysis of alternatives for battlefield storage and distribution of electric power.
- Subtitle C—Treatment of Perfluoroalkyl Substances and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances
- Sec. 331. Improvements relating to exposures to perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.
- Sec. 332. Prizes for development of technology for thermal destruction of perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances.
- Sec. 333. Restriction on Department of Defense acquisition of covered items containing or produced using certain substances.
- Subtitle D—Logistics and Sustainment
- Sec. 341. Repeal of Comptroller General review requirement relating to core logistics capabilities.
- Sec. 342. Disaggregation of certain information in annual report relating to performance of depot-level maintenance.
- Sec. 343. Foreign military sales exclusion in calculation for certain workload carryover of Department of Army.
- Sec. 344. Matters relating to briefings on Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program of the Navy.
- Sec. 345. Pilot program on optimization of aerial refueling and fuel management in contested logistics environments through use of artificial intelligence.
- Sec. 346. Limitation on availability of funds pending quarterly briefing on availability of amphibious warships.
- Sec. 347. Requirement for Secretary of Navy to complete common readiness models.
- Sec. 348. Plan regarding condition and maintenance of prepositioned stockpiles of Army.
- Subtitle E—Reports and Other Matters
- Sec. 361. Modification to Joint Safety Council.
- Sec. 362. Recognition of service of military working dogs.
- Sec. 363. Improvements relating to end-to-end travel management system of the Department of Defense.
- Sec. 364. Diversity, equity, and inclusion personnel grade cap.
- Sec. 365. Prohibition on elimination of Caisson Platoon and support by such platoon of military funeral services at Arlington National Cemetery.
- Sec. 366. Assessment on use of certain areas in southeastern United States for testing and training in support of Pacific Deterrence Initiative.
- TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS
- Subtitle A—Active Forces
- Sec. 401. End strengths for active forces.
- Subtitle B—Reserve Forces
- Sec. 411. End strengths for Selected Reserve.
- Sec. 412. End strengths for Reserves on active duty in support of the Reserves.
- Sec. 413. End strengths for military technicians (dual status).
- Sec. 414. Maximum number of reserve personnel authorized to be on active duty for operational support.
- Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations
- Sec. 421. Military personnel.
- TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY
- Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy
- Sec. 501. Removal of exemption relating to Attending Physician to the Congress for certain distribution and grade limitations.
- Sec. 502. Number of general officers and flag officers on active duty.
- Sec. 503. Promotions and transfers between components of certain Armed Forces or to other certain Armed Forces.
- Sec. 504. Modification to grade of Attending Physician to the Congress.
- Sec. 505. Verification of the financial independence of financial services counselors in the Department of Defense.
- Sec. 506. Retired grade for the Director of Admissions of a Service Academy.
- Sec. 507. Establishment of Legislative Liaison of the Space Force.
- Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management
- Sec. 511. Grades of certain chiefs of reserve components.
- Sec. 512. Removal of prohibition on active duty members of the Air Force Reserve Policy Committee.
- Sec. 513. Removal of prohibition on active duty members of the Air Force Reserve Policy Committee.
- Sec. 514. Grade of Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau.
- Sec. 515. Transfers of officers between the active and inactive National Guard.
- Sec. 516. Authorization for FireGuard Program.
- Sec. 517. Designation of at least one general officer of the Marine Corps Reserve as a joint qualified officer.
- Sec. 518. Report on foreign disclosure officer and foreign military sales officer billets.
- Subtitle C—General Service Authorities and Military Records
- Sec. 521. Requirement to classify certain persons as unaccounted for from World War II under certain conditions.
- Sec. 522. Authority to designate certain separated members of the Air Force as honorary separated members of the Space Force.
- Sec. 523. Military personnel: recruiting; merit-based determinations.
- Sec. 524. Improvements to medical standards for accession to certain Armed Forces.
- Sec. 525. Protections for members of certain Armed Forces who refuse to receive vaccinations against COVID-19.
- Sec. 526. Reviews of characterization of administrative discharges of certain members on the basis of failure to receive COVID-19 vaccine.
- Sec. 527. Certain members discharged or dismissed on the sole basis of failure to obey a lawful order to receive a vaccine for COVID-19: communication strategy regarding reinstatement process.
- Sec. 528. Pilot program on cardiac screenings for military accessions.
- Subtitle D—Military Justice
- Sec. 531. Prohibition on certain communications regarding courts-martial.
- Sec. 532. Technical and conforming amendments to the Uniform Code of Military Justice.
- Sec. 533. Treatment of certain records of criminal investigations.
- Sec. 534. Limitation on availability of funds for relocation of Army CID special agent training course.
- Subtitle E—Other Legal Matters
- Sec. 541. Supreme Court review of certain actions of the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces.
- Sec. 542. Study on removal of Sexual Assault Victim Advocates from the chain of command of victims.
- Subtitle F—Member Education
- Sec. 551. Military education for special operations forces.
- Sec. 552. Expansion of individuals eligible to serve as administrators and instructors in the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.
- Sec. 553. Prohibition of establishment or maintenance of a unit of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps at an educational institution owned, operated, or controlled by the Chinese Communist Party.
- Sec. 554. Inclusion of advanced research programs at certain institutions of professional military education.
- Sec. 555. Pilot program for enlisted members of the Army and the Navy to attend the Naval Postgraduate School.
- Subtitle G—Member Training
- Sec. 561. Increase in accession bonus for nurse officer candidates.
- Sec. 562. Service Academies: numbers of nominations by Members of Congress and appointments by the Secretaries of the military departments.
- Sec. 563. Increase in the number of nominees from Guam to the Service Academies.
- Sec. 564. Exemption of cadet or midshipman who refuses to receive a vaccination against COVID-19 from requirement to repay tuition at military service academy.
- Sec. 565. Training on the National Defense Strategy for members of certain Armed Forces.
- Sec. 566. Prohibition on use of Federal funds for certain training or education that promotes critical race theory.
- Sec. 567. Sex-neutral high fitness standards for army close combat force military occupational specialties.
- Sec. 568. Costs of training on critical race theory.
- Sec. 569. Publication of training materials of the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute.
- Subtitle H—Member Transition
- Sec. 571. Amendments to Pathways for counseling in the Transition Assistance Program.
- Sec. 572. Skillbridge: staffing; budgeting; outreach; report.
- Sec. 573. Troops-to-Teachers Program: expansion; extension.
- Sec. 574. Report on the Transition Assistance Program.
- Sec. 575. Skillbridge: apprenticeship programs.
- Sec. 576. Female members of certain Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense in STEM.
- Sec. 577. Department of Defense report on third-party job search technology.
- Subtitle I—Decorations and Awards
- Sec. 581. Extension of time to review World War I valor medals.
- Sec. 582. Authorization for award of the Medal of Honor to Marcelino Serna for acts of valor during World War I.
- Subtitle J—Other Personnel Matters, Reports, and Briefings
- Sec. 591. Armed Forces workplace surveys.

- Sec. 592. Electronic notarization for members of the Armed Forces.
- Sec. 593. Due date for report on efforts to prevent and respond to deaths by suicide in the Navy.
- Sec. 594. Posting of promotional materials for the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline at military installations.
- Sec. 595. Prohibition on drag shows and drag queen story hour.
- Sec. 596. Defense Advisory Committee on Diversity and Inclusion: report; sunset.
- Sec. 597. Force structure and personnel requirements of special operations forces: review; briefing; report.
- Sec. 598. Prohibition on Federal funds for the Department of Defense Countering Extremism Work Group.
- Sec. 599. Digital ambassador program of the Navy: cessation; report; restart.
- Sec. 599A. Report on Military OneSource.
- Sec. 599B. Study on service by neurodivergent individuals in the Department of Defense.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

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- Sec. 602. Expansion of authority of the Secretary of a military department to pay a member who is absent without leave or over leave for such absence.
- Sec. 603. Report on modernized retirement system.

Subtitle B—Bonus and Incentive Pays

- Sec. 611. One-year extension of certain expiring bonus and special pay authorities.
- Sec. 612. Authorization of monthly bonus pay for a junior member of the uniformed services during calendar year 2024.
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Subtitle C—Allowances

- Sec. 621. Basic needs allowance: exclusion of basic allowance for housing from the calculation of gross household income of an eligible member of the Armed Forces.
- Sec. 622. Improved calculation of basic allowance for housing for junior enlisted members.
- Sec. 623. Expansion of authority of a commanding officer to authorize a basic allowance for housing for a member performing initial field or sea duty.
- Sec. 624. Dual basic allowance for housing for training.
- Sec. 625. Basic allowance for housing: pilot program to outsource rate calculation.
- Sec. 626. Independent assessment of housing for military personnel in Guam.
- Sec. 627. Briefings on pilot program on hiring of special needs inclusion coordinators for department of defense child development centers.

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- Sec. 631. Modifications to transitional compensation for dependents of members separated for dependent abuse.
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- Sec. 633. Access to commissary and exchange privileges for remarried surviving spouses.
- Sec. 634. Authority for peer mentoring program for military dependents.

- Sec. 635. Expansion of qualifying events for which a member of the uniformed services may be reimbursed for spousal relicensing or business costs due to the member's relocation.
- Sec. 636. Student loan deferment for dislocated military spouses.
- Sec. 637. Grants to assist caregivers in military families.
- Sec. 638. MySTeP: provision online and in multiple languages.

Subtitle E—Child Care

- Sec. 641. Increase in the target funding level for military child care.
- Sec. 642. Recurring review and revision of pay for military child care employees.
- Sec. 643. Discounted child care for child care employees of the Department of Defense.
- Sec. 644. Expansion of pilot program to provide financial assistance to members of the Armed Forces for in-home child care.
- Sec. 645. Wait times for child care services provided through military child development centers: publication; feasibility of certain improvement.
- Sec. 646. Study on effects of child care on readiness and retention.

Subtitle F—Dependent Education

- Sec. 651. Rights of parents of children attending schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity.
- Sec. 652. Certain assistance to local educational agencies that benefit dependents of military and civilian personnel.
- Sec. 653. Verification of reporting of eligible federally connected children for purposes of Federal impact aid programs.
- Sec. 654. Financial literacy education in schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity.
- Sec. 655. Pilot program for routine mental health check-ups in schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity.
- Sec. 656. Briefings on implementation of universal pre-kindergarten programs in schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

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- Sec. 2409. Authority to carry out military construction projects to improve certain fiscal year 2022 utility systems.
- Sec. 2410. Additional authority to carry out certain military construction projects to improve certain fiscal year 2023 utility systems.

TITLE XXV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

- Subtitle A—North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program
- Sec. 2501. Authorized NATO construction and land acquisition projects.
- Sec. 2502. Authorization of appropriations, NATO.
- Subtitle B—Host Country In-Kind Contributions
- Sec. 2511. Republic of Korea funded construction projects.

- Sec. 2512. Republic of Poland funded construction projects.

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.
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- Sec. 2605. Authorized Air Force Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.
- Sec. 2606. Authorization of appropriations, National Guard and Reserve.
- Sec. 2607. Extension of authority to carry out fiscal year 2018 project at Hulman Regional Airport, Indiana.
- Sec. 2608. Extension of authority to carry out fiscal year 2019 project at Francis S. Gabreski Airport, New York.
- Sec. 2609. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2021 National Guard and Reserve military construction projects.
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- Sec. 2701. Authorization of appropriations for base realignment and closure activities funded through Department of Defense Base Closure Account.

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- Sec. 2801. Modifications to Defense Community Infrastructure Program.
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- Sec. 2803. Modification of authority to carry out defense laboratory modernization program.
- Sec. 2804. Expansion of maximum amount of funds available for certain defense laboratory improvement projects.
- Sec. 2805. Prioritization of certain military construction projects to improve infrastructure at certain facilities determined to be critical to national security.
- Sec. 2806. Expansion of amount of certain funds Secretary concerned may obligate annually for military installation resilience projects.
- Sec. 2807. Certification of consideration of certain methods of construction for military construction projects; annual report.
- Sec. 2808. Authority for certain construction projects in friendly foreign countries.
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- Sec. 2821. Authority to operate certain transient housing of the Department of Defense transferred to Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment.
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Sec. 2824. Establishing additional requirements for a military housing complaint database.

Sec. 2825. Modification of authority to grant certain waivers relating to configuration and privacy standards for military unaccompanied housing; limitations on availability of certain funds.

Sec. 2826. Revision of certain minimum standards relating to health, safety, and condition for military unaccompanied housing; termination of authority to grant certain waivers.

Subtitle C—Real Property and Facilities Administration

Sec. 2831. Improvements relating to access to military installations in United States.

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Sec. 2841. Extension of sunset for land conveyance, Sharpe Army Depot, Lathrop, California.

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Sec. 2854. Plan for use of excess border wall construction materials.

Sec. 2871. Joint Housing Requirements and Market Analysis for military installations in Hawaii.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

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Sec. 2862. Development and operation of Marine Corps Heritage Center and National Museum of the Marine Corps.

Sec. 2863. Prohibition on joint use of homestead air reserve base with civil aviation.

Sec. 2864. National museum of the Mighty Eighth Air Force.

Sec. 2865. Recognition of Memorial, Memorial Garden, and K9 Memorial of the National Navy UDT-SEAL Museum in Fort Pierce, Florida, as a national memorial, memorial garden, and K9 memorial, respectively, of Navy SEALs and their predecessors.

Sec. 2866. Limitation on availability of certain funds relating to the location of the headquarters for United States Space Command.

Sec. 2867. Limitation on use of funds for closure of combat readiness training centers.

Sec. 2868. Limitation on availability of certain funds until submission of certain report on military housing.

Sec. 2869. Guidance on encroachment that impacts covered sites.

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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.

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Sec. 3117. Deadlines for commencement of operations of certain atomic energy replacement projects.

Sec. 3118. Integrated master schedule for the future-years nuclear security program.

Sec. 3119. Prohibition on availability of funds to reconvert or retire W76-2 warheads.

Sec. 3120. Limitation on use of funds pending submission of certain National Nuclear Security Administration reports.

Sec. 3121. Increase in number of authorized contracting, program management, scientific, engineering, and technical positions in National Nuclear Security Administration.

Subtitle C—Plans, Reports, and Other Matters

Sec. 3131. Biennial detailed report on nuclear weapons stockpile stewardship, management, and responsiveness plan.

Sec. 3132. Plan for domestic enrichment capability to satisfy Department of Defense uranium requirements.

Sec. 3133. Independent assessment of plutonium pit aging milestones and progress.

TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

Sec. 3201. Authorization.

TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

Sec. 3401. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

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Sec. 3501. Authorization of appropriations for Maritime Administration.

Subtitle B—Maritime Infrastructure

Sec. 3511. Port infrastructure development program eligible projects.

Sec. 3512. Assistance for small inland river and coastal ports and terminals.

Sec. 3513. Eligibility of shore power projects under port infrastructure development program.

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Sec. 3515. Update to categorical exclusions used by Maritime Administration in reviewing environmental impacts of transportation projects.

Subtitle C—Reports

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Sec. 3531. Cargoes procured, furnished, or financed by the United States Government.

Sec. 3532. Recapitalization of National Defense Reserve Fleet.

Sec. 3533. Limitation on use of funds pending submission of reports on Merchant Marine Academy.

Sec. 3534. Maritime workforce working group.

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DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES

Sec. 4001. Authorization of amounts in funding tables.

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

Sec. 4101. Procurement.

TITLE XLII—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Sec. 4201. Research, development, test, and evaluation.

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Sec. 4301. Operation and maintenance.

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

Sec. 4401. Military personnel.

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Sec. 4501. Other authorizations.

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 4601. Military construction.

TITLE XLVII—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Sec. 4701. Department of Energy national security programs.

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.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2024 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. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS PENDING ASSESSMENT OF ARMY TRACKLESS MOVING TARGET SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Trackless Moving Target program of the Army, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended to procure or further develop the Trackless Moving Target—Infantry variant until the Secretary of the Army—

(1) acting through the Commanding General of the Army Test and Evaluation Command,

conducts an assessment, which shall include a live fire performance comparison, of commercially available trackless infantry targets to determine if any such solutions meet the program requirements for the Trackless Moving Target—Infantry variant;

(2) obtains direct soldier feedback on the current Trackless Moving Target program, as compared to other commercially available and operationally deployed trackless infantry targets;

(3) certifies to the congressional defense committees that the acquisition strategy of the Army for the Trackless Moving Target—Infantry variant meets the current program requirements as set forth in the report of Secretary of the Army titled “Autonomous Robotic Targets for Small Arms Range Training”, as submitted to Congress in March 2023; and

(4) submits to the congressional defense committees the report required under subsection (b).

(b) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the completion of the assessment and soldier feedback required under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a), the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(1) detailed results of the assessment conducted under subsection (a)(1), including a comparison of the Trackless Moving Target—Infantry variant under development by the Army to other operationally deployed, commercially available targets in use by other armed forces;

(2) the unaltered results of the direct soldier feedback obtained under subsection (a)(2) and a summary of such results; and

(3) a certification that the development of the Trackless Moving Target—Infantry variant is in compliance with the requirements of section 4061 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

SEC. 131. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE PROGRAM.

(a) **AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.**—Subject to section 3501 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more multiyear contracts for the procurement of not more than 13 Virginia class submarines.

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

(c) **AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCE PROCUREMENT.**—The Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more contracts, beginning in fiscal year 2024, for advance procurement associated with the Virginia class submarines for which authorization to enter into a multiyear procurement contract is provided under subsection (a) and for equipment or subsystems associated with the Virginia class submarine program, including procurement of—

(1) long lead time material; or

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

(d) **CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.**—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2025 is subject to the availability of appropriations or funds for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

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

(f) **VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE DEFINED.**—The term “Virginia class submarine” means a block VI configured Virginia class submarine.

SEC. 132. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR MK-48 TORPEDOES.

(a) **AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.**—Subject to section 3501 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more multiyear contracts for the procurement of up to 550 MK-48 torpedoes.

(b) **PROCUREMENT IN CONJUNCTION WITH EXISTING CONTRACTS.**—The torpedoes authorized to be procured under subsection (a) may be procured as additions to existing contracts covering the MK-48 torpedo program.

(c) **AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCE PROCUREMENT.**—The Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more contracts, beginning in fiscal year 2024, for advance procurement associated with the torpedoes for which authorization to enter into a multiyear procurement contract is provided under subsection (a), and for systems and subsystems associated with such torpedoes in economic order quantities when cost savings are achievable.

(d) **CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.**—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2024 is subject to the availability of appropriations or funds for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

SEC. 133. PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR AUXILIARY PERSONNEL LIGHTER PROGRAM.

(a) **CONTRACT AUTHORITY.**—Beginning in fiscal year 2024, the Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more contracts for the procurement of up to six Auxiliary Personnel Lighter class vessels and associated material.

(b) **LIABILITY.**—Any contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that—

(1) any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose; and

(2) the total liability of the Federal Government for termination of the contract shall be limited to the total amount of funding obligated to the contract at the time of termination.

SEC. 134. LIMITATION ON UPGRADES TO NACELLES OF MV-22 AIRCRAFT PENDING CERTIFICATION OF UPGRADE PLAN.

No action may be taken to move the production line for upgrading the nacelles of MV-22 aircraft of the Marine Corps or to implement the MV-22 Tailored Nacelle Improvement program until the date on which the Secretary of the Navy certifies to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that the plan of the Secretary for implementing such upgrades—

(1) is expected to result in greater performance and reliability improvements to the nacelles of such aircraft than would otherwise be achievable by completing such upgrades at the original equipment manufacturer for the MV-22 aircraft during final aircraft assembly;

(2) is expected to extend the projected service life of the nacelle; and

(3) addresses the key readiness degradation factors.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

SEC. 151. EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO C-130 AIRCRAFT.

(a) **EXTENSION OF MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENT.**—Subsection (a)(3)(B) of section 146 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) is amended by striking “2023” and inserting “2024”.

(b) **EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON REDUCTION OF C-130 AIRCRAFT ASSIGNED TO NATIONAL GUARD.**—Subsection (b)(1) of such section is amended by striking “fiscal year 2023” and inserting “fiscal years 2023 and 2024”.

SEC. 152. MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL REPORTS ON T-7A ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING SYSTEM.

Section 156 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 136 Stat. 2460) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “through 2028” and inserting “through 2033”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (9) as paragraph (11); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (8) the following new paragraphs:

“(9) A review of a schedule risk assessment conducted by the Secretary of the Air Force that includes risks associated with the overlap of development, testing, and production phases of the program and risks related to contractor management.

“(10) A plan for determining the conditions under which the Secretary of the Air Force may accept production work on the T-7A Advanced Pilot Training System that was completed by the contractor for the program in anticipation of the Air Force ordering additional systems, but which was not subject to typical production oversight because there was no contract for the procurement of such additional systems in effect when such work was performed.”.

SEC. 153. MODIFICATION TO PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN REDUCTIONS TO B-1 BOMBER AIRCRAFT SQUADRONS.

Section 133 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81; 135 Stat. 1574) is amended—

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

“(b) **EXCEPTIONS.**—The prohibition under subsection (a) shall not apply—

“(1) to a bomb wing for which the Secretary of the Air Force has commenced the process of replacing B-1 bomber aircraft with B-21 bomber aircraft; or

“(2) so as to prohibit the retirement of the individual B-1 aircraft designated 85-0089, which has been determined by Secretary of the Air Force to be no longer mission capable and uneconomical to repair due to damage sustained on April 20, 2022.”; and

(2) in subsection (c)(1), by striking “and ending on September 30, 2023” and inserting “and ending on the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Air Force has completed construction of not fewer than 100 B-21 aircraft.”.

SEC. 154. MODIFICATION OF MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENTS FOR A-10 AIRCRAFT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 134(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2038), as amended by section 141(b)(1) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263), is amended by striking “153 A-10 aircraft” and inserting “135 A-10 aircraft”.

(b) **POTENTIAL TRANSFER OF CERTAIN AIRCRAFT.**—In the case of any A-10 aircraft that is retired, prepared to retire, or placed in storage using funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263), the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that such aircraft is evaluated for potential transfer to the military forces of a nation that is an ally or partner of the United States.

(c) **REPEAL.**—Section 142 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 129 Stat. 755) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b);

(2) by redesignating subsections (c) through (e) as subsections (b) through (d), respectively; and

(3) in subsection (c), as so redesignated, by striking “subsection (c)” and inserting “subsection (b)”.

SEC. 155. PROCUREMENT OF OVER-THE-HORIZON RADAR SYSTEMS.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—As soon as practicable, the Secretary of the Air Force shall procure not more than six over-the-horizon radar systems for detection of increasingly complex threats that meet the requirements of the United States Northern Command.

(b) *USE OF COMPETITIVE PROCEDURES.*—To the extent practicable, the Secretary shall use competitive procedures for such procurement, and may use procedures other than competitive procedures for such procurement.

(c) *NOTIFICATION OF USE OF SOLE SOURCE CONTRACT.*—If the Secretary makes a determination to award a sole source contract for the procurement of the first two over-the-horizon radar systems in order to meet the requirements established by the Commander of the United States Northern Command, not later than 14 days after making such determination, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a notification of such determination, including the rationale for such determination.

(d) *SUBSEQUENT CONTRACTS.*—With respect to the procurement of the third and any subsequent over-the-horizon radar system, the Secretary shall use competitive procedures for such procurement.

SEC. 156. KC-135 AIRCRAFT RECAPITALIZATION PROGRAM.

The Secretary of the Air Force may not issue an acquisition strategy for the KC-135 recapitalization program until the date on which the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees the following documentation:

(1) A business case analysis and analysis of alternatives for the Next Generation Air Refueling System that is based on a more realistic timeline than the analyses prepared before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The business case analysis of the Air Force for the KC-135 recapitalization program.

(3) Validated requirements from the Joint Staff for the contract competition under the KC-135 recapitalization program.

SEC. 157. PROHIBITION ON REDUCTION OF KC-135 AIRCRAFT IN PMAI OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.

(a) *PROHIBITION.*—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to reduce the number of KC-135 aircraft designated as primary mission aircraft inventory within the reserve components of the Air Force.

(b) *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. 158. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR TERMINATION OF PRODUCTION LINES FOR THE HH-60W AIRCRAFT.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to terminate the operations of, or to prepare to terminate the operations of, a production line for HH-60W Combat Rescue Helicopters.

SEC. 159. LIMITATION ON TERMINATION OF FIGHTER SQUADRONS.

(a) *LIMITATION.*—The Secretary of the Air Force may not terminate the fighter flying mission of any fighter squadron of the Air National Guard until a period of 180 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary submits the plan required under subsection (b).

(b) *PLAN REQUIRED.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—The Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Director of the Air National Guard, shall develop a notional plan for the recapitalization of all fighter squadrons of the Air National Guard.

(2) *ELEMENTS.*—The plan under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) provide options for the modernization of fighter squadrons of the Air National Guard and the replacement of the aircraft of such squadrons at a rate that ensures recapitalization of such squadrons with relevant and more capable replacement fighter aircraft;

(B) ensure that each fighter squadron of the Air National Guard has the required minimum of primary mission assigned fighter aircraft to meet force presentation requirements of geographic combatant commanders for both steady-state and operational contingency planning and execution;

(C) include consideration for the temporary reassignment of aircraft to such squadrons from other components of the Air Force, as necessary to meet the requirements of the plan; and

(D) include the Secretary of the Air Force's assessment of any effects of the force presentation on—

(i) combatant commanders;

(ii) aircrew accession absorption capacity;

(iii) industrial capacity to support any additional production above programmed quantities; and

(iv) costs aside from normal training and personnel costs of unit mission transitions.

(3) *SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.*—The Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees the plan required under paragraph (1) together with an explanation of—

(A) any programmatic funding required to implement such plan; and

(B) how the plan differs from other plans of the Secretary of the Air Force with respect to fighter aircraft squadrons of the Air National Guard (including any such plans in effect as of the date of the submittal of the plan under paragraph (1)); and

(C) any effects of the plan on operations and efforts to recapitalize or transition existing fighter aircraft squadrons of the Air National Guard as proposed in the future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, for fiscal year 2024.

SEC. 160. LIMITATION ON DIVESTMENT OF F-16 AIRCRAFT.

(a) *LIMITATION.*—Beginning on January 1, 2024, the Secretary of the Air Force may not divest, or prepare to divest, any covered F-16 aircraft until a period of 180 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary submits the report required under subsection (b).

(b) *REPORT REQUIRED.*—The Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the following:

(1) Any plans of the Secretary to divest covered F-16 aircraft during the period covered by the most recent future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, including—

(A) a description of each proposed divestment by fiscal year and location;

(B) an explanation of the anticipated effects of such divestments on the missions, personnel, force structure, and budgeting of the Air Force;

(C) a description of the actions the Secretary intends to carry out—

(i) to mitigate any negative effects identified under subparagraph (B); and

(ii) to modify or replace the missions and capabilities of any units and military installations affected by such divestments; and

(D) an assessment of how such divestments may affect the ability of the Air Force to maintain minimum tactical aircraft inventories.

(2) Any plans of the Secretary to procure covered F-16 aircraft.

(c) *COVERED F-16 AIRCRAFT DEFINED.*—In this section, the term “covered F-16 aircraft” means F-16C/D aircraft.

SEC. 161. LIMITATION ON PROCUREMENT OF KC-46A AIRCRAFT.

(a) *LIMITATION.*—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Secretary of the Air Force may

not procure more than 179 KC-46A aircraft during the covered period.

(b) *WAIVER.*—The Secretary of the Air Force may waive the limitation under subsection (a) if the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees written certification by the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics that—

(1) there are validated needs of the Air Force requiring the waiver; and

(2) with respect to the KC-46A aircraft planned to be procured pursuant to the waiver, cost estimates are complete for the long-term sustainment of the aircraft.

(c) *COVERED PERIOD DEFINED.*—In this section, the term “covered period” means the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on October 1, 2027.

SEC. 162. LIMITATION ON ACTIONS RELATING TO REMOTE VISION SYSTEMS OF KC-46A AIRCRAFT.

(a) *LIMITATION.*—The Secretary of the Air Force may not take any action described in subsection (b) until the date on which Secretary certifies the to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives that—

(1) The Secretary has identified a solution to fix the remote vision systems of KC-46A aircraft; and

(2) such solution resolves all issues identified in the category 1 deficiency reports for such systems, except for issues relating to the panoramic system.

(b) *ACTIONS DESCRIBED.*—The actions described in this subsection are the following:

(1) Approving the incorporation of version 2.0 of the KC-46A remote vision system into production aircraft.

(2) Retrofitting aircraft with version 2.0 of the KC-46A remote vision system.

Subtitle E—Defense-wide, Joint, and Multiservice Matters**SEC. 181. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR DOMESTICALLY PROCESSED RARE EARTH ELEMENTS.**

(a) *AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.*—Subject to section 3501 of title 10, United States Code, and from amounts made available by discretionary appropriations Acts from the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund (as established under section 9(a) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act ((50 U.S.C. 98h(a))) after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense may enter into one or more multiyear contracts for the procurement of rare earth elements that are processed in the United States by qualified domestic sources.

(b) *APPLICATION OF STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS STOCK PILING ACT.*—A multiyear contract entered into under this section shall be deemed to be an acquisition under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98 et seq.) of materials determined to be a strategic or critical material under section 3(a) of such Act.

(c) *AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCE PROCUREMENT.*—The Secretary of Defense may enter into one or more contracts, beginning in fiscal year 2024, for advance procurement associated with the domestically processed rare earth elements for which authorization to enter into a multiyear procurement contract is provided under subsection (a).

(d) *CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.*—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2024 is subject to the availability of appropriations or funds for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

(e) *DEFINITIONS.*—In this section:

(1) The term “processed” means the processing or recycling of a rare earth material or magnet, including the separation, reduction, metallization, alloying, milling, pressing, strip casting, and sintering of a rare earth element.

(2) The term “qualified domestic source” means a domestic source (as defined in section 702 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4552)).

(3) The term “rare earth element” means any of the following:

- (A) Cerium.
- (B) Dysprosium.
- (C) Erbium.
- (D) Europium.
- (E) Gadolinium.
- (F) Holmium.
- (G) Lanthanum.
- (H) Lutetium.
- (I) Neodymium.
- (J) Praseodymium.
- (K) Promethium.
- (L) Samarium.
- (M) Scandium.
- (N) Terbium.
- (O) Thulium.
- (P) Ytterbium.
- (Q) Yttrium.

SEC. 182. PROHIBITION ON PROCUREMENT OF CERTAIN TACTICAL VEHICLES.

(a) PROHIBITION.—The Secretary of Defense may not include in a solicitation for a tactical tracked vehicle or tactical wheeled vehicle a requirement that such vehicle use proprietary armor.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to a contract for the procurement of a tactical tracked vehicle or tactical wheeled vehicle entered into before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENT TO BUY STRATEGIC MATERIALS FROM AMERICAN SOURCES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 4863(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “tactical tracked vehicles, tactical wheeled vehicles,” after “automotive items,”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date that is the later of—

(A) the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025; or

(B) September 30, 2024.

SEC. 183. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR PROCUREMENT OF CERTAIN BATTERY TECHNOLOGY.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 or any subsequent fiscal year for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to procure battery technology produced by Contemporary Amperex Technology Company, Limited (also known as “CATL”) or any subsidiary or affiliate of such Company.

SEC. 184. PLAN TO EXPEDITE INTEGRATION OF LONG-RANGE ANTI-SHIP MISSILES INTO LEGACY AIRCRAFT FLEETS.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to expedite the full integration of the Long-Range Anti-Ship Missile into covered legacy aircraft fleets.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The plan under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to each covered legacy aircraft fleet, the following:

(1) An analysis of the operational benefits of integrating Long-Range Anti-Ship Missiles into the fleet.

(2) The feasibility of integrating the Universal Armament Interface on Long-Range Anti-Ship Missile weapon platforms.

(3) The timeline, cost, and any increased production capacity requirements associated with such plan.

(4) Identification of any obstacles to the timely integration of such capability.

(5) Recommendations for expediting the timeline described under paragraph (3), including an explanation of any resources required to expedite such timeline.

(6) Recommendations for mitigating the obstacles identified under paragraph (4), including

an explanation of any resources required to mitigate such obstacles.

(c) COVERED LEGACY AIRCRAFT DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered legacy aircraft fleet” means—

(1) the B–52 bomber aircraft fleet;

(2) the F–16 fighter aircraft fleet; and

(3) any other aircraft fleet the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate for inclusion in the plan under subsection (a).

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2024 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. NAVAL AIR WARFARE RAPID CAPABILITIES OFFICE.

Chapter 803 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 8029. Naval Air Warfare Rapid Capabilities Office

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the Department of the Navy a program office to be known as the Naval Air Warfare Rapid Capabilities Office (in this section referred to as the ‘Office’).

“(b) LOCATION.—The Office shall be co-located with the headquarters of the Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division.

“(c) HEAD OF OFFICE.—The head of the Office shall be the designee of the Secretary of the Navy, and shall report to the Chief of Naval Operations.

“(d) MISSION.—The mission of the Office shall be—

“(1) to contribute to the development and testing of low-cost, rapid reaction targeting and weapon systems, electronic warfare and other non-kinetic capabilities, and integrated targeting solutions to fulfill naval and joint military operational requirements; and

“(2) to contribute to the rapid development, testing, and fielding of new unclassified and classified naval air warfare capabilities.

“(e) ACQUISITION AUTHORITIES.—The acquisition authorities of the Office are as follows:

“(1) The Secretary of the Navy shall ensure that the head of the Office may use available alternative or rapid acquisition pathways for procurement.

“(2) The Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System process shall not apply to acquisitions by the Office.

“(f) REQUIRED PROGRAM ELEMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Navy shall ensure, within budget program elements for naval air warfare programs, that—

“(A) there are separate, dedicated program elements for naval air warfare rapid capabilities; and

“(B) the Office executes the responsibilities of the Office using such program elements.

“(2) ADMINISTRATION.—The Office shall manage the program elements for naval air warfare rapid capabilities required by paragraph (1).

“(g) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of the Navy shall establish a Board of Directors for the Office (to be known as the ‘Naval Air Warfare Rapid Capabilities Board of Directors’) to provide coordination, oversight, and approval of projects of the Office.

“(2) MEMBERS.—The Board of Directors shall include the following members:

“(A) The Secretary of the Navy.

“(B) The Chief of Naval Operations.

“(C) The Commander of the Naval Air Systems Command.

“(D) The Commander, Naval Air Forces.

“(h) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—On an annual basis, the head of the Office shall submit to the Naval Air Warfare Rapid Capabilities Board of Directors and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the activities of the Office.

“(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to the year preceding the date of the report, a description of—

“(A) funding allocations for the projects of the Office;

“(B) the naval air warfare capability gaps addressed by the Office;

“(C) the progress of the Office in developing, testing, and fielding capabilities described in subsection (d); and

“(D) any barriers to the ability of the Office to carry out its mission, including any legislative or regulatory barriers.”.

SEC. 212. CLARIFICATION OF ROLE OF PARTNER-SHIP INTERMEDIARIES TO PROMOTE DEFENSE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.

Section 4124(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “that assists” and inserting “that—

“(A) assists”;

(2) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

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

“(B) facilitates technology transfer from industry or academic institutions to a Center.”.

SEC. 213. MODIFICATION OF SUPPORT FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF BIO-INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING PROCESSES.

Section 215(c)(1) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 10 U.S.C. 4841 note) is amended by inserting “active pharmaceutical ingredients, key starting materials for such ingredients,” after “commodity chemicals,”.

SEC. 214. CERTAIN DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR UNIVERSITY RESEARCH FUNDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) DISCLOSURES REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall require the principal investigator of any covered research program at an institution of higher education to accurately and completely disclose to the Department of Defense the following:

(1) At the time of application for funding from the Department of Defense for a covered research program, disclose, with respect to each researcher who is expected to participate in the program—

(A) date and place of birth, country of citizenship, and immigration status in the case of a foreign national;

(B) educational background from undergraduate education onwards;

(C) professional and employment background, as applicable, including any history of working for a foreign government or on foreign government sponsored projects;

(D) all previous and concurrent research, academic and corporate positions, ties, or relationships;

(E) past and current affiliation with foreign governments, including foreign political parties or organizations, and military ties, as applicable, in case of foreign national;

(F) past or current involvement in any foreign talent programs;

(G) memberships in foreign and United States academic and professional associations and organizations; and

(H) a list of all publications published anywhere in any language, peer reviewed or non-peer reviewed, including all mentions of foreign funding, research collaborations, and in kind

support that supported the research and publication.

(2) Disclose the information specified in paragraph (1) with respect to any researcher who joins a covered program after funding is awarded by the Department of Defense not later than 90 days after the researcher joins the program.

(3) Beginning not later than one year after funding is awarded by the Department of Defense for a covered program, and annually thereafter through the end of the award period, disclose—

(A) any direct, indirect, formal, or informal collaboration that the principal investigator, either independently or as the lead of the covered program, enters into with any third-party persons or entities, including the identity and nationality of the third party collaborator, the nature of the collaboration (whether direct, indirect, formal or informal) and the terms and conditions of such collaboration; and

(B) any change of status with regard to a researcher who was the subject of a disclosure under paragraphs (1) or (2), including any departure of such researcher from the program, the terms of such departure, change of immigration status, and change in foreign ties and collaboration.

(b) **FORM; PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.**—Each disclosure under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form and shall be made available on a publicly accessible website of the Federal Government.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section—

(1) The term “covered research program” means any research program, research project, or other research activity (including classified and unclassified research) that is—

(A) conducted by an institution of higher education; and

(B) funded, in whole or in part, by the Department of Defense.

(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) and includes any department, program, project, faculty, researcher, or other individual, entity, or activity of such institution.

(3) The term “researcher” means any person who has access to research information under a covered research program, including the principal investigator and any graduate students, post-doctoral fellows, or visiting scholars participating in such program.

SEC. 215. CONSORTIA TO ASSIST IN PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE RESEARCH PERFORMED ON BEHALF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, may enter into contracts or other agreements with one or more eligible consortia to assist institutions of higher education in protecting sensitive research performed on behalf of the Department of Defense.

(b) **ACTIVITIES.**—A eligible consortium that enters into a contract or other agreement with the Secretary of Defense under subsection (a) shall carry out activities to assist institutions of higher education in protecting sensitive research performed on behalf of the Department of Defense. Such activities may include—

(1) conducting effective due diligence in vetting visiting scholars;

(2) assisting institutions in meeting applicable research security requirements, including through the use of common procedures and practices and shared infrastructure, as appropriate;

(3) providing training to employees and offices of the institution that have responsibilities relating to research security; and

(4) providing advice and assistance to institutions in establishing and maintaining research security programs.

(c) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—In selecting consortia to receive a contract or other agreement under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall consider the following:

(1) The geographic diversity of the members of the consortium and the extent to which the consortium is able to maximize coverage of different regions of the United States.

(2) Any ratings of members of the consortium made by the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency as part of the Agency's annual Security Vulnerability Assessment ratings.

(3) Whether and to what extent the consortium uses best practices for research security as outlined by the National Institutes of Science and Technology.

(4) Demonstrated excellence in security programs, including receipt of awards for excellence in counterintelligence and outstanding achievement in industrial security.

(d) **PERFORMANCE METRICS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish metrics to measure the performance of each consortium with which the Secretary enters into a contract or other agreement under subsection (a).

(e) **NOTIFICATION AND REPORT.**—For any year in which the Secretary of Defense exercises the authority provided under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that—

(1) identifies each eligible consortium with which the Secretary entered into a contract or other agreement under such subsection; and

(2) evaluates the performance of the eligible consortium.

(f) **ELIGIBLE CONSORTIUM DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “eligible consortium” has the meaning given by the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 216. CONSORTIUM ON USE OF ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING FOR ARMY AVIATION AND MISSILE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall establish a consortium to facilitate the use of additive manufacturing for the development of aviation and missile capabilities for the Army. The consortium shall be known as the “Consortium on Additive Manufacturing for Aviation and Missile Capability Development” (referred to in this section as the “Consortium”).

(b) **COMPOSITION.**—The Consortium shall be composed of qualified organizations, selected by the Secretary of the Army, that have functions and expertise relevant to additive manufacturing and aviation and missile programs of the Army. At a minimum, the consortium shall include—

(1) the Army Aviation and Missile Command;

(2) the Army Combat Capabilities Development Command Aviation & Missile Center;

(3) the Army Space and Missile Defense Command;

(4) one or more organizations from private sector industry;

(5) one or more institutions of higher education or other research institutions; and

(6) departments and agencies of the Federal Government with demonstrated expertise in the use of additive manufacturing in space flight.

(c) **ACTIVITIES.**—The Consortium shall—

(1) facilitate the use of additive manufacturing for the aviation and missile programs of the Army to significantly reduce logistic footprints, material costs, delivery lead-times, and extended logistical supply chain dependencies that often challenge weapon system readiness for forward deployed warfighters;

(2) develop standards and a certification process for the use of additive manufacturing in aviation and missile programs of the Army, including additive material and part certification requirements for additive manufactured items intended for use in military aircraft and missiles; and

(3) explore ways to adapt and apply the standards developed under paragraph (2) across other aviation and missile programs of the Department of Defense to enhance efficiency, cost savings, readiness levels, and safety.

SEC. 217. SUPPORT FOR DEFENSE INNOVATION ACTIVITIES OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, is authorized to make funds available to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization for the joint fund established for the Defense Innovation Accelerator for the North Atlantic initiative (commonly known as “DIANA”).

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every six months thereafter until the date specified in subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Armed Services and Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on expenditures and activities related to carrying out the requirements of this section.

(c) **SUNSET.**—The authority under this section shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 218. NEXT GENERATION AIR DOMINANCE FAMILY OF SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY MATRICES.

(a) **SUBMITTAL OF MATRICES.**—Concurrent with the President's annual budget request submitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 2025—

(1) the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Comptroller General of the United States the matrices described in subsection (b) relating to the Next Generation Air Dominance piloted fighter aircraft and the autonomous, uncrewed Collaborative Combat Aircraft programs of the Air Force; and

(2) the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Comptroller General of the United States the matrices described in subsection (b) relating to the Next Generation Air Dominance piloted fighter aircraft and the autonomous, uncrewed Collaborative Combat Aircraft programs of the Navy and the Marine Corps.

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

(1) **ENGINEERING MANUFACTURING AND DEVELOPMENT GOALS.**—A matrix that identifies, in six month increments, key milestones, development and testing events, and specific performance goals for the engineering manufacturing and development phase (referred to in this section as the “EMD phase”) of the programs described in subsection (a), and which shall be subdivided, at a minimum, according to the following:

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

(B) Design maturity.

(C) Software maturity.

(D) Subsystem and system-level integration maturity.

(E) Manufacturing readiness levels for critical manufacturing operations and key demonstration and testing events.

(F) Manufacturing operations.

(G) System verification, validation, and key flight test events.

(H) Reliability.

(I) Availability for flight operations.

(J) Maintainability.

(2) **COST.**—A matrix expressing, in six month increments, the total cost for the Secretary's service cost position for the EMD phase and low initial rate of production lots of the programs described in subsection (a) and a matrix expressing the total cost for the prime contractor's estimate for such EMD phase and production lots, both of which shall be phased over the entire EMD period and subdivided according to the costs of the following:

(A) Air vehicle.

(B) Propulsion.

- (C) Mission systems.
- (D) Vehicle subsystems.
- (E) Air vehicle software.
- (F) Systems engineering.
- (G) Program management.
- (H) System test and evaluation.
- (I) Support and training systems.
- (J) Contract fee.
- (K) Engineering changes.
- (L) Direct mission support, including Congressional General Reductions.
- (M) Government testing.
- (N) Ancillary aircraft equipment.
- (O) Initial spares.
- (P) Contractor support.
- (Q) Modifications.

(C) SEMIANNUAL UPDATE OF MATRICES.—

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

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

(3) TREATMENT OF INITIAL MATRICES AS BASELINE.—The initial matrices submitted pursuant to subsection (a) shall be treated as the baseline for the full EMD phase and low-rate initial production of the programs described in subsection (a) for purposes of the updates submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(d) ASSESSMENT BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.—Not later than the date that is 60 days after the date on which the Comptroller General of the United States receives an update to a matrix under subsection (c)(1), the Comptroller General shall review the sufficiency of such matrix and submit to the congressional defense committees an assessment of such matrix, including by identifying cost, schedule, or performance trends.

(e) KEY PERFORMANCE PARAMETER REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each Secretary concerned shall develop key performance parameters (referred to in this section as “cost KPPs”) for the threshold and objective costs of the programs described in subsection (a) under the jurisdiction of such Secretary and shall include those values as program performance requirements in any capability development document or system requirements document for the program involved. Each cost KPP shall include, for each cost category specified in paragraph (2)—

(A) a threshold value indicating the highest acceptable cost for that category, as determined by the Secretary concerned; and

(B) an objective value indicating the lowest cost expected to be achieved for that category, as determined by the Secretary concerned.

(2) COST CATEGORIES SPECIFIED.—The cost categories specified in this paragraph are the following:

- (A) Flyaway unit cost.
- (B) Gross/weapon system unit cost.
- (C) Aircraft cost-per-tail-per-year.
- (D) Aircraft cost-per-flight-hour.
- (f) COST LIMITATIONS FOR COLLABORATIVE COMBAT AIRCRAFT.—

(1) CATEGORIZATION OF AIRCRAFT.—Each Secretary concerned shall categorize each Collaborative Combat Aircraft to be procured by such Secretary into one of following categories:

(A) EXPENDABLE CCA.—An aircraft shall be categorized as “expendable CCA” if it is an aerospace vehicle that is designed not to return to a basing location after its mission sortie profile is executed and is characterized as an acceptable combat loss.

(B) ATTRITABLE CCA.—An aircraft shall be categorized as “attributable CCA” if it is an aerospace vehicle that is designed to be used for multiple mission sortie profiles but may not return to a basing location after a mission sortie profile is flown and is characterized as an occasional combat loss.

(C) EXQUISITE CCA.—An aircraft shall be categorized as “exquisite CCA” if it is an aerospace vehicle designed to be used for multiple mission sortie profiles and is intended to return to a basing location after each sortie profile is flown and is not considered an acceptable combat loss.

(2) COST LIMITATIONS BY CATEGORY.—Each Secretary concerned shall ensure that the flyaway unit cost (including the cost of any on-board mission systems)—

(A) for an aircraft categorized as expendable CCA under paragraph (1)(A), does not exceed \$3,000,000.00;

(B) for an aircraft categorized as attributable CCA under paragraph (1)(B), does not exceed \$10,000,000.00; and

(C) for an aircraft categorized as exquisite CCA under paragraph (1)(C), does not exceed \$25,000,000.00.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the term “Secretary concerned” means—

(1) the Secretary of the Navy, with respect to aircraft programs of the Navy and the Marine Corps; and

(2) the Secretary of the Air Force, with respect to aircraft programs of the Air Force.

SEC. 219. CONTINUOUS CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT AND DELIVERY PROGRAM FOR F-35 AIRCRAFT.

(a) DESIGNATION OF MAJOR SUBPROGRAM.—In accordance with section 4203 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall designate all Block 4 and Technical Refresh-3 elements of the F-35 aircraft acquisition program, collectively, as a single major subprogram of the F-35 aircraft acquisition program.

(b) PROCUREMENT OF F-35 DEVELOPMENTAL TESTING AIRCRAFT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—From the aircraft described in paragraph (2), the Program Executive Officer for the F-35 aircraft program shall designate for Lot 18 production, two F-35A aircraft, two F-35B aircraft, and two F-35C aircraft to be manufactured and delivered in a necessary configuration that would adequately support future F-35 developmental testing activities.

(2) AIRCRAFT DESCRIBED.—The aircraft described in this paragraph are F-35 aircraft authorized to be procured using funds made available for fiscal year 2024.

SEC. 220. PROCESS TO ENSURE THE RESPONSIBLE DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

(a) PROCESS REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer, shall develop and implement a process—

(1) to assess whether an artificial intelligence technology used by the Department of Defense is functioning responsibly;

(2) to report and remediate any artificial intelligence technology that is determined not to be functioning responsibly; and

(3) in a case in which efforts to remediate such technology have been unsuccessful, to discontinue the use of the technology until effective remediation is achievable.

(b) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—In developing and implementing the process required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) develop clear criteria to determine if an artificial intelligence technology is functioning responsibly, which shall include consideration of such criteria previously developed by the Department of Defense;

(2) take steps to integrate such process across the organizations and elements of the Department of Defense, including the combatant commands; and

(3) provide information on such process to relevant personnel of the Department of Defense including—

(A) personnel responsible for developing and deploying artificial intelligence technologies;

(B) end users of such technologies, including members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force who use such technologies in military operations; and

(C) such other personnel as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(c) DEADLINES FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) commence the implementation of the process required under subsection (a) not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) fully implement such process not later than one year after such date of enactment.

(d) INTERIM BRIEFING.—Not later than 160 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 progress of the Secretary in developing and implementing the process required under subsection (a). At a minimum, such briefing shall include an explanation of the criteria developed by the Secretary under subsection (b)(1).

(e) FINAL 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 progress of the Secretary in developing and implementing the process required under subsection (a), including the progress of the Secretary with respect to each element specified in subsection (b).

SEC. 221. PILOT PROGRAM TO COMMERCIALIZE PROTOTYPES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force, acting through the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, shall carry out a pilot program to award grants to applicants for a project to commercialize a prototype of the Department of the Air Force.

(b) FUNDING.—In carrying out the pilot program under this section, the Secretary of the Air Force may only expend amounts designated as budget activity 6 (RDT&E management support) as that budget activity classification is set forth in volume 2B, chapter 5 of the Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation (DOD 7000.14-R).

(c) AMOUNT.—A single award under this section may not exceed \$10,000,000.

(d) APPLICATION.—An applicant desiring to participate in the pilot program under this section submit an application to the Secretary of the Air Force in such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(e) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the pilot program under this section, the Secretary of the Air Force may consult with—

(1) service acquisition executives (as defined in section 101 of title 10, United States Code);

(2) eligible entities that carry out activities pursuant to a procurement technical assistance program funded under chapter 388 of title 10, United States Code; and

(3) such other individuals and organizations as the Secretary determined appropriate.

(f) BRIEFING.—Not later than December 31, 2024, the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the implementation of the pilot program under this section and any related policy issues.

(g) REPORT.—Each time the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics awards a grant under this section, the Assistant Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a notification on such exercise.

(h) TERMINATION.—The pilot program established under this section shall terminate on the

date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 222. PILOT PROGRAM ON NEAR-TERM QUANTUM COMPUTING APPLICATIONS.

(a) **PILOT PROGRAM.**—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary, in partnership with the entities specified in subsection (b), establishes and operates a program that enables organizations of the Department of Defense, including the Armed Forces, to test and evaluate how quantum and quantum-hybrid applications may be used—

(1) to solve technical problems and research challenges identified under section 234(e) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 10 U.S.C. 4001 note) and such other near-term technical problems and challenges facing the Department and the Armed Forces as the Secretary may identify; and

(2) to provide capabilities needed by the Department and the Armed Forces in the near-term.

(b) **ENTITIES SPECIFIED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a) in partnership with—

(1) a federally funded research and development center; and

(2) one or more private-sector entities with expertise in quantum computing and quantum information science.

(c) **ACTIVITIES.**—Under the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense, in partnership with the entities specified in subsection (b), shall—

(1) convene a group of experts and organizations to identify challenges faced by the Department of Defense, including the Armed Forces, that have the potential to be addressed by quantum and quantum-hybrid applications;

(2) develop and deploy demonstrations, proofs of concept, pilot programs, and other measures to address the challenges identified under paragraph (1) using quantum and quantum-hybrid applications;

(3) ensure that any quantum or quantum-hybrid application based solutions identified under the program are capable of development and deployment in 24 months or less;

(4) assess and utility of commercial quantum and quantum-hybrid applications for meeting the near-term needs of warfighters; and

(5) seek to build and strengthen relationships between the Department of Defense and non-traditional defense contractors (as defined in section 3014 of title 10, United States Code) in the technology industry that may have unused or underused solutions to specific operational challenges of the Department relating to quantum and quantum-hybrid applications.

(d) **BRIEFING AND REPORTS.**—

(1) **INTERIM BRIEFING.**—Not later than March 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing that—

(A) identifies the federally funded research and development center and any private-sector entities the Secretary has partnered with for purposes of carrying out the pilot program under subsection (a); and

(B) describe the plan of the Secretary for developing and operating the program.

(2) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—On an annual basis during each year in which the pilot program under subsection (a) is carried out, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that includes—

(A) a description of the problem sets and capabilities that were evaluated by organizations of the Department of Defense under the program;

(B) an explanation of whether and to what extent the program resulted in the identification of potential solutions based on quantum and quantum-hybrid applications;

(C) any potential barriers to the use of quantum and quantum-hybrid applications to solve

near-term problems for the Department of Defense, including the Armed Forces; and

(D) recommendations regarding how the Department of Defense can better leverage and deploy quantum and quantum-hybrid applications to address near-term military applications and operational needs.

(e) **DEADLINE FOR COMMENCEMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall commence the pilot program under this section not later than March 1, 2024.

(f) **TERMINATION.**—The authority to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate on the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(g) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “near-term” means a period of 24 months or less.

(2) The term “quantum and quantum-hybrid applications” means algorithms and applications which use quantum mechanics through quantum processing units, including—

(A) quantum-classical hybrid applications which are applications that use both quantum computing and classical computing hardware systems;

(B) annealing and gate systems; and

(C) all qubit modalities (including superconducting, trap ion, and photonics).

SEC. 223. PILOT PROGRAM ON ACCESS TO SMALL BUSINESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY FOR ARMY GROUND VEHICLE SYSTEMS.

(a) **PROGRAM REQUIRED.**—Beginning not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary seeks to establish an arrangement between the U.S. Army Ground Vehicle Systems Center and a non-profit research institute operating a contested logistics research center to enhance access to small business advanced technology through a Defense Commercial Solutions Opening contract entered into under section 3458 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) **TERMINATION.**—The authority to carry out the pilot program under this section shall terminate five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 224. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR GAIN-OF-FUNCTION RESEARCH.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to conduct research for the purpose of enhancing the pathogenicity, transmissibility, or host range of a microorganism or virus (commonly known as “gain-of-function research”).

SEC. 225. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS PENDING DOCUMENTATION ON FUTURE ATTACK RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT PROGRAM.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024, and available for the Office of the Secretary of the Army for the travel of persons, not more than 70 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees the analysis of alternatives document for the Future Attack Reconnaissance Aircraft program.

SEC. 226. F-35 PROPULSION AND THERMAL MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.

(a) **PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT AND VALIDATION OF REQUIREMENTS.**—The Secretary of the Air Force (with respect to F-35A aircraft of the Air Force) and the Secretary of the Navy (with respect to F-35B and F-35C aircraft of the Navy and the Marine Corps) shall each—

(A) establish requirements for the propulsion, power and cooling, thermal management, and electrical power systems of the F-35 aircraft system that adequately supports the planned serv-

ice-life and all planned mission systems hardware and software capability upgrades for such aircraft system;

(B) validate the requirements; and

(C) provide the validated requirements to the Program Executive Officer for the F-35 aircraft acquisition program.

(2) **COST-BENEFIT AND TECHNICAL RISK ANALYSIS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Based on the requirements established and validated under paragraph (1), the Program Executive Officer for the F-35 aircraft acquisition program shall conduct a complete and comprehensive cost-benefit and technical risk analysis that evaluates and determines the upgrades and modernization required of the F-35 aircraft system to support all of the requirements established under such paragraph.

(B) **ELEMENTS.**—The cost-benefit and technical risk analysis conducted under subparagraph (A) shall assess, at a minimum, the cost, risk, modernization, integration activities, and acquisition strategy required for the upgrade and modernization options available for the following major subsystems of F-35 aircraft:

(i) The aircraft propulsion system and gearbox.

(ii) The power and thermal management system.

(iii) The fuel thermal management system.

(iv) The electrical power system.

(v) The engine ice protection system.

(vi) Mission systems hardware, avionics, sensors, and weapons.

(vii) Any additional systems of the F-35 aircraft system the Program Executive Officer determines to be relevant to support the planned service-life requirements for each variant of such aircraft.

(C) **LIMITATION ON COMMENCEMENT.**—The Program Executive Officer may not commence the analysis required under subparagraph (A) until the requirements established under paragraph (1) have been provided to the Officer.

(D) **INDEPENDENT COST ESTIMATE.**—In developing the cost-benefit analysis under subparagraph (A), the Program Executive Officer shall obtain an independent cost estimate from an organization within the Department of Defense that is not directly associated with the Office of the Program Executive Officer, the Department of the Air Force, or the Department of the Navy.

(E) **REPORT.**—Following the completion of the analysis under subparagraph (A) but not later than July 1, 2024, the Program Executive Officer shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the analysis.

(3) **DESIGNATION OF MAJOR SUBPROGRAM.**—In accordance with section 4203 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall designate all activities relating to the modernization, upgrade, and integration of the major subsystems included in the analysis under paragraph (2)(A), collectively, as a single major subprogram of the F-35 aircraft acquisition program.

(b) **DEFINITION.**—In this section, the term “F-35 propulsion and thermal management modernization program” means the program of the Department of Defense to modernize the propulsion, power and cooling, thermal management, and electrical power systems of the F-35 aircraft system.

Subtitle C—Energetics and Other Munitions Matters

SEC. 241. ESTABLISHMENT OF JOINT ENERGETICS TRANSITION OFFICE.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Subchapter 1 of chapter 301 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section: “§4015. Joint Energetics Transition Office

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a Joint Energetics Transition Office (referred to in this section as the ‘Office’) within the Office of the Secretary of Defense. The Office shall carry out the activities described in subsection (c) and shall have such

other responsibilities relating to energetics as the Secretary may specify. The Joint Program Executive Officer for Armaments and Ammunition, as the Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition designated by the Secretary of the Army, shall act as executive agent for conventional energetics development and shall report directly to the head of the Office on matters relating to energetics for conventional ammunition.

“(b) **HEAD OF OFFICE.**—The Secretary of Defense shall designate an individual to serve as the head of the Office. The head of the Office shall report directly to the Deputy Secretary of Defense without intervening authority.

“(c) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—The Office shall do the following:

“(1) Manage the development of energetics systems, which shall include—

“(A) establishing a dedicated program under budget activity 3 (advanced technology development) or budget activity 4 (advanced component development and prototypes) (as such budget activity classifications are set forth in volume 2B, chapter 5 of the Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation (DOD 7000.14-R))—

“(i) to mature, prototype, demonstrate, and test novel energetic materials and technologies, including new energetics manufacturing technologies; and

“(ii) to integrate novel energetic materials and technologies into weapon systems;

“(B) administering a joint service qualification and certification group to—

“(i) identify, review, and assess all laws, regulations, policies, and directives affecting the development and availability of energetic materials for defense purposes, including any applicable waiver authorities;

“(ii) based on such review and assessment, make recommendations to the Secretary of Defense regarding potential changes to laws, regulations, policies, and directives that may affect the development and availability of energetic materials for defense purposes; and

“(iii) to the extent practicable, establish uniform safety requirements for the qualification process for energetic materials applicable from the stage at which such materials are discovered through the stage at which such materials are integrated into weapon systems; and

“(C) establishing and operating a public-private partnership—

“(i) to serve as a liaison to the Department of State for information on the applicability of International Traffic in Arms Regulations (subchapter M of chapter I of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations) or successor regulations across the energetics enterprise of the United States (including Government, industry, and academia); and

“(ii) to facilitate the efficient and effective exchange of information, collaboration, and sharing of resources among entities in such enterprise.

“(2) Establish prototyping demonstration programs for advanced technologies to speed the maturation of new energetic materials and the integration of such materials into weapon systems.

“(3) Establish energetics cross-functional teams that include representatives of the research and development community, acquisition program offices, acquisition requirements offices, and industry to speed the transition of energetic materials and technologies from the research and development phase to integration into weapon systems.

“(4) Reassess the effectiveness and goals of insensitive munitions regulations and conduct a Mil-Standard/Mil-Spec Review to update munitions regulations to be more specific and measurable and to reduce or eliminate unnecessary standards.

“(5) Use technologies such as artificial intelligence and machine learning to identify, assess, and synthesize novel energetic compounds.

“(6) Develop strategies and roadmaps, applicable across the Future Years Development Program and Program Objective Memorandum process, for energetic materials and technologies to enable the transition of such technologies to future operational capabilities for the warfighter.

“(7) Coordinate with relevant stakeholders to support the advantage of the United States in developing energetic materials.

“(d) **REPORTS.**—The head of the Office shall provide a monthly written report to the Secretary of Defense, the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering on the activities of the Office. Such report shall include—

“(1) a detailed update on progress and status for each of the responsibilities described in subsection (c);

“(2) any shortfalls in resources related to prototyping demonstration programs, emerging technical opportunities, or that result in increased costs or delayed performance in fulfilling the responsibilities described in subsection (c); and

“(3) any other issues as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

“(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘energetic materials’ means critical chemicals that—

“(A) release large amounts of energy in a short amount of time; and

“(B) are capable of being used in explosives that create lethal effects in warheads.

“(2) The term ‘insensitive munitions’ means munitions that are designed to remain unexploded when exposed to stimuli representative of severe but credible accidents.”.

(b) **PROGRESS REPORTS.**—

(1) **INITIAL REPORT.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate an initial report on the status of the establishment of the Joint Energetics Transition Office under section 4015 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), including a description of any actions taken to staff and resource the Office as of the date of the report.

(2) **FINAL REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the submission of the initial report under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense 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 final report on the status of the establishment of the Joint Energetics Transition Office, including a description of any actions taken to staff and resource the Office since the date of the initial report.

SEC. 242. CONSIDERATION OF LETHALITY AS A KEY PERFORMANCE PARAMETER FOR MUNITIONS.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF PERFORMANCE PARAMETER.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure—

(1) that lethality is considered, as appropriate, as a key performance parameter in the analysis of alternatives conducted for purposes of procuring any new munition or modifying an existing munition; and

(2) that if lethality is not determined to be an appropriate key performance parameter under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall document the justification for such determination and include such documentation in the analysis of alternatives.

(b) **CONSIDERATION OF ENERGETIC MATERIALS.**—In assessing the lethality of a munition for purposes of the performance parameter described under subsection (a), the Secretary shall include the margin of effectiveness and increased system capacities afforded by the poten-

tial use of novel or alternative energetic materials in the munition.

(c) **ENERGETIC MATERIALS DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “energetic materials” has the meaning given that term in section 4015(e) of title 10, United States Code (as added by section 241).

SEC. 243. PILOT PROGRAM ON INCORPORATION OF THE CL20 COMPOUND IN CERTAIN WEAPON SYSTEMS.

(a) **PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary incorporates the CL20 compound as the energetic material for the main fill in the warheads or propellants of three weapon systems under development by the Department of Defense.

(b) **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.**—Each of the three weapon systems selected under subsection (a) shall be a weapon system that does not, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, already incorporate the CL20 compound as the energetic material for the main fill in the warhead or propellant of the system.

(c) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on progress of the Secretary in carrying out the pilot program under this section, including a timeline for incorporating the CL20 energetic compound into each of the weapon systems selected under subsection (a).

SEC. 244. ASSESSMENT OF ENERGETICS INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) **ASSESSMENT.**—The Deputy Secretary of Defense shall conduct an assessment of the supply chains for energetic materials and the status of the energetics industrial base to identify opportunities—

(1) to accelerate the development of critical energetic materials; and

(2) to enhance the ability of the Department of Defense to access such materials for defense purposes.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The assessment under subsection (a) shall include an analysis of—

(1) any shortfalls in the supply chain for energetic materials existing as of the date of the assessment or that are projected to occur in the future;

(2) expansion of the energetics industrial base to include critical subcontractor and supplier limitations and options to expand industry participation to alleviate such limitations;

(3) options for using the authorities provided under the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.) to improve the ability of the Department of Defense to acquire energetic materials, including the potential use of priority ratings (as described in the Defense Priorities and Allocation System pursuant to part 700 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation)) for contracts involving energetic materials; and

(4) the potential use of Government-owned, contractor-operated ammunition production facilities to support alternative energetics formulations.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Deputy Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the assessment conducted under subsection (a).

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “energetic materials” has the meaning given that term in section 4015(e) of title 10, United States Code (as added by section 241).

(2) The term “energetics industrial base” means—

(A) the organizations and elements of the Department of Defense concerned with the research and development of energetic materials and technologies; and

(B) contractors and suppliers of energetic materials and technologies.

SEC. 245. LIMITATION ON SOURCING CHEMICAL MATERIALS FOR MUNITIONS FROM CERTAIN COUNTRIES.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—The Secretary of Defense may not procure a chemical material for munitions specified in subsection (b) from any country other than a country specified in subsection (c).

(b) **CHEMICAL MATERIALS SPECIFIED.**—The chemical materials for munitions specified in this subsection are the chemicals listed under the heading “Task 1: Domestic Production of Critical Chemicals” in section 3.0E of the document of the Department of Defense titled “Statement of Objectives (SOO) for Critical Chemicals Production” (FOA: FA8650-19-S-5010, Appendix VI, Call: 012) and dated December 5, 2022.

(c) **COUNTRIES SPECIFIED.**—The countries specified in this subsection are the following:

- (1) India.
- (2) Any member country of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.
- (3) Any country that is designated as a major non-NATO ally for purposes of section 2350a(i)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The requirements of this section shall take effect on the date that is the later of—

- (1) the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025; or
- (2) September 30, 2024.

Subtitle D—Plans, Reports, and Other Matters

SEC. 261. HYPERSONIC TESTING STRATEGY AND EVALUATION OF POTENTIAL HYPERSONIC TEST RANGES.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024, and available for the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy for the travel of persons, not more than 90 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees the strategy required under section 237(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263).

(b) **BIENNIAL UPDATES TO HYPERSONICS TESTING STRATEGY.**—Section 237(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) **BIENNIAL UPDATES.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not less frequently than once every two years after the submittal of the initial strategy under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall—

- “(i) revise and update the strategy; and
- “(ii) submit the revised and updated strategy to the appropriate congressional committees.

“(B) **SUNSET.**—The requirement to prepare and submit updates under this paragraph shall terminate on December 31, 2030.”.

(c) **EVALUATION OF POTENTIAL HYPERSONIC TEST RANGES.**—

(1) **STUDY.**—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study to evaluate not fewer than two possible locations in the United States, selected in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, that have potential to be used as additional corridors for long-distance hypersonic system testing.

(2) **ACTIVITIES UNDER NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT POLICY ACT.**—Following the completion of the study under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall initiate any activities required under the National Environment Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) in connection with the conduct of long-distance hypersonic system testing at the locations evaluated under the study.

(3) **REPORT.**—Not later than December 31, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1).

SEC. 262. MODIFICATION TO ANNUAL REPORTS ON CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY AREAS SUPPORTIVE OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE STRATEGY.

Section 217(c)(1) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283; 10 U.S.C. 4001 note) is amended—

- (1) by striking “2025” and inserting “2029”;
- (2) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (D) as clauses (i) through (iv), respectively;
- (3) by striking “including a description” and inserting “including—

“(A) a description”;

- (4) by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and
- (5) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(B) for each technology area identified under subsection (a)(1)—

“(i) a list of each program element that funds research, development, test, and evaluation activities within that area; and

“(ii) for each such program element—

“(I) identification of the total amount of funds obligated or expended for research, development, test, and evaluation under that program element in support of the technology area in the fiscal year preceding the date of the report;

“(II) an estimate of the total amount of funds expected to be obligated or expended for research, development, test, and evaluation under that program element in support of the technology area for the fiscal year in which the report is submitted and each of the following two fiscal years; and

“(III) an explanation of the reasons for such funding allocations; and

“(C) an assessment of any policies, processes, or systems of the Department of Defense that have been modified, or that are expected to be modified, as a result of the Department’s investments and other efforts in the technology areas identified under subsection (a)(1) to compete in an era of strategic competition, with an emphasis on those policies, processes, or systems involved in transitioning technologies from the research and development phase to formal acquisition programs or operational use within the Department.”.

SEC. 263. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY STRATEGY.

(a) **STRATEGY.**—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall develop and implement an intellectual property strategy to enhance the ability of the Department of Defense to procure emerging capabilities and technologies as described in subsection (b).

(b) **REQUIRED ELEMENTS.**—The strategy under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Plans for using intellectual property to enhance the ability of the Department of Defense to innovate and invest in new warfighting capabilities to outpace adversaries of the United States in the areas of new and emerging technology.

(2) Recommendations on the use of intellectual property and its purpose and benefits—

(A) within research and engineering programs of the Department; and

(B) in the context of strategic competition, including in hybrid warfare and deterrence.

(3) Strategies for promoting and encouraging members of the Armed Forces to create and produce new tools and technologies for the Department.

(4) Concepts and actionable steps for accelerating, to the extent practicable, the procurement and fielding of emerging capabilities and technologies.

(5) Methods for encouraging innovation, solutions that scale, and the use of patents across the Department of Defense by establishing an integrated, cross-service approach to the identification, prioritization, development, and fielding of emerging capabilities and technologies.

(6) Steps to implement measures to protect against the theft of intellectual property.

(7) Enforcement mechanisms to ensure intellectual property rights are protected.

(c) **OPTIONAL ELEMENTS.**—The strategy under subsection (a) may include the following:

(1) Identification of how intellectual property may be used to enhance the innovation capabilities of the Department of Defense to neutralize the effects of intellectual property theft by competitors of the United States.

(2) An innovation warfare strategy to promote the creation of new and emerging technologies to secure the dominant economic and security position of the United States against adversaries, which may include strategies to—

(A) further develop the technological base of the Department of Defense and create intellectual property security tools needed to outpace adversaries and prevent technological overmatch;

(B) develop machine learning tools to identify possible future technologies;

(C) ensure that Federal research and development spending spur innovation as directed in the 2022 National Defense Strategy;

(D) secure positions that give the United States strategic advantages with respect to the acquisition, procurement, distribution, and protection of new and emerging technologies; and

(E) identify and develop cross-functional capabilities—

(i) for the implementation of the strategy under subsection (a); and

(ii) to facilitate the coordination of efforts to the extent feasible.

(3) Guidance to link priorities, goals, and investments with respect to intellectual property rights with individuals and entities that are critical to the functioning of specific programs of the Department of Defense, including by—

(A) developing and reinforcing relationships with academia, the acquisition workforce (as defined in section 101 of title 10, United States Code), the defense industry, and the commercial sector to create scalable solutions that are protected through intellectual property rights;

(B) developing a marketing strategy to make members of a covered Armed Force aware that the members may be able to patent inventions the members create while serving; and

(C) identifying funding, investments, personnel, facilities, and relationships with other departments and agencies of the Federal Government without which defense capabilities would be severely degraded.

(4) Methods to support the coordination of acquisition priorities, programs, and timelines to meet requirements and security objectives of each covered Armed Force and the combatant commands with the research and engineering activities of the Department.

(5) Recommendations for changes to statute, regulations, or policies to support the achievement of the goals set forth in the strategy.

(6) Processes to inform senior leaders of the Department and Members of Congress of the potential effects of the intellectual property strategy on the development of policies and regulations guiding strategic competition with adversaries of the United States in the military and technology domains.

(7) Methods to support the efficient implementation of the strategy to address near-term, mid-term, and long-term capability gaps, with an emphasis on spurring innovation and overcoming, to the extent practicable, the gap between the research and development of emerging capabilities and technologies and the procurement and fielding of such capabilities and technologies.

(8) Methods to support the issuance and enforcement of patents within the Department of Defense.

(9) An assessment the potential supporting roles of military education institutions and science and technology reinvention laboratories (as designated under section 4121(b) of title 10,

United States Code), including roles relating to encouraging innovation, raising awareness of intellectual property rights, and the conceptualization, development, testing, and implementation of innovative solutions for emerging capabilities and technologies.

(d) **ALIGNMENT WITH NATIONAL DEFENSE STRATEGY.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the strategy developed under subsection (a) aligns with the National Defense Strategy under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code.

(e) **REPORT.**—Not later than February 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the intellectual property strategy developed under subsection (a).

(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Space Force.

(2) The term “intellectual property” has the meaning given the term “IP” in Department of Defense Instruction 5010.44 titled “Intellectual Property (IP) Acquisition and Licensing” (issued October 16, 2019).

(3) The term “intellectual property rights” has the meaning given the term “IP rights” in Department of Defense Instruction 5010.44 titled “Intellectual Property (IP) Acquisition and Licensing” (issued October 16, 2019).

SEC. 264. STUDY ON ESTABLISHMENT OF CENTRALIZED PLATFORM FOR DEVELOPMENT AND TESTING OF AUTONOMY SOFTWARE.

(a) **STUDY REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer, shall conduct a study to assess the feasibility and advisability of establishing a centralized platform for the development and testing of autonomy software.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The study under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) An assessment of the status of efforts to resource and integrate autonomy software into systems of the Department of Defense, including systems in use by the Department as of the date of the study and systems that may be used in the future.

(2) Identification of systems of the Department of Defense which are, or can be, integrated with autonomy software to enable the continuous operational capability of such systems in GPS- or communications-denied environments, including those systems identified in the report required under section 246 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 116–283; 135 Stat. 1622).

(3) An assessment of any gaps in—

(A) program funding relating to the acquisition of autonomy software;

(B) acquisition processes, including the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution process for acquiring and integrating autonomy-enabling capabilities across relevant programs of record;

(C) training capabilities relating to autonomy software;

(D) capabilities for testing, evaluating, verifying, and validating autonomy software in all environments, including virtual and real-world environments; and

(E) efforts to test, resource, and scale commercially available autonomy software for use by the Department.

(4) A plan to address, to the extent practicable, the gaps assessed in paragraph (3), including—

(A) updated procedures to plan for the potential costs of autonomy software at the onset of the acquisition life cycle;

(B) plans to include, in greater detail, the projected costs of autonomy software for applicable programs of record in the future-years defense

program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code; and

(C) plans to standardize the acquisition of autonomy software for programs of record across the Armed Forces.

(c) **SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.**—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 results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

(d) **CDAO DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer” has the meaning given that term in section 846(b) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263).

SEC. 265. ANNUAL REPORT ON INCREMENTAL AND TRANSFORMATIONAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 10 days after the date on which the budget of the President is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2029, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that identifies—

(1) the number of incremental research and development projects that are in progress within the Department of Defense as of the date of the report and the total amount of funding allocated to such projects; and

(2) the number of transformational research and development projects that are in progress within the Department of Defense as of the date of the report and the total amount of funding allocated to such projects.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “incremental research and development project” means a covered research activity that is in the research and development phase as of the date of the submittal of the report under subsection (a) and that is expected to achieve initial operational capability by not later than five years after such date.

(2) The term “transformational research and development project” means a covered research activity that is in the research and development phase as of the date of the submittal of the report under subsection (a) and that is expected to achieve initial operational capability by not earlier than five years after such date.

(3) The term “covered research activity” means a program, project, or other activity of the Department of Defense designated as budget activity 1 (basic research), budget activity 2 (applied research), or budget activity 3 (advanced technology development), as such budget activity classifications are set forth in volume 2B, chapter 5 of the Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation (DOD 7000.14-R).

SEC. 266. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICY ON AUTONOMY IN WEAPON SYSTEMS.

Not later than 30 days after making a modification to Department of Defense Directive 3000.09 (relating to autonomy in weapon systems) the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing that includes—

(1) a description of the modification; and

(2) an explanation of the reasons for the modification.

SEC. 267. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON DUAL USE INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY FOR THE ROBOTIC COMBAT VEHICLE OF THE ARMY.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Army is developing the Robotic Combat Vehicle using a sound and innovative acquisition strategy. The Robotic Combat Vehicle program is leveraging dual-use commercial innovation for its autonomous driving system.

(2) The Army’s Robotic Combat Vehicle Software Pathways program will take an agile and

phased approach to the ultimate solution, which is an autonomous, artificial intelligence-based navigation software. The technical focus will be on developing robust software pathways for the Army to conduct vehicle navigation in increasingly complex terrain, diverse operational conditions, and GPS-challenged environments, while still providing the ability to remotely operate the vehicle.

(3) The Army’s acquisition strategy for the Robotic Combat Vehicle is smartly separating the platform ground combat vehicle prototypes from the autonomous software system. This approach is standard in the private sector and modern product development. With this approach, the Robotic Combat Vehicle program is establishing a blueprint for future autonomous development programs of the Department of Defense.

(4) By using this dual acquisition approach, the Army will receive the best value for the taxpayer as it will leverage private sector investments made on autonomous software and create an interoperable software stack for use on future applications.

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

(1) the Army should continue to use the software acquisition pathway approach and leverage dual-use, innovative commercial technology for the Robotic Combat Vehicle program;

(2) the Army should consider a similar framework for future ground vehicle programs, such as the Optionally Manned Fighting Vehicle program and the Common Tactical Truck program; and

(3) the other Armed Forces should consider using a similar dual acquisition approach for their autonomous ground vehicle programs.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 301. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2024 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. EQUIVALENT AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN PROJECTS AT FACILITIES OF THE NATIONAL GUARD AND THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) **REVISION OF DEFINITION.**—Section 2700(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “State-owned”;

(2) by striking “owned and operated by a State when such land is”; and

(3) by striking “even though such land is not under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense” and inserting: “without regard to—

“(A) the owner or operator of the facility; or
“(B) whether the facility is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense or a military department.”.

(b) **INCLUSION UNDER DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM.**—Section 2701 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “State-owned”;

(2) in subsection (c)(1)(D), by striking “State-owned”;

(3) in subsection (d)(1), by inserting “or at a National Guard facility” after “Secretary’s jurisdiction”.

(c) **ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION ACCOUNTS.**—Section 2703(g)(1) of such title is amended by inserting “, a National Guard facility,” after “Department of Defense”.

(d) **TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) **REPEAL OF PROVISION.**—Section 2707 of such title is amended by striking subsection (e).

(2) **REFERENCE UPDATE.**—Section 345(f)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1646;

10 U.S.C. 2715 note) is amended by striking “facility where military activities are conducted by the National Guard of a State pursuant to section 2707(e) of title 10, United States Code” and inserting “National Guard Facility, as such term is defined in section 2700 of title 10, United States Code”.

SEC. 312. MODIFICATIONS TO PILOT PROGRAM ON USE OF SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUEL.

Section 324(g) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2518; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 2922) is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

“(2) The term ‘applicable material’ means the following:

“(A) Monoglycerides, diglycerides, and triglycerides.

“(B) Free fatty acids.

“(C) Fatty acid esters.

“(D) Municipal solid waste.

“(E) Renewable natural gas.

“(3) The term ‘biomass’ has the meaning given such term in section 45K(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“(4) The term ‘lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions reduction percentage’ means, with respect to non-petroleum-based jet fuel, the percentage reduction in lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions achieved by such fuel as compared with petroleum-based jet fuel, as determined using the following:

“(A) The most up-to-date Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation which has been adopted by the International Civil Aviation Organization with the agreement of the United States.

“(B) The most up-to-date determinations under the model known as the ‘Greenhouse gases, Regulated Emissions, and Energy use in Transportation’ model developed by Argonne National Laboratory, or any successor model.

“(5) The term ‘sustainable aviation fuel’ means the portion of liquid fuel that is not kerosene and that—

“(A) meets the requirements of—

“(i) ASTM International Standard D7566; or

“(ii) the Fischer Tropsch provisions of ASTM International Standard D1655, Annex A1;

“(B) is not derived from coprocessing an applicable material (or materials derived from an applicable material) with a feedstock which is not biomass;

“(C) is not derived from palm fatty acid distillates or petroleum; and

“(D) has a lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions reduction percentage of at least 50 percent.”.

SEC. 313. REQUIRED DETERMINATION ON AVAILABILITY OF CHARGING STATIONS PRIOR TO REPLACEMENT OF NON-TACTICAL VEHICLE FLEET OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) DETERMINATION REQUIRED.—Section 328 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2519) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “and the determination described in subsection (c)” after “the report described in subsection (b)”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively;

(3) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsections:

“(c) DETERMINATION.—The determination described in this subsection is a determination by the Secretary of Defense that, with respect to the potential replacement of the existing non-tactical vehicle fleet of the Department with an exclusively electric non-tactical vehicle fleet, there is infrastructure to support such electric non-tactical vehicle fleet (such as charging stations) available in each covered command area of operations at a level sufficient—

“(1) to ensure that military logistics and operational requirements within such area would not be negatively affected as a result of a lack of such infrastructure in peacetime; and

“(2) to ensure that military logistics and operational requirements within such area would not be negatively affected as a result of a lack of such infrastructure in the event of a conflict (including a conflict in which an adversary may target electric grid requirements within such area).

“(d) ASSESSMENTS.—On an annual basis until such time as the Secretary is able to make the determination described in subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate an assessment as to whether such determination may be made.”; and

(4) in subsection (f), as redesignated by paragraph (2)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (8) as paragraphs (4) through (9), respectively; and

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

“(3) The term “covered command area of operations” refers to the area of operations of each of the following:

“(A) The United States Indo-Pacific Command.

“(B) The United States European Command.

“(C) The United States Central Command.

“(D) The United States Africa Command.

“(E) The United States Northern Command.

“(F) The United States Southern Command.”.

(b) DEADLINE FOR FIRST ASSESSMENT.—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 first assessment required under section 328(d) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (as amended by subsection (a)).

SEC. 314. MODIFICATION TO PROTOTYPE AND DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS FOR ENERGY RESILIENCE AT CERTAIN MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) MODIFICATION TO COVERED TECHNOLOGIES FOR PROTOTYPE AND DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—Section 322(c)(6) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2511; 10 U.S.C. 2911 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(C) Hydrogen creation, storage, and power generation using natural gas or renewable electricity.”.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to covered prototype and demonstration projects (as defined in section 322(k) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2511; 10 U.S.C. 2911 note)) commencing on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 315. AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER CERTAIN FUNDS AS PAYMENT RELATING TO NAVAL AIR STATION, MOFFETT FIELD, CALIFORNIA.

(a) AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER FUNDS.—

(1) TRANSFER AMOUNT.—The Secretary of the Navy may transfer an amount of not more than \$438,250 to the Hazardous Substance Superfund established under subchapter A of chapter 98 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, in accordance with section 2703(f) of title 10, United States Code. Any such transfer shall be made without regard to section 2215 of such title.

(2) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—Any transfer under this subsection shall be made using funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2024 for the Department of Defense Base Closure Account established by section 2906(a) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (10 U.S.C. 2687 note).

(b) PURPOSE OF TRANSFER.—A transfer under subsection (a) shall be for the purpose of satisfying a stipulated penalty assessed by the Environmental Protection Agency on May 4, 2018, regarding former Naval Air Station, Moffett

Field, California, under the Federal Facility Agreement for Naval Air Station, Moffett Field, which was entered into between the Navy and the Environmental Protection Agency in 1990 pursuant to section 120 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9620).

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

SEC. 316. REQUIREMENT FOR SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TO DEVELOP PLAN FOR TRANSITION OF JOINT TASK FORCE RED HILL.

(a) PLAN FOR TERMINATION REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation, to the maximum extent practicable, with appropriate Federal, State, and local stakeholders, shall develop a plan for the termination of and transition from the Joint Task Force Red Hill.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Under such plan, the Secretary shall—

(A) subject to subsection (b), determine the date on which the Joint Task Force Red Hill (or any successor organization) shall be terminated;

(B) designate appropriate officials or entities to be responsible for—

(i) engaging and communicating with communities in proximity to the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility following such termination;

(ii) communicating, in a clear and consistent manner, with the heads of relevant Federal and State agencies and such communities with respect to all operations involving the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility; and

(iii) ensuring the attendance of appropriate experts and public relations professionals at any public meeting or event relating to such operations;

(C) coordinate and communicate with such communities and the heads of applicable State regulatory authorities with respect to—

(i) such termination; and

(ii) the responsibilities designated under subparagraph (B);

(D) ensure adequate resourcing and personnel to meet continued community engagement requirements and priorities of the Department of Defense; and

(E) provide for or update any plan relating to the defueling of the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility and removal of other potential contaminants stored at such facilities following such termination.

(3) DEADLINE.—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 the plan under paragraph (1).

(b) AVAILABILITY OF PLAN.—The Secretary shall make such plan and any supporting documents available to the public and State and local elected officials.

(c) RESTRICTION ON TERMINATION AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may not terminate the Joint Task Force Red Hill before the date that is 30 days after the date on which the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees such report.

SEC. 317. DESIGNATION OF OFFICIAL RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATION OF RENEGOTIATION OF CERTAIN LAND LEASES OWNED BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE IN HAWAII.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall designate an official to be responsible for, in coordination with appropriate officials from the covered military departments and the United States Indo-Pacific Command—

(1) coordinating Department of Defense-wide efforts relating to the renegotiation of land leases owned by the Department of Defense in

the State of Hawai'i expiring between 2029 and 2031;

(2) representing the Department of Defense during any such renegotiation; and

(3) ensuring clear and consistent communication to such State, State and local elected officials, and the public of the needs and priorities of the Department of Defense with respect to joint land use in such State.

(b) **SELECTION.**—In making the designation under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may appoint an individual with a significant background and expertise in—

(1) relevant legal and technical aspects of land lease issues; and

(2) working with State and local elected officials and the public in such State.

(c) **NOTIFICATION.**—Not later than 30 days after the Secretary of Defense makes such designation, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Governor of Hawai'i a notification that includes the name and contact information of the individual designated under subsection (a).

(d) **COVERED MILITARY DEPARTMENT DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered military department” means—

(1) the Department of the Army;

(2) the Department of the Navy; and

(3) the Department of the Air Force.

SEC. 318. PROHIBITION AND LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN ENERGY PROGRAMS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for any operational energy program (including an operational energy program that uses renewable energy) may be provided to an entity owned or controlled by the Russian Federation or the Chinese Communist Party.

(b) **LIMITATION.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until the Assistant Secretary submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on operational energy programs of the Department of Defense that includes—

(1) a list of all operational energy programs of record;

(2) a description of—

(A) how each such program improves readiness or capabilities;

(B) how each such program shall be sustained (including in a contested environment); and

(C) the life-cycle costs of each such program, including cost avoidance over such life-cycle.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “operational energy”—

(A) has the meaning given that term in section 2924 of title 10, United States Code; and

(B) includes renewable energy used by non-tactical power systems and generators deployed to a contested environment.

(2) The term “renewable energy” includes electricity generated from solar energy and energy stored in a lithium battery.

SEC. 319. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES FOR BATTLEFIELD STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRIC POWER.

(a) **ANALYSIS.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall conduct an analysis of potential alternatives to systems for the storage and distribution of electric power, for prospective use by the Army on the battlefield or in other austere environments.

(b) **SCOPE.**—

(1) **STUDY GUIDANCE.**—In conducting the analysis of potential alternatives under subsection (a), the Secretary shall develop study guidance under which such analysis is required to include for consideration as such potential alternatives the full range of military and commercially

available capabilities for the storage and distribution of electric power.

(2) **OTHER CONSIDERATIONS.**—The Secretary shall ensure that, for each potential alternative analyzed pursuant to subsection (a), such analysis includes a detailed evaluation of the cost and capabilities thereof, including with respect to the following:

(A) The per-unit cost of the potential alternative.

(B) The mobility of the potential alternative.

(C) The capability of the potential alternative to store and distribute electric power necessary for the charging of soldier-worn devices of members of the Army on the battlefield.

(D) The capability of the potential alternative to store electric power for, or distribute electric power to, multiple systems (including through a network or microgrid), to sustain tactical command posts.

(E) Any other capabilities the Secretary determines necessary to meet operational requirements.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary completes the analysis under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the following:

(1) The results of such analysis, including the results of—

(A) consideration of the full range of capabilities specified in subsection (b)(1); and

(B) the evaluations required under subsection (b)(2).

(2) An assessment of the types of analyses the Secretary conducted under this section to determine the costs and benefits associated with the prospective use by the Army on the battlefield or in other austere environments of commercially available potential alternatives referred to in subsection (b)(1), including—

(A) an identification of whether, and to what extent, the Secretary—

(i) conducted such analyses using best practices;

(ii) fully addressed concerns with such prospective use relating to acquisition, operational requirements, or user communities; and

(iii) evaluated such prospective use based on total cost, capabilities, and interoperability with existing or planned systems of the Army; and

(B) a description of how the Secretary—

(i) determined the requirements applicable to such commercially available potential alternatives (including pursuant to subsection (b)(2)(E)); and

(ii) evaluated the cost of, delivery and operability schedule of, risks posed by, and other considerations (including those listed in subsection (b)(2)) relating to each such potential alternative.

(d) **MICROGRID DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “microgrid” has the meaning given that term in section 323 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263).

Subtitle C—Treatment of Perfluoroalkyl Substances and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

SEC. 331. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO EXPOSURES TO PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

(a) **INCLUSION OF EXPOSURE TO PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES AS PART OF PERIODIC HEALTH ASSESSMENTS AND DEPLOYMENT ASSESSMENTS.**—

(1) **PERIODIC HEALTH ASSESSMENTS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that any periodic health assessment provided to a member of the Armed Forces includes an evaluation of whether the member has been—

(A) based or stationed at a military installation identified by the Department of Defense as a location with a known or suspected release of perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances during the period in which the member was based or stationed at the military installation; or

(B) exposed to such substances, including by evaluating any information in the health record of the member.

(2) **DEPLOYMENT ASSESSMENTS.**—Section 1074f(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) An assessment of whether the member was—

“(i) based or stationed at a military installation identified by the Department as a location with a known or suspected release of perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances during the period in which the member was based or stationed at the military installation; or

“(ii) exposed to such substances, including by assessing any information in the health record of the member.”.

(b) **PROVISION OF BLOOD TESTING TO DETERMINE EXPOSURE TO PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES OR POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.**—

(1) **PROVISION.**—If a covered evaluation of a member of the Armed Forces results in a positive determination of potential exposure to perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to that member, during that covered evaluation, blood testing to determine and document potential exposure to such substances.

(2) **INCLUSION IN HEALTH RECORD.**—The results of blood testing of a member of the Armed Forces conducted under paragraph (1) shall be included in the health record of the member.

(c) **DOCUMENTATION OF EXPOSURE TO PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES OR POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.**—

(1) **REGISTRY.**—

(A) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a registry of members of the Armed Forces who have been exposed to, or are suspected to have been exposed to, perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

(B) **INCLUSION IN REGISTRY.**—The Secretary shall include a member of the Armed Forces in the registry established under subparagraph (A) if a covered evaluation of the member establishes that the member—

(i) was based or stationed at a location identified by the Department of Defense as a location with a known or suspected release of perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances during the period in which the member was based or stationed at the location; or

(ii) was exposed to such substances.

(C) **BLOOD TESTING.**—The results of any blood test conducted under subsection (b)(1) shall be included in the registry established under subparagraph (A) for any member of the Armed Forces included in the registry.

(D) **ELECTION.**—A member of the Armed Forces may elect not to be included in the registry established under subparagraph (A).

(2) **PROVISION OF INFORMATION.**—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to a member of the Armed Forces additional information on perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances and the potential impact of exposure to such substances if a covered evaluation of such member establishes that the member—

(A) was based or stationed at a location identified by the Department of Defense as a location with a known or suspected release of perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances during the period in which the member was based or stationed at the location; or

(B) was exposed to such substances.

(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 exposure of the veteran to perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances not being recorded in a covered evaluation.

(d) **COVERED EVALUATION DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered evaluation” means the following:

(1) A periodic health assessment conducted in accordance with subsection (a)(1).

(2) A deployment assessment conducted under section 1074f(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a)(2).

SEC. 332. PRIZES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGY FOR THERMAL DESTRUCTION OF PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES OR POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

(a) **PRIZES.**—Section 330 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 2661 note prec.), as amended by section 343 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2530), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) Technology for the thermal destruction of perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances.”; and

(2) in subsection (g), by striking “October 1, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2026”.

(b) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2024 \$1,000,000 to carry out this section.

SEC. 333. RESTRICTION ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION OF COVERED ITEMS CONTAINING OR PRODUCED USING CERTAIN SUBSTANCES.

(a) **MODIFICATION.**—Section 333 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 3062 note; 134 Stat. 3531) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 333. RESTRICTION ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION OF COVERED ITEMS CONTAINING OR PRODUCED USING CERTAIN SUBSTANCES.

“(a) **PROHIBITION BEGINNING APRIL 1, 2023.**—

“(1) **PROHIBITION.**—During the period beginning on April 1, 2023, and ending on April 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense may not acquire any covered item that contains perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) or perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA).

“(2) **COVERED ITEM DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term ‘covered item’ means—

“(A) nonstick cookware or cooking utensils for use in galleys or dining facilities; and

“(B) upholstered furniture, carpets, and rugs that have been treated with stain-resistant coatings.

“(b) **PROHIBITION BEGINNING APRIL 1, 2025.**—

“(1) **PROHIBITION.**—Beginning on April 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense may not acquire any covered item that contains or is produced using any of the following:

“(A) Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS).

“(B) Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA).

“(C) Perfluorobutane sulfonate (PFBS).

“(D) Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA).

“(E) Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA).

“(F) Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA).

“(G) Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS).

“(H) Perfluoroheptane sulfonic acid (PFHpS).

“(I) Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA).

“(J) Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA).

“(K) Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA).

“(L) Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoDA).

“(M) Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (PFOSA or FOSA).

“(N) Hexafluoropropylene Oxide (HFPO) Dimer Acid (GenX).

“(2) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary shall include the prohibition under paragraph (1) as a term in any contract or other agreement entered into on or after April 1, 2025, by the Secretary for the acquisition of a covered item.

“(3) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as—

“(A) requiring the disposal of, or otherwise affecting, covered items acquired by the Secretary of Defense prior to April 1, 2025; or

“(B) imposing an obligation on the Secretary to test covered items to confirm the absence of

perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

“(4) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection:

“(A) The term ‘covered item’ means—

“(i) non-stick cookware or food service ware for use in galleys or dining facilities;

“(ii) food packaging materials;

“(iii) cleaning products, including floor waxes;

“(iv) carpeting;

“(v) rugs, curtains, or upholstered furniture;

“(vi) sunscreen;

“(vii) shoes and clothing for which treatment with a perfluoroalkyl substance or polyfluoroalkyl substance is not necessary for an essential function; and

“(viii) such other items as may be determined by the Secretary.

“(B) The term ‘perfluoroalkyl substance’ means a man-made chemical of which all of the carbon atoms are fully fluorinated carbon atoms.

“(C) The term ‘polyfluoroalkyl substance’ means a man-made chemical containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom and at least one nonfluorinated carbon atom.”.

(b) **ANNUAL REPORTS.**—

(1) **REPORTS.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing a detailed description of the following:

(A) Steps taken to identify covered items acquired by the Secretary of Defense that contain or are produced using perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

(B) Steps taken to limit the acquisition by the Secretary of covered items that contain or are produced using perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

(C) Planned steps of the Secretary to limit the acquisition of covered items that contain or are produced using perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

(2) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection, the terms “covered item”, “perfluoroalkyl substance”, and “polyfluoroalkyl substance” have the meanings given those terms in section 333(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 3062 note; 134 Stat. 3531), as amended by subsection (a).

Subtitle D—Logistics and Sustainment

SEC. 341. REPEAL OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW REQUIREMENT RELATING TO CORE LOGISTICS CAPABILITIES.

Section 2464(e) of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

SEC. 342. DISAGGREGATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION IN ANNUAL REPORT RELATING TO PERFORMANCE OF DEPOT-LEVEL MAINTENANCE.

Section 2466(d)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “, including an analysis of such information disaggregated by depot” after “sectors”.

SEC. 343. FOREIGN MILITARY SALES EXCLUSION IN CALCULATION FOR CERTAIN WORKLOAD CARRYOVER OF DEPARTMENT OF ARMY.

Section 377 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2542; 10 U.S.C. 2476 note) is amended by striking “that applies” and inserting “that—”

“(1) applies a material end of period exclusion; and

“(2) excludes from the calculated carryover amount the proceeds of any foreign military sale.”.

SEC. 344. MATTERS RELATING TO BRIEFINGS ON SHIPYARD INFRASTRUCTURE OPTIMIZATION PROGRAM OF THE NAVY.

(a) **MODIFICATION TO BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.**—Section 355(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public

Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 8013 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) A risk analysis of how the schedule for such project affects the availability schedule for submarines and aircraft carriers, including the following:

“(i) A timeline for the completion of such project, including construction dates and dates of planned maintenance at each shipyard under such project.

“(ii) Contingency maintenance plans if such project is delayed, including any backup location for maintenance availabilities determined by the Chief Naval Officer and any resulting alteration in plans or schedules for maintenance.

“(iii) The effect on public shipyards should a delay to such project result in the implementation of a contingency plan pursuant to clause (ii), including the effect on the workforce and workload capacity at the public shipyard with respect to which such project is conducted.

“(iv) A cost-benefit analysis of the potential for private shipyards to assist with such workload should such project be delayed, including an identification of any gaps in the capability of private shipyards to conduct the maintenance described in clause (ii).

“(v) An assessment of whether greater flexibilities in authorities are necessary to better support fleet maintenance needs and the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program.”.

(b) **BRIEFING ON IMPLEMENTATION STATUS.**—Not later than February 1, 2024, the Secretary of the Navy shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the status of the implementation of the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program of the Department of the Navy. Such briefing shall include, with respect to each covered project, the information specified in each of subparagraphs (A) through (D) of section 355(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, as amended by subsection (a).

SEC. 345. PILOT PROGRAM ON OPTIMIZATION OF AERIAL REFUELING AND FUEL MANAGEMENT IN CONTESTED LOGISTICS ENVIRONMENTS THROUGH USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

(a) **PILOT PROGRAM.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense, in collaboration with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, shall commence a pilot program to optimize the logistics of aerial refueling and fuel management in the context of contested logistics environments through the use of advanced digital technologies and artificial intelligence.

(b) **OBJECTIVES.**—The objectives of the pilot program under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Assessing the feasibility and effectiveness of artificial intelligence-driven approaches in enhancing aerial refueling operations and fuel management processes.

(2) Identifying opportunities to reduce fuel consumption, decrease operational costs, and minimize the environmental impact of fuel management while maintaining military readiness.

(3) Evaluating the interoperability and compatibility of artificial intelligence-enabled systems with the existing logistics infrastructure of the Department of Defense.

(4) Enhancing situational awareness and decision-making capabilities through real-time data analysis and predictive modeling.

(5) Addressing potential challenges and risks associated with the integration of artificial intelligence and other advanced digital technologies, including challenges and risks involving cybersecurity concerns.

(c) **COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION.**—In carrying out the pilot program under subsection (a), the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer shall—

(1) coordinate the activities carried out under such pilot program with the Commander of the United States Transportation Command and the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, to ensure such pilot program aligns with existing operational requirements; and

(2) seek to consult with relevant experts in the fields of artificial intelligence, logistics, aviation, and fuel management.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the initial findings and planned future activities of the pilot program under subsection (a). Such report shall include an assessment of the potential operational efficiencies and benefits derived from the artificial intelligence-driven approaches employed under such pilot program.

(e) **TERMINATION.**—The authority to conduct the pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate on January 1, 2027.

SEC. 346. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS PENDING QUARTERLY BRIEFING ON AVAILABILITY OF AMPHIBIOUS WARSHIPS.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for Administration and Servicewide Activities, Operation and Maintenance, Navy, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until a period of 30 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary of the Navy provides the first briefing required under subsection (b).

(b) **QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and once every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2026, the Secretary of the Navy shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the operational status of the amphibious warship fleet of the Armed Forces.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—Each briefing under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to each amphibious warship, the following:

(A) The average operational availability of the amphibious warship during the 90-day period preceding the date of the briefing.

(B) The number of days the amphibious warship was underway during such period for the following purposes (disaggregated by purpose):

(i) Training for the purpose of supporting mission essential tasks of the Marine Corps, including—

(I) unit-level well-deck or flight-deck operations training of the Marine Corps; and

(II) integrated training for Amphibious Ready Groups and Marine Expeditionary Unit.

(ii) Deployment (not inclusive of scheduled or unscheduled in-port maintenance).

(C) The expected completion date for any maintenance for the amphibious warship that is in progress as of the date of the briefing, including scheduled and unscheduled maintenance.

(D) An update on any delays in the completion of such scheduled or unscheduled maintenance, and on any casualty reports, of the amphibious warship, affecting—

(i) scheduled unit-level well-deck or flight-deck operations training of the Marine Corps;

(ii) scheduled mission essential task certifications of the Marine Corps, including with respect to mobility, communications, amphibious well-deck operations, aviation operations, and warfare training; or

(iii) the composition, or deployment dates, of Amphibious Ready Group-Marine Expeditionary Units that are deployed or scheduled to be deployed.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “amphibious warship” means a ship that is included in the battle force inventory of the Department of the Navy in accordance with the instruction from the Secretary of the Navy published on June 28, 2022, titled

“General Guidance for the Classification of Naval Vessels and Battle Force Ship Counting Procedures” (SECNAVINST 5030.8), or any successor instruction, and is classified pursuant to such instruction as—

(A) a general purpose amphibious assault ship;

(B) a multi-purpose amphibious assault ship;

(C) an amphibious transport dock; or

(D) a dock landing ship.

(2) The term “Amphibious Ready Group-Marine Expeditionary Unit” includes a minimum of three amphibious warships, of which—

(A) one is a general purpose amphibious assault ship or a multi-purpose amphibious assault ship; and

(B) at least one is an amphibious transport dock in the Flight I generation.

SEC. 347. REQUIREMENT FOR SECRETARY OF NAVY TO COMPLETE COMMON READINESS MODELS.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than December 31, 2025, the Secretary of the Navy shall complete the establishment of common readiness models for each maritime or aviation major weapon system of the Department of the Navy.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than March 1, 2024, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report that details the metrics and models used by the Secretary of the Navy for determining the readiness of each maritime or aviation major weapon system of the Department of the Navy.

(c) **ELEMENTS.**—The report under subsection (b) shall include, at a minimum, and with respect to the applicable major weapon system—

(1) detailed information on—

(A) the metrics used by the Secretary of the Navy to assess the effect of variations in funding for the system (by dollar amount) on the readiness of the system, to inform budgetary decisions; and

(B) the modeling capabilities that take into account and optimize predictive maintenance, supply, and manpower resources and are used by the Secretary of the Navy to inform decisions relating to the readiness of the system; and

(2) an assessment of the extent to which such metrics and modeling capabilities account for the detailed requirements and design of the system, including by providing for, as appropriate, interface with the digital thread and digital twin of the system.

(d) **MAJOR WEAPON SYSTEM DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “major weapon system” has the meaning given that term in section 3455(f) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 348. PLAN REGARDING CONDITION AND MAINTENANCE OF PREPOSITIONED STOCKPILES OF ARMY.

(a) **PLAN REQUIRED.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall develop a plan to improve the required inspection procedures for the prepositioned stockpiles of the Army, for the purpose of identifying deficiencies and conducting maintenance repairs at levels necessary to ensure such prepositioned stockpiles are mission-capable.

(b) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary completes the development of the plan under subsection (a), and not less frequently than twice each year thereafter, the Secretary shall inspect the prepositioned stockpiles of the Army in accordance with the procedures under such plan.

(c) **BRIEFINGS.**—

(1) **BRIEFING ON PLAN.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the plan developed under subsection (a).

(2) **BRIEFINGS ON STATUS OF PREPOSITIONED STOCKPILES.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter, the Secretary of the Army shall provide to the congressional defense committees

a briefing on the status and condition of the prepositioned stockpiles of the Army.

Subtitle E—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 361. MODIFICATION TO JOINT SAFETY COUNCIL.

Title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating the second section 184 (relating to the Joint Safety Council) as section 185;

(2) in section 185(d), as so redesignated—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (7) through (9) as paragraphs (8) through (10), respectively;

(B) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraph (7):

“(7) Ensuring each military department has in place, for the safety management system and program described in paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively, of that military department—

“(A) a resolution plan that identifies specific corrective and preventative actions to address the causes of mishaps; and

“(B) an implementation plan for such system and program.”;

(C) in paragraph (8), as redesignated by subparagraph (A), by striking “the safety management systems described in paragraphs (9) and (10)” and inserting “the safety management system and program described in paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively”; and

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

“(11) Not later than one year after the initial identification of corrective and preventative actions by a military department pursuant to a resolution plan under paragraph (7)(A), and periodically thereafter, reviewing and validating each such identified corrective and preventative action to ensure the action is effective.

“(12) Ensuring any related change in methods, tactics, or procedures necessary for the conduct of such identified corrective and preventative actions have been implemented.”.

SEC. 362. RECOGNITION OF SERVICE OF MILITARY WORKING DOGS.

Section 1125 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—” before “The Secretary of Defense”; and

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

“(b) **RECOGNITION OF SERVICE OF MILITARY WORKING DOGS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall create a decoration or other appropriate recognition to recognize military working dogs under the jurisdiction of the Secretary that are killed in action or perform an exceptionally meritorious or courageous act in service to the United States.”.

SEC. 363. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO END-TO-END TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **TERMINATION AND REPLACEMENT OF DEFENSE TRAVEL SYSTEM.**—Except as provided in subsection (b)—

(1) the Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) terminate the end-to-end travel management system of the Department of Defense known as the “Defense Travel System” on December 31, 2025; and

(B) establish and maintain a program to replace the system specified in subparagraph (A) with a new system for end-to-end travel management of the Department of Defense (including the management of travel related expense processes) that is a fully integrated commercial system, for the purpose of improving efficiency and customer satisfaction with respect to Department travel; and

(2) not later than December 21, 2025, the Secretary of each military department shall complete the transition to the replacement system specified in paragraph (1)(B), including by ensuring the enterprise resource planning system of that military department is integrated into such replacement system by such date.

(b) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary of Defense may issue a waiver for the termination and transition deadlines under subsection (a) if the Secretary—

(1) determines such waiver necessary; and
(2) submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a notification and justification of such determination.

(c) **BRIEFINGS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter until the date on which the respective requirement has been completed—

(1) the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on the efforts and progress of the Department of Defense with respect to the requirements under subsection (a)(1); and

(2) the Secretary of each military department shall provide to such committees a briefing on the efforts and progress of that military department with respect to the requirements under subsection (a)(2).

(d) **LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS PENDING BRIEFING.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Defense Travel Management Office, not more than 20 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Defense provides to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on the plan of the Secretary to complete the requirements under subsection (a)(1).

SEC. 364. DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION PERSONNEL GRADE CAP.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the military department concerned may not appoint to, or otherwise employ in, any position with a duty described in subsection (b) a military or civilian employee with a rank or grade in excess of GS-10 not adjusted for locality.

(b) **COVERED DUTIES.**—A duty described in this subsection is the following:

(1) Developing, refining, and implementing diversity, equity, and inclusion policy.

(2) Leading working groups and councils to developing diversity, equity, and inclusion goals and objectives to measure performance and outcomes.

(3) Creating and implementing diversity, equity, and inclusion education, training courses, and workshops for military and civilian personnel.

(c) **APPLICABILITY TO CURRENT EMPLOYEES.**—Any military or civilian employee appointed to a position with a duty described in subsection (b) who holds a rank or grade in excess of that authorized under subsection (a) shall be reassigned to another position not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 365. PROHIBITION ON ELIMINATION OF CAISSON PLATOON AND SUPPORT BY SUCH PLATOON OF MILITARY FUNERAL SERVICES AT ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established in the Department of the Army an equine unit, to be known as the Caisson Platoon, assigned to the 3rd Infantry Regiment of the Army, for the purpose of conducting military and State funerals and for other purposes.

(b) **PROHIBITION ON ELIMINATION.**—The Secretary of the Army may not eliminate the Caisson Platoon of the 3rd Infantry Regiment of the Army established under subsection (a).

(c) **BRIEFING.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than every 180 days thereafter until March 31, 2027, the Secretary of the Army shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the health, welfare, and sustenance of military working equids.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—Each briefing under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the ability of the Caisson Platoon of the 3rd Infantry Regiment of the Army to support military funeral operations within Arlington National Cemetery, including milestones associated with achieving full operational capability for the Caisson Platoon.

(B) An update on the plan of the task force of the Army on military working equids to promote, support, and sustain animal health and welfare.

(C) An update on the plan of such task force to ensure that support by the Caisson Platoon of Arlington National Cemetery and State funerals is never suspended again.

SEC. 366. ASSESSMENT ON USE OF CERTAIN AREAS IN SOUTHEASTERN UNITED STATES FOR TESTING AND TRAINING IN SUPPORT OF PACIFIC DETERRENCE INITIATIVE.

(a) **ASSESSMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an assessment of the capacity of the Department of Defense to routinely train, test, evaluate, and qualify theater-level operations in support of the Pacific Deterrence Initiative using test or training areas located in the southeastern region of the United States, for the purpose of increasing the capacity and rate of force readiness with respect to deterrence and defense at theater-level distances.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The assessment under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assumption, for purposes of evaluating the capacity described in such subsection, that the Secretary of Defense will conduct at least one tabletop exercise per fiscal quarter to inform and advance operationally relevant testing and training in the Pacific context (across domains), employing test or training areas located in the southeastern region of the United States.

(2) An identification of any test or training area located outside of the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command (and in particular, in the southeastern region of the United States) with the potential to be used to expand the capacity and persistence of theater-level operations, including any such areas owned or operated by any Federal department or agency, State, institution of higher education, or commercial entity.

(3) An analysis of the combined capability of the total test or training areas identified under paragraph (2) to simulate various public, private, and academic initiatives in support of the Pacific Deterrence Initiative while advancing military readiness.

(4) An identification of the coordination, scheduling, reimbursement processes, and other requirements necessary for the potential use of such test or training areas to advance the challenge of distance in the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command and accelerate development in such area or responsibility (across domains).

(5) With respect to missions conducted in the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, an analysis of—

(A) the estimated frequency of use, scheduling lead time, cost, and other requirements associated with each test or training area located in the southeastern region of the United States and identified under paragraph (2) for purposes of such missions; and

(B) any other permissions required to increase force readiness levels using such test or training areas in support of stated national strategic objectives.

(6) A review of any test or training areas identified under paragraph (2) that may enhance efforts of the Department to train at scale and range, when persistently networked into a live, virtual and constructive Pacific environment.

(7) An assessment of any cost savings or time savings that may result from the use of test or training areas located in the southeastern region of the United States to advance force readiness with respect to operations in the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(8) A recurring assessment of training and operations necessary to fulfill integrate priority list line items.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Serv-

ices of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing the findings of the assessments under subsection (a).

(d) **TEST OR TRAINING AREA DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “test or training area” includes any range or other facility that may be used by the Secretary of Defense for testing or training purposes.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Active Forces

SEC. 401. END STRENGTHS FOR ACTIVE FORCES.

The Armed Forces are authorized strengths for active duty personnel as of September 30, 2024, as follows:

- (1) The Army, 452,000.
- (2) The Navy, 347,000.
- (3) The Marine Corps, 172,300.
- (4) The Air Force, 324,700.
- (5) The Space Force, 9,400.

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, 2024, as follows:

- (1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 325,000.
- (2) The Army Reserve, 174,800.
- (3) The Navy Reserve, 57,200.
- (4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 33,600.
- (5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 108,400.
- (6) The Air Force Reserve, 69,600.
- (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, 2024, 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, 30,845.
- (2) The Army Reserve, 16,511.
- (3) The Navy Reserve, 10,327.
- (4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 2,355.
- (5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 25,713.
- (6) The Air Force Reserve, 6,070.

SEC. 413. END STRENGTHS FOR MILITARY TECHNICIANS (DUAL STATUS).

The minimum number of military technicians (dual status) as of the last day of fiscal year 2024 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, 7,990.

(3) For the Air National Guard of the United States, 9,830.

(4) For the Air Force Reserve, 6,882.

SEC. 414. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF RESERVE PERSONNEL AUTHORIZED TO BE ON ACTIVE DUTY FOR OPERATIONAL SUPPORT.

During fiscal year 2024, 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.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 421. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2024 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 2024.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy

SEC. 501. REMOVAL OF EXEMPTION RELATING TO ATTENDING PHYSICIAN TO THE CONGRESS FOR CERTAIN DISTRIBUTION AND GRADE LIMITATIONS.

Section 525 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (f); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (f).

SEC. 502. NUMBER OF GENERAL OFFICERS AND FLAG OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY.

(a) INCREASE IN AUTHORIZED STRENGTH FOR THE SPACE FORCE.—Subsection (a)(5) of section 526a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “21” and inserting “25”.

(b) EXPANSION OF EXCLUSION FOR THE SPACE FORCE FOR JOINT DUTY REQUIREMENTS.—Subsection (b)(2)(E) of such section is amended by striking “6” and inserting “10”.

(c) TEMPORARY ADDITIONAL JOINT POOL ALLOCATION.—Section 501(a)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 10 U.S.C. 525 note) is amended—

(1) by striking “positions authorized by paragraph (2)” and inserting “positions designated under subsection (b)(1) of section 526a of title 10, United States Code”; and

(2) by striking “30” and inserting “22”.

SEC. 503. PROMOTIONS AND TRANSFERS BETWEEN COMPONENTS OF CERTAIN ARMED FORCES OR TO OTHER CERTAIN ARMED FORCES.

(a) PROMOTION AND TRANSFER OF A WARRANT OFFICER BETWEEN COMPONENTS OF AN ARMED FORCE OR TO ANOTHER ARMED FORCE.—Section 578 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g)(1) Notwithstanding subsection (d), and subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, in the case of a warrant officer in a covered armed force who is selected for promotion by a selection board convened under this chapter, and who, before the placement of the warrant officer’s name on the applicable promotion list, is approved for transfer to another component of the same covered armed force or to another covered armed force, the Secretary of the military department concerned may place the warrant officer’s name on a corresponding promotion list of the new component or covered armed force without regard to the warrant officer’s competitive category.

“(2) A promotion under this subsection shall be made pursuant to section 12242 of this title.

“(h) In this section, the term ‘covered armed force’ means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.”.

(b) OFFICERS TRANSFERRED TO RESERVE ACTIVE-STATUS LIST.—Section 624 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(e)(1) Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2), in the case of an officer in a covered armed force who is selected for promotion by a selection board convened under this chapter, and, prior to the placement of the officer’s name on the applicable promotion list, is approved for transfer to the reserve active-status list of the same covered armed force or another covered armed force, the Secretary of the military department concerned may place the officer’s name on a corresponding promotion list on the reserve active-status list without regard to the officer’s competitive category.

“(2) An officer’s promotion under this subsection shall be made pursuant to section 14308 of this title.

“(f)(1) Notwithstanding subsection (a)(3), in the case of an officer who (1) is placed on an all-fully-qualified-officers list, and (2) is subsequently approved for transfer to the reserve active-status list, the Secretary of the military department concerned may place the officer’s name on an appropriate all-fully-qualified-officers list on the reserve active status list.

“(2) An officer’s promotion under this subsection shall be made pursuant to section 14308 of this title.

“(g) In this section, the term ‘covered armed force’ means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.”.

(c) DATE OF RANK.—Section 14308(c) of such title is amended—

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

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

“(3) The Secretary of the military department concerned may adjust the date of rank of an officer whose name is placed on a reserve active-status promotion list pursuant to subsection (e) or (f) of section 624 of this title.”.

SEC. 504. MODIFICATION TO GRADE OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN TO THE CONGRESS.

Section 715 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§715. Attending Physician to the Congress: grade

“An officer serving as Attending Physician to the Congress, while so serving, holds the grade of O-6.”.

SEC. 505. VERIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE OF FINANCIAL SERVICES COUNSELORS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) VERIFICATION OF FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE.—Section 992 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2)(A)—

(A) in clause (i), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in clause (ii)—

(i) by striking “may” and inserting “shall”;

(ii) by striking “installation by any means elected by the Secretary from among the following;” and inserting “installation—”;

(iii) in subclause (I)—

(I) by striking “Through” and inserting “through”; and

(II) by striking “Defense.” and inserting “Defense;”;

(iv) in subclause (II)—

(I) by striking “By contract” and inserting “by contract”; and

(II) by striking “Internet.” and inserting “Internet; or”; and

(v) in subclause (III)—

(I) by striking “Through” and inserting “through”; and

(II) by striking “counseling.” and inserting “counseling; and”; and

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

“(iii) may not provide financial services through any individual unless such individual agrees to submit financial disclosures annually to the Secretary.”;

(2) in subsection (b)(2)(B), by striking “installation by any of the means set forth in subparagraph (A)(ii), as elected by the Secretary concerned.” and inserting “installation in accordance with the requirements established under subparagraph (A)(ii) and (iii).”; and

(3) in subsection (b)(4)—

(A) by inserting “(A)” before “The Secretary”; and

(B) by inserting at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(B) In carrying out the requirements of subparagraph (A), the Secretary concerned shall establish a requirement that each financial services counselor under paragraph (2)(A)(i), and any other individual providing counseling on financial services under paragraph (2), submit financial disclosures annually to the Secretary.

“(C) The Secretary concerned shall review all financial disclosures submitted pursuant to subparagraph (B) to ensure the counselor, or the individual providing counseling, is free from conflict as required under this paragraph.

“(D) If the Secretary concerned determines that a financial services counselor under paragraph (2)(A)(i), or any other individual providing counseling on financial services under paragraph (2), is not free from conflict as required under this paragraph, the Secretary shall ensure that the counselor, or the individual providing counseling, does not provide such services until such time as the Secretary determines that such conflict is resolved.”.

(b) REPORT ON FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, each Secretary concerned shall submit to Congress a report on the percentage of financial services counselors under paragraph (2)(A)(i) of section 992(b) of title 10, United States Code (as amended by subsection (a)), and other individuals providing counseling on financial services under paragraph (2) of such section (as amended by subsection (a)) whom the Secretary determined to be free from conflicts as required under paragraph (4) of such section (as amended by subsection (a)).

(c) SECRETARY CONCERNED DEFINED.—In this section, the term “Secretary concerned” shall have the meaning given to such term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 506. RETIRED GRADE FOR THE DIRECTOR OF ADMISSIONS OF A SERVICE ACADEMY.

(a) UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.—Section 7342 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “, or the Director of Admissions,” before “of the United States Military Academy”; and

(2) by striking “as such a professor” and inserting “in such position”.

(b) UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.—Section 8470a(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by inserting “and subject to paragraph (3),” after “subsection (b).”; and

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

“(3) Upon retirement, an officer of the Navy or Marine Corps serving as a permanent professor, or the Director of Admissions, of the United States Naval Academy in the grade of captain or colonel, and whose service in such position has been long and distinguished, may,

in the discretion of the President, be retired in the grade of rear admiral (lower half) or brigadier general.”.

(c) UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—Section 9342 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “, or the Director of Admissions,” before “of the United States Air Force Academy”; and

(2) by striking “as such a professor” and inserting “in such position”.

SEC. 507. ESTABLISHMENT OF LEGISLATIVE LIAISON OF THE SPACE FORCE.

Chapter 903 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting, after section 9023, the following new section:—

“§9023a. Legislative Liaison of the Space Force

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is a Legislative Liaison of the Space Force.

“(b) FUNCTIONS.—The Legislative Liaison shall perform legislative affairs functions under the direction of the Chief of Space Operations.”.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

SEC. 511. GRADES OF CERTAIN CHIEFS OF RESERVE COMPONENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) CHIEF OF ARMY RESERVE.—Section 7038(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

“(4) The Chief of Army Reserve, while so serving, holds the grade of lieutenant general.”.

(2) CHIEF OF NAVY RESERVE.—Section 8083(b) of such title is amended by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

“(4) The Chief of Navy Reserve, while so serving, holds the grade of vice admiral.”.

(3) COMMANDER, MARINE FORCES RESERVE.—Section 8084(b) of such title is amended by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

“(4) The Commander, Marine Forces Reserve, while so serving, holds the grade of lieutenant general.”.

(4) CHIEF OF AIR FORCE RESERVE.—Section 9038(b) of such title is amended by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

“(4) The Chief of Air Force Reserve, while so serving, holds the grade of lieutenant general.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the day that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply to appointments made after such date.

SEC. 512. REMOVAL OF PROHIBITION ON ACTIVE DUTY MEMBERS OF THE AIR FORCE RESERVE POLICY COMMITTEE.

Section 10305 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “not on active duty” each place it appears; and

(2) in subsection (c), by inserting “of the reserve components” after “among the members”.

SEC. 513. REMOVAL OF PROHIBITION ON ACTIVE DUTY MEMBERS OF THE AIR FORCE RESERVE POLICY COMMITTEE.

Section 10305 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “not on active duty” each place it appears; and

(2) in subsection (c), by inserting “of the reserve components” after “among the members”.

SEC. 514. GRADE OF VICE CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU.

Section 10505 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) GRADE.—(1) The Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall be appointed to serve in the grade of general.

“(2) The Secretary of Defense shall designate, pursuant to subsection (b) of section 526 of this title, the position of Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau as one of the general officer and flag officer positions to be excluded from the limitations in subsection (a) of such section.”.

SEC. 515. TRANSFERS OF OFFICERS BETWEEN THE ACTIVE AND INACTIVE NATIONAL GUARD.

Section 303 of title 32, United States Code, is amended by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsections:

“(d) ARMY NATIONAL GUARD.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Army—

“(1) an officer of the Army National Guard who fills a vacancy in a federally recognized unit of the Army National Guard may be transferred from the active Army National Guard to the inactive Army National Guard;

“(2) an officer of the Army National Guard transferred to the inactive Army National Guard pursuant to paragraph (1) may be transferred from the inactive Army National Guard to the active Army National Guard to fill a vacancy in a federally recognized unit;

“(3) a warrant officer of the Army National Guard who fills a vacancy in a federally recognized unit of the Army National Guard may be transferred from the active Army National Guard to the inactive Army National Guard; and

“(4) a warrant officer of the Army National Guard transferred to the inactive Army National Guard pursuant to paragraph (1) may be transferred from the inactive Army National Guard to the active Army National Guard to fill a vacancy in a federally recognized unit.

“(e) AIR NATIONAL GUARD.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force—

“(1) an officer of the Air National Guard who fills a vacancy in a federally recognized unit of the Air National Guard may be transferred from the active Air National Guard to the inactive Air National Guard; and

“(2) an officer of the Air National Guard transferred to the inactive Air National Guard pursuant to paragraph (1) may be transferred from the inactive Air National Guard to the active Air National Guard to fill a vacancy in a federally recognized unit.”.

SEC. 516. AUTHORIZATION FOR FIREGUARD PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Chapter 5 of title 32, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§510. Authorization for FireGuard Program

“(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary of Defense may use members of the National Guard to carry out a program to aggregate, analyze, and assess multi-source remote sensing information for interagency partnerships in the detection and monitoring of wildfires, and to support any emergency response to such wildfires. Such a program shall be known as the ‘FireGuard Program’.

“(b) RESOURCES; LIMITATION.—If the Secretary carries out a program under this section, the Secretary—

“(1) shall transfer the functions, personnel, assets, and capabilities of the FireGuard Program, in existence on the day before the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024, to the FireGuard Program authorized under this section;

“(2) may direct the Director of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency to provide such assistance as the Secretary determines necessary to carry out the FireGuard Program; and

“(3) may not reduce support, or transfer responsibility for support to an interagency partner, for the FireGuard Program authorized under 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:

“510. Authorization for FireGuard Program.”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) is amended by striking section 515.

SEC. 517. DESIGNATION OF AT LEAST ONE GENERAL OFFICER OF THE MARINE CORPS RESERVE AS A JOINT QUALIFIED OFFICER.

The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that at least one general officer of the Marine Corps Reserve is designated as a joint qualified officer.

SEC. 518. REPORT ON FOREIGN DISCLOSURE OFFICER AND FOREIGN MILITARY SALES OFFICER BILLETS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Congress—

(1) recognizes the critical importance of the Australia-United Kingdom-United States (hereinafter referred to as “AUKUS”) trilateral agreement;

(2) believes that appropriate staffing in the Department of Defense must be committed to ensuring its success;

(3) finds that more seamless and expedient transfer of advanced defense technologies both to and from allies and partners is—

(A) in the national security interest of the United States; and

(B) critical to ensuring retention of a technological edge over adversaries;

(4) exhorts the Secretary of Defense to commit resources to ensuring full-time equivalents and billets for foreign disclosure officers as well as foreign military sales officers in the Department are fully staffed to support the fulsome review and expedient transfer of defense articles to AUKUS parties; and

(5) encourages the Secretary of Defense to prioritize the hiring and retention of individuals in these roles.

(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 identifying gaps in the level of staffing necessary to accomplish AUKUS-related efforts in the Department of Defense, including those described in subsection (a). The report shall also include—

(1) an assessment of any personnel shortfalls;

(2) a detailed plan for ensuring that existing positions described in subsection (a) are prioritized for hiring and retention;

(3) an assessment of future staffing needs to ensure the noted goal of more rapid technology transfer to AUKUS parties;

(4) a plan for the implementation of the recommendations included in the report, including an explanation of any additional funding, authorities, or organizational changes needed for the implementation of such recommendations; and

(5) any other matters determined appropriate by the Secretary.

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities and Military Records

SEC. 521. REQUIREMENT TO CLASSIFY CERTAIN PERSONS AS UNACCOUNTED FOR FROM WORLD WAR II UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS.

Section 1509 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

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

“(f) REINVESTIGATION OF CERTAIN REMAINS.—

(1) With respect to a person described in subsection (a)(1) whom the designated Agency Director determined is accounted for, such designated Agency Director shall determine such person to be unaccounted for if the identification, by a practitioner of an appropriate forensic science, of remains as those of such person, demonstrated discrepancies.

“(2) Upon request of the primary next of kin of a person whom the designated Agency Director determined unaccounted for pursuant to paragraph (1), the designated Agency Director shall—

“(A) exhume the remains of such person; and

“(B) direct the senior medical examiner assigned or detailed under subsection (b)(2) to investigate such remains using state-of-the-art technology.”.

SEC. 522. AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE CERTAIN SEPARATED MEMBERS OF THE AIR FORCE AS HONORARY SEPARATED MEMBERS OF THE SPACE FORCE.

Chapter 933 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§9254. Authority to designate certain separated members of the Air Force as honorary separated members of the Space Force

“(a) **AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may prescribe regulations that authorize an eligible individual to be designated as an honorary separated member of the Space Force. An eligible individual so designated may be referred to as a ‘Legacy Guardian’.

“(b) **ELEMENTS.**—Regulations prescribed under this section may include the following elements:

“(1) **Eligibility criteria**, including applicable dates of service and constructive service credit, for designation under this section.

“(2) **An application process** through which an eligible individual, or a survivor of a deceased eligible individual, may apply for such designation of such eligible individual.

“(3) **A certificate**, approved device, or other insignia of such designation.

“(c) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Designation of an eligible individual under this section shall not be construed to entitle such eligible individual to any benefit in addition to those established by this section or pursuant to regulations prescribed under this section.

“(d) **ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.**—In this section, the term ‘eligible individual’ means an individual—

“(1) **whom the Secretary of the Air Force determines served in support of space operations as a member of the Air Force; and**

“(2) **who separates (or previously separated) from the armed forces as a member of the Air Force.”.**

SEC. 523. MILITARY PERSONNEL: RECRUITING; MERIT-BASED DETERMINATIONS.

(a) **RECRUITING.**—Not later than September 30, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations that any effort to recruit an individual to serve in a covered Armed Force may not take into account the race or gender of such individual.

(b) **MERIT-BASED DETERMINATIONS.**—Not later than September 30, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations that, with regards to a military accession, assignment, selection, or promotion—

(1) **a determination shall be made on the basis of merit in order to advance those individuals who exhibit the talent and abilities necessary to promote the national security of the United States;**

(2) **a candidate shall be evaluated on the bases of qualifications, performance, integrity, fitness, training, and conduct;**

(3) **no determination may be based on favoritism or nepotism; and**

(4) **no quota may be used.**

(c) **COVERED ARMED FORCE DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered Armed Force” means the following:

- (1) The Army.
- (2) The Navy.
- (3) The Marine Corps.
- (4) The Air Force.
- (5) The Space Force.

SEC. 524. IMPROVEMENTS TO MEDICAL STANDARDS FOR ACCESSION TO CERTAIN ARMED FORCES.

(a) **IMPROVEMENTS.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every two years thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) **conduct an assessment of the prescribed medical standards and medical screening processes required for the appointment of an individual as an officer, or enlistment of an individual as a member, in each covered Armed Force;**

(2) **taking into account the findings of such assessment—**

(A) **update such standards and processes, as may be necessary; and**

(B) **take such steps as may be necessary to improve the waiver process for individuals who do not meet such prescribed medical standards; and**

(3) **submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing, with respect to the most recently conducted assessment under paragraph (1)—**

(A) **the findings of that assessment and a description of the actions carried out pursuant to paragraph (2); and**

(B) **recommendations by the Secretary for any legislative action the Secretary determines necessary to further improve such standards and processes.**

(b) **COVERED ARMED FORCE.**—In this section, the term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Space Force.

SEC. 525. PROTECTIONS FOR MEMBERS OF CERTAIN ARMED FORCES WHO REFUSE TO RECEIVE VACCINATIONS AGAINST COVID-19.

(a) **PROHIBITION ON ADVERSE ACTION.**—The Secretary of the military department concerned may not take any adverse action against a member of a covered Armed Force solely on the basis that such member refuses to receive a vaccination against COVID-19.

(b) **REINSTATEMENT.**—

(1) **REQUEST; CONSIDERATION.**—At the request of a covered individual during the two years following the date of the involuntary separation of the covered individual, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall consider reinstating such covered individual—

(A) **as a member of the covered Armed Force concerned; and**

(B) **in the grade held by such covered individual immediately before the involuntary separation of the covered individual.**

(2) **TREATMENT OF PERIOD BETWEEN SEPARATION AND REINSTATEMENT.**—The Secretary of the military department concerned shall treat the period of time between the involuntary separation of a covered individual and the reinstatement of such covered individual under paragraph (1) as a period of inactivation from active service under the following provisions of section 710 of title 10, United States Code:

(A) **Subsection (b).**

(B) **Subparagraphs (B) through (D) of paragraph (2) of subsection (f).**

(C) **Paragraph (4) of subsection (f).**

(D) **Subsection (g).**

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **The term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.**

(2) **The term “covered individual” means an individual involuntarily separated from a covered Armed Force solely on the basis of the refusal of such individual to receive a vaccination against COVID-19.**

SEC. 526. REVIEWS OF CHARACTERIZATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE DISCHARGES OF CERTAIN MEMBERS ON THE BASIS OF FAILURE TO RECEIVE COVID-19 VACCINE.

(a) **MANDATORY REVIEW.**—A board established under section 1553 of title 10, United States Code, shall grant a request pursuant to such section to review the characterization of a discharge or dismissal of a former member of a covered Armed Force if such discharge or dismissal was solely based on the failure of such former member to obey a lawful order to receive a vaccine for COVID-19.

(b) **PRIORITY.**—A board described in subsection (a) shall consider a request described in such subsection before any other request on the docket of such board.

(c) **COVERED ARMED FORCE DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered Armed Force” means

the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.

SEC. 527. CERTAIN MEMBERS DISCHARGED OR DISMISSED ON THE SOLE BASIS OF FAILURE TO OBEY A LAWFUL ORDER TO RECEIVE A VACCINE FOR COVID-19: COMMUNICATION STRATEGY REGARDING REINSTATEMENT PROCESS.

(a) **COMMUNICATION STRATEGY REQUIRED.**—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 communicate, to a covered individual, the current, established, process by which a covered individual may be reinstated in the covered Armed Force concerned.

(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 on implementation of the communication strategy under subsection (a).

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **The term “covered individual” means an individual discharged or dismissed from a covered Armed Force on the sole basis of failure to obey a lawful order to receive a vaccine for COVID-19.**

(2) **The term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.**

SEC. 528. PILOT PROGRAM ON CARDIAC SCREENINGS FOR MILITARY ACCESSIONS.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than September 30, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to provide an electrocardiogram to individuals who undergo military accession screenings. Each such electrocardiogram shall be provided—

(1) **on a mandatory basis;**

(2) **at no cost to the recipient; and**

(3) **in a facility of the Department of Defense or by a member or employee of the military health system.**

(b) **PURPOSES.**—In carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary shall—

(1) **determine the costs (including protocols and personnel and equipment for each military entrance processing station) and benefits to the Department of providing an electrocardiogram to every individual who undergoes a military accession screening;**

(2) **develop and implement appropriate processes to assess the long-term impacts of electrocardiogram results on military service; and**

(3) **consult with experts in cardiology to develop appropriate clinical practice guidelines for cardiac screenings, diagnosis, and treatment.**

(c) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the pilot program terminates, the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the pilot program. Such briefing shall include the following:

(1) **The results of all electrocardiograms provided to individuals under the pilot program—**

(A) **disaggregated by Armed Force, race, and gender; and**

(B) **without any personally identifiable information.**

(2) **The rate of significant cardiac issues detected pursuant to electrocardiograms provided under the pilot program, disaggregated by Armed Force, race, and gender.**

(3) **The number of individuals, if any, who were disqualified from accession based solely on the result of an electrocardiogram provided under the pilot program.**

(4) **The cost of carrying out the pilot program.**

(d) **TERMINATION.**—The pilot program shall terminate after three years after its implementation.

Subtitle D—Military Justice**SEC. 531. PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN COMMUNICATIONS REGARDING COURTS-MARTIAL.**

Section 837 of title 10, United States Code (article 37 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e)(1) No court-martial convening authority, nor any other commanding officer, may provide a briefing concerning a pending court-martial, or allegations that may lead to a court-martial, to any subordinate who may be selected to serve as a member of such court-martial.

“(2) The prohibition in paragraph (1) shall not apply to a briefing provided in the course of a court-martial proceeding to a member of the armed forces who is participating in such proceeding.”.

SEC. 532. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT RELATING TO GUILTY PLEAS FOR MURDER.—Section 918 of title 10, United States Code (article 118 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by striking “he” each place it appears and inserting “such person”; and

(2) in the matter following paragraph (4), by striking the period and inserting “, unless such person is otherwise sentenced in accordance with a plea agreement entered into between the parties under section 853a of this title (article 53a).”.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS RELATING TO THE MILITARY JUSTICE REFORMS IN THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022.—

(1) ARTICLE 16.—Subsection (c)(2)(A) of section 816 of title 10, United States Code (article 16 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by striking “by the convening authority”.

(2) ARTICLE 25.—Section 825 of title 10, United States Code (article 25 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(A) in subsection (d)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “may, after the findings are announced and before any matter is presented in the sentencing phase, request, orally on the record or in writing, sentencing by members” and inserting “shall be sentenced by the military judge”; and

(ii) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) In a capital case, if the accused is convicted of an offense for which the court-martial may sentence the accused to death, the accused shall be sentenced in accordance with section 853(c) of this title (article 53(c)).”;

(B) in subsection (e)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “him” and inserting “the member being tried”; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) in the first sentence, by striking “his opinion” and inserting “the opinion of the convening authority”; and

(II) in the second sentence, by striking “he” and inserting “the member”; and

(C) in subsection (f) in the second sentence—

(i) by striking “his authority” and inserting “the authority of the convening authority”; and

(ii) by striking “his staff judge advocate or legal officer” and inserting “the staff judge advocate or legal officer of the convening authority”.

(c) AUTHORITY OF SPECIAL TRIAL COUNSEL WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN OFFENSES OCCURRING BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE OF MILITARY JUSTICE REFORMS ENACTED IN THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Section 824a of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 531 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1692), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) SPECIAL TRIAL COUNSEL AUTHORITY OVER CERTAIN OTHER OFFENSES.—

“(1) OFFENSES OCCURRING BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE.—A special trial counsel may, at the sole and exclusive discretion of the special trial counsel, exercise authority over the following offenses:

“(A) An offense under section 917a (article 117a), 918 (article 118), section 919 (article 119), section 920 (article 120), section 920b (article 120b), section 920c (article 120c), section 928b (article 128b), or the standalone offense of child pornography punishable under section 934 (article 134) of this title that occurred on or before December 27, 2023.

“(B) An offense under section 925 (article 125), section 930 (article 130), or section 932 (article 132) of this title that occurred on or after January 1, 2019, and before December 28, 2023.

“(C) An offense under section 925 (article 125) of this title alleging an act of nonconsensual sodomy that occurred before January 1, 2019.

“(D) A conspiracy to commit an offense specified in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) as punishable under section 881 of this title (article 81).

“(E) A solicitation to commit an offense specified in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) as punishable under section 882 of this title (article 82).

“(F) An attempt to commit an offense specified in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), or (E) as punishable under section 880 of this title (article 80).

“(2) EFFECT OF EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY.—

“(A) TREATMENT AS COVERED OFFENSE.—If a special trial counsel exercises authority over an offense pursuant to paragraph (1), the offense over which the special trial counsel exercises authority shall be considered a covered offense for purposes of this chapter.

“(B) KNOWN OR RELATED OFFENSES.—If a special trial counsel exercises authority over an offense pursuant to paragraph (1), the special trial counsel may exercise the authority of the special trial counsel under subsection (c)(2)(B) with respect to other offenses described in that subparagraph without regard to the date on which the other offenses occur.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 539C(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 801 note) is amended by striking “and shall” and inserting “and, except as provided in section 824a(d) of title 10, United States Code (article 24a(d) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), shall”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (b) and subsection (c)(1) shall take effect immediately after the coming into effect of the amendments made by part 1 of subtitle D of title V of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) as provided in section 539C of that Act (10 U.S.C. 801 note).

SEC. 533. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN RECORDS OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS.

(a) GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement uniform guidance providing for the modification of titling and indexing systems to ensure that a record identifying a member or former member of the Armed Forces as the subject of a criminal investigation is removed from such system if that member or former member is cleared of wrongdoing as described in subsection (d).

(b) REVIEW AND DOCUMENTATION.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary concerned, pursuant to the guidance issued by the Secretary of Defense under subsection (a) and in consultation with the appropriate Judge Advocate General, shall—

(1) review the titling and indexing systems of the defense criminal investigative organizations under the jurisdiction of such Secretary to identify each record in such system that pertains to a member or former member of the Armed Forces who has been cleared of wrongdoing as described in subsection (d);

(2) notify the defense criminal investigative organization involved of each record identified under paragraph (1); and

(3) direct the head of the organization to remove the record in accordance with subsection (c).

(c) DEADLINE FOR REMOVAL.—The head of a defense criminal investigative organization that receives a notice under subsection (b)(2) with respect to a record in a titling or indexing system shall ensure that the record is removed from such system by not later than 30 days after the date on which the notice is received.

(d) DISPOSITION OF INVESTIGATIONS.—A member or former member of the Armed Forces who is the subject of a criminal investigation shall be considered to have been cleared of wrongdoing for purposes of subsection (a) if—

(1) the member or former member is found not guilty at military or civilian trial for the alleged offense;

(2) an investigation conducted by defense criminal investigative organization or another Federal or civilian law enforcement agency determines that—

(A) the member or former member is not responsible for the alleged offense; or

(B) was mistakenly identified as a subject;

(3) the alleged offense was addressed through non-judicial punishment imposed under section 815 of title 10, United States Code (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) and the involuntary separation of the member was not required or recommended as part of such punishment;

(4) the investigation into the alleged offense has been open for 10 years or more and charges have not been filed;

(5) the member or former member is pardoned;

(6) the reasons specified for the charges are unsupported by the evidence of the offense a for which the member or former member was under investigation as determined by—

(A) a court-martial or other proceeding brought under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(B) an administrative proceeding within the Department of Defense or the Armed Force concerned.

(C) a civilian court; or

(7) the Government makes a final determination not to prosecute the member or former member for the criminal offense for which the member or former member was under investigation.

(e) PROHIBITION ON INVOLUNTARY SEPARATION.—No member of an Armed Force may be involuntarily separated solely for—

(1) an offense for which the member is cleared of wrongdoing as described in subsection (d); or

(2) an offense for which the punishment of separation was not specifically recommended—

(A) by a court-martial under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice); or

(B) by a commander pursuant to the commander's authority to impose non-judicial punishment under section 815 of such chapter (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(f) EFFECT ON OTHER LAW.—The requirements of this section are in addition to any requirements imposed under section 549 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263). This section shall supercede any provision of section 549 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263) that is inconsistent with this section, but only to the extent of the inconsistency.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “defense criminal investigative organization” means—

(A) the Army Criminal Investigation Command;

(B) the Naval Criminal Investigative Service;

(C) the Air Force Office of Special Investigations;

(D) the Coast Guard Investigative Service;

(E) the Defense Criminal Investigative Service; and

(F) any other organization or element of the Department of Defense or an Armed Force that is responsible for conducting criminal investigations.

(2) The term “promotion board” has the meaning given such term in section 628 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term “Secretary concerned” has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The term “selection board” has the meaning given such term in section 1558 of title 10, United States Code.

(5) The term “tinting and indexing system” means any database or other records system used by a defense criminal investigative organization for purposes of tinting and indexing (as those terms are defined in section 549(g) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263)), including the Defense Central Index of Investigations (commonly known as “DCII”).

SEC. 534. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RELOCATION OF ARMY CID SPECIAL AGENT TRAINING COURSE.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Army may be obligated or expended to relocate an Army CID special agent training course until each of the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 548(a) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263) have been met.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, the terms “relocate” and “Army CID special agent training course” have the meanings given those terms in section 548(b) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263).

Subtitle E—Other Legal Matters

SEC. 541. SUPREME COURT REVIEW OF CERTAIN ACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1259 of title 28, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (3), by inserting “or denied” after “granted”; and

(B) in paragraph (4), by inserting “or denied” after “granted”.

(2) **TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(A) **TITLE 10.**—Section 867a(a) of title 10, United States Code (article 67a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by striking “The Supreme Court may not review by a writ of certiorari under this section any action of the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces in refusing to grant a petition for review.”.

(B) **TIME FOR APPLICATION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI.**—Section 2101(g) of title 28, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(g) The time for application for a writ of certiorari to review a decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, or the decision of a Court of Criminal Appeals that the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces refuses to grant a petition to review, shall be as prescribed by rules of the Supreme Court.”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraph (2), the amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect upon the expiration of the 180-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply to any petition granted or denied by the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces on or after that effective date.

(2) **AUTHORITY TO PRESCRIBE RULES.**—The authority of the Supreme Court to prescribe rules

to carry out section 2101(g) of title 28, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a)(2)(B) of this section, shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 542. STUDY ON REMOVAL OF SEXUAL ASSAULT VICTIM ADVOCATES FROM THE CHAIN OF COMMAND OF VICTIMS.

(a) **STUDY.**—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study to determine—

(1) the feasibility and advisability of requiring that any Sexual Assault Victim Advocate assigned to a victim under section 1565b of title 10, United States Code, be from outside the chain of command of the victim; and

(2) the potential effects of such a requirement on the ability of the Armed Forces to implement sexual assault prevention and response programs.

(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 Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

Subtitle F—Member Education

SEC. 551. MILITARY EDUCATION FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 167 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) In subsection (e)(2), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(K) Providing for the education of members of the special operations forces at degree-granting institutions of higher military education.”.

(2) In subsection (g)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) joint special operations-peculiar education, leader preparation, and leader development, including payment of tuition fees for members attending degree-granting education programs.”.

(3) By adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(m) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘degree-granting institutions of higher military education’ means—

“(A) the professional military education schools;

“(B) the senior level service schools;

“(C) the intermediate level service schools;

“(D) the joint intermediate level service school;

“(E) the Naval Postgraduate School;

“(F) the United States Air Force Institute of Technology; and

“(G) the Service Academies.

“(2) The terms ‘intermediate level service school’, ‘joint intermediate level service school’, and ‘senior level service school’ have the meaning given such terms in section 2151 of this title.

“(3) The term ‘professional military education schools’ means the schools specified in section 2162 of this title.

“(4) The term ‘Service Academy’ has the meaning given such term in section 347 of this title.

“(5) The term ‘special operations-peculiar academic education’ means education at degree-granting institutions of higher military education that involves or impacts the United States Special Operations Command.”.

(b) **AUTHORITY TO EXPEND CERTAIN FUNDS.**—Consistent with such regulations as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe to carry out the amendments made this section, the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command may expend funds appropriated for Major Force Program 11 for fiscal year 2024 or subsequent fiscal years to support special operations-peculiar academic education at degree-granting institutions of higher military education.

SEC. 552. EXPANSION OF INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE TO SERVE AS ADMINISTRATORS AND INSTRUCTORS IN THE JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS’ TRAINING CORPS.

Section 2031 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsections (e) and (f) and redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively; and

(2) by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

“(d)(1) Instead of, or in addition to, detailing officers and noncommissioned officers on active duty under subsection (c)(1), the Secretary of the military department concerned may authorize qualified institutions to employ, as administrators and instructors in the program, applicants who are—

“(A) retired officers and noncommissioned officers whose qualifications are approved by the Secretary and the institution concerned;

“(B) officers and noncommissioned officers who—

“(i) have completed at least eight years of service in the armed forces;

“(ii) have received honorable discharges not longer than five years before applying for such employment; and

“(iii) are approved by the Secretary of the military department concerned and the institution concerned;

“(C) officers and noncommissioned officers who are in an active status; or

“(D) officers and noncommissioned officers—

“(i) who are under 60 years of age;

“(ii) who but for age, would be eligible for retired pay for non-regular service under section 12731 of this title; and

“(iii) whose qualifications are approved by the Secretary of the military department concerned and the institution concerned.

“(2) Employment under this subsection shall be subject to the following conditions:

“(A) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe a joint service instructor pay scale system to pay administrators and instructors employed under this subsection.

“(B) Subject to subparagraph (C), the Secretary of the military department concerned shall pay to an institution that employs an administrator or instructor under this subsection an amount equal to one-half of the pay paid by the Secretary of the military department concerned to such individual for any period.

“(C) The Secretary of the military department concerned may pay the institution more than the amount set forth in subparagraph (B) if the Secretary concerned determines that—

“(i) the institution is in an educationally and economically deprived area; and

“(ii) such action is in the national interest.

“(D) Payments by the Secretary of the military department concerned under this subsection shall be made from funds appropriated for such purpose.

“(E) The Secretary of the military department concerned may require an individual employed under this subsection to transfer to the Individual Ready Reserve.”.

SEC. 553. PROHIBITION OF ESTABLISHMENT OR MAINTENANCE OF A UNIT OF THE JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS’ TRAINING CORPS AT AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OWNED, OPERATED, OR CONTROLLED BY THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY.

Section 2031 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 552, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) No unit may be established or maintained at an educational institution that is owned, operated, or controlled by a person that—

“(1) is the People’s Republic of China;

“(2) is a member of the Chinese Communist Party;

“(3) is a member of the People’s Liberation Army;

“(4) is identified by the Secretary of Defense under section 1260H(a) of the William M. (Mac)

Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) as a Chinese military company;

“(5) is included in the Non-SDN Chinese Military-Industrial Complex Companies List published by the Department of the Treasury; or

“(6) is owned by or controlled by or is an agency or instrumentality of any person described in paragraphs (1) through (5).”.

SEC. 554. INCLUSION OF ADVANCED RESEARCH PROGRAMS AT CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS OF PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION.

(a) UNITED STATES ARMY COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF COLLEGE.—Chapter 751 of title 10, United States Code is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§7423. Establishment of advanced research program at the United States Army Command and General Staff College

“Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Army, the President of the United States Army Command and General Staff College shall establish, within the College, an advanced research program that examines the character of near-future operational-tactical warfighting at the high end of the conflict spectrum in East Asia. The program shall use wargaming, operations research, and systems analysis as the primary methodologies for developing scenarios for analysis under the program.”.

(b) NAVAL WAR COLLEGE.—Chapter 859 of title 10, United States Code is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§8596. Establishment of advanced research program at the Naval War College

“Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, the President of the Naval War College shall establish, within the College, an advanced research program that examines the character of near-future operational-tactical warfighting at the high end of the conflict spectrum in East Asia. The program shall use wargaming, operations research, and systems analysis as the primary methodologies for developing scenarios for analysis under the program.”.

(c) AIR UNIVERSITY.—Chapter 951 of title 10, United States Code is amended by inserting after section 9420 the following new section:

“§9421. Establishment of advanced research program at the Air University

“Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force, the Commander of the Air University shall establish, within the University, an advanced research program that examines the character of near-future operational-tactical warfighting at the high end of the conflict spectrum in East Asia. The program shall use wargaming, operations research, and systems analysis as the primary methodologies for developing scenarios for analysis under the program.”.

(d) ANNUAL BRIEFINGS.—Not later than February 1 of each year, the President of the United States Army Command and General Staff College, the President of the Naval War College, and the Commander of the Air University shall each provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on wargaming outcomes and force structure recommendations resulting from activities conducted under the advanced research programs established under sections 7423, 8596, and 9421 of title 10, United States Code, respectively.

SEC. 555. PILOT PROGRAM FOR ENLISTED MEMBERS OF THE ARMY AND THE NAVY TO ATTEND THE NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—During fiscal year 2024, the Secretaries of the Army and the Navy shall each implement a pilot program to send enlisted members of the Army and the Navy, respectively, to earn master’s degrees at NPS, in pro-

grams determined appropriate by each such Secretary in coordination with the President of NPS.

(b) ELIGIBILITY.—A member of the Army or Navy shall be eligible to participate in such a pilot program on the same bases as a member of the Marine Corps pursuant to the MCGEP-E Pilot.

(c) PARTICIPANTS: SELECTION; NUMBER.—The Secretary concerned shall select a member who applies to participate in such a pilot program on the same bases used to select a member of the Marine Corps pursuant to the MCGEP-E Pilot. Each Secretary concerned shall select a number of participants that equals the number of officers of the Armed Force concerned who attend NPS at the same time.

(d) PROMOTION OF PILOT PROGRAM.—The Secretary concerned shall promote a pilot program under this section to encourage members to apply.

(e) DUTIES OF PARTICIPANTS.—The Secretary concerned shall ensure that the duties of a member selected to participate in such a pilot program are performed by another member of the Armed Force concerned until the participant returns to such duties.

(f) TERMINATION.—Each such pilot program shall terminate six years after commencement.

(g) REPORT.—Not more than one year after the completion of a pilot program, each Secretary concerned, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and Senate a report on the pilot program. Each such report shall include the following:

(1) The evaluation of the Secretary concerned of the effects of the pilot program on—

(A) the career trajectories of participants (including effects on pay);

(B) retention of participants;

(C) recruitment;

(D) job performance of participants;

(E) merit-based promotions of participants; and

(F) objectives outlined in the 2022 National Defense Strategy to modernize the Armed Forces, spur innovation, and outpace and out-think adversaries of the United States;

(2) The recommendation of the Secretary concerned regarding whether to make the pilot program permanent.

(3) An estimate of funding and any legislation necessary to make the pilot program permanent.

(4) Other matters the Secretary concerned determines appropriate.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “MCGEP-E Pilot” means the Fiscal Year 2023 Marine Corps Graduate Education Program—Enlisted Pilot Program.

(2) The term “NPS” means the Naval Postgraduate School.

Subtitle G—Member Training

SEC. 561. INCREASE IN ACCESSION BONUS FOR NURSE OFFICER CANDIDATES.

Section 2130a(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “\$20,000” and inserting “\$40,000”; and

(2) by striking “\$10,000” and inserting “\$20,000”.

SEC. 562. SERVICE ACADEMIES: NUMBERS OF NOMINATIONS BY MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND APPOINTMENTS BY THE SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

(a) UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.—Section 7442 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter following paragraph (10), by striking “10 persons” and inserting “15 persons”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(5), by striking “150” and inserting “250”.

(b) UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.—Section 8454 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter following paragraph (10), by striking “10 persons” and inserting “15 persons”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(5), by striking “150” and inserting “250”.

(c) UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—Section 9442 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter following paragraph (10), by striking “10 persons” and inserting “15 persons”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(5), by striking “150” and inserting “250”.

SEC. 563. INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF NOMINEES FROM GUAM TO THE SERVICE ACADEMIES.

(a) UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.—Section 7442 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 562, is further amended, in subsection (a)(8), by striking “Four” and inserting “Five”.

(b) UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.—Section 8454 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 562, is further amended, in subsection (a)(8), by striking “Four” and inserting “Five”.

(c) UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—Section 9442 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 562, is further amended, in subsection (a)(8), by striking “Four” and inserting “Five”.

SEC. 564. EXEMPTION OF CADET OR MIDSHIPMAN WHO REFUSES TO RECEIVE A VACCINATION AGAINST COVID-19 FROM REQUIREMENT TO REPAY TUITION AT MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMY.

(a) UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.—Section 7448(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” before “A cadet”; and

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

“(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a cadet or former cadet who does not fulfill the terms of the agreement as specified under subsection (a), or the alternative obligation imposed under subsection (b), because such cadet or former cadet was not tendered an appointment as a commissioned officer on the sole basis that the cadet or former cadet refused to receive a vaccination against COVID-19.”.

(b) UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.—Section 8459(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” before “A midshipman”; and

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

“(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a midshipman or former midshipman who does not fulfill the terms of the agreement as specified under subsection (a), or the alternative obligation imposed under subsection (b), because such midshipman or former midshipman was not tendered an appointment as a commissioned officer on the sole basis that the midshipman or former midshipman refused to receive a vaccination against COVID-19.”.

(c) UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—Section 9448(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” before “A cadet”; and

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

“(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a cadet or former cadet who does not fulfill the terms of the agreement as specified under subsection (a), or the alternative obligation imposed under subsection (b), because such cadet or former cadet was not tendered an appointment as a commissioned officer on the sole basis that the cadet or former cadet refused to receive a vaccination against COVID-19.”.

(d) RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall have retroactive effect and apply to a cadet or midshipman at a military service academy who, on or after January 1, 2020, was not tendered an appointment as a commissioned officer in the

Armed Forces on the sole basis that such cadet or midshipman refused to receive a vaccination against COVID-19.

SEC. 565. TRAINING ON THE NATIONAL DEFENSE STRATEGY FOR MEMBERS OF CERTAIN ARMED FORCES.

(a) **DEVELOPMENT.**—The Secretary of the military department concerned shall develop training to provide, to members of each Armed Force under the jurisdiction of such Secretary, an unclassified, comprehensive overview of the National Defense Strategy, including—

(1) the security environment facing the United States as outlined in the National Defense Strategy; and

(2) defense priorities outlined in the National Defense Strategy.

(b) **PROVISION; FREQUENCY.**—Such training shall be provided to a member of the Armed Forces—

(1) during initial entry training;

(2) at least once a year;

(3) during a period of unit-level professional military education leadership training; and

(4) at any other time determined by the Secretary of the military department concerned.

(c) **SURVEY AND REPORT.**—The Director of the Defense Manpower Data Center shall include in the annual status of forces survey a survey regarding the awareness of members of the Armed Forces of the mission of the Department of Defense in the National Defense Strategy. The results of such survey—

(1) shall be submitted by the Secretary of Defense to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives in a report; and

(2) shall be used by the Secretary of a military department as a benchmark to evaluate and update training developed and provided under this section.

SEC. 566. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS FOR CERTAIN TRAINING OR EDUCATION THAT PROMOTES CRITICAL RACE THEORY.

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—No funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be used to promote critical race theory—

(1) at a Service Academy;

(2) in training provided to a member of the Armed Forces; or

(3) in professional military education.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “critical race theory” means the theory that individuals, by virtue of race, ethnicity, color, or national origin, bear collective guilt and are inherently responsible for actions committed in the past by other individuals of such race, ethnicity, color, or national origin.

(2) The term “Service Academy” has the meaning given such term in section 347 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 567. SEX-NEUTRAL HIGH FITNESS STANDARDS FOR ARMY CLOSE COMBAT FORCE MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTIES.

(a) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall implement sex-neutral fitness standards on the Army Combat Fitness Test that are enhanced in each tested category for members in the following military occupational specialties or areas of concentration:

(1) 11A.

(2) 11B.

(3) 11C.

(4) 12A.

(5) 12B.

(6) 13A.

(7) 13F.

(8) 18A.

(9) 18B.

(10) 18C.

(11) 18D.

(12) 18E.

(13) 18F.

(14) 18Z.

(15) 19A.

(16) 19D.

(17) 25C assigned to infantry, cavalry, and engineer line companies or troops in brigade combat teams and infantry battalions.

(18) 68W assigned to infantry, cavalry, and engineer line companies or troops in brigade combat teams and infantry battalions.

(b) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives describing the methodology used to establish standards under subsection (a).

SEC. 568. COSTS OF TRAINING ON CRITICAL RACE THEORY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than May 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on, with regards to training on critical race theory provided by the Secretary during the previous calendar year—

(1) the number of hours spent by members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense; and

(2) total costs to the Department.

(b) **CRITICAL RACE THEORY DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “critical race theory” means an ideology based on the following premises:

(1) Race is a socially constructed category that is used to oppress and exploit people of color.

(2) The law and legal institutions of the United States are inherently racist insofar as they function to create and maintain social, economic, and political inequalities between whites and nonwhites, especially African Americans.

SEC. 569. PUBLICATION OF TRAINING MATERIALS OF THE DEFENSE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE.

Not later than September 30, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall publish all materials created by the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute for the purpose of training members of the Armed Forces on the website of such Institute.

Subtitle H—Member Transition

SEC. 571. AMENDMENTS TO PATHWAYS FOR COUNSELING IN THE TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

Section 1142(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (E), by striking “Disability” and inserting “Potential or confirmed disability”; and

(2) in subparagraph (F), by striking “Character” and inserting “Potential or confirmed character”.

SEC. 572. SKILLBRIDGE: STAFFING; BUDGETING; OUTREACH; REPORT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1143(e) of title 10, United States Code is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by inserting “(A)” before “The Secretary concerned”; and

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

“(B) The Secretary of a military department shall carry out one or more programs under this subsection.”;

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

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

“(3) To carry out this subsection, the Secretary concerned shall—

“(A) assign not fewer than two full-time equivalent positions; and

“(B) develop for each fiscal year a funding plan that includes funding lines across the future-years defense program under section 221 of this title.

“(4) For any program under this subsection, the Secretary concerned shall, on an annual basis—

“(A) circulate, to members serving on active duty under the jurisdiction of such Secretary concerned, information about the program (including eligibility requirements and the application process); and

“(B) conduct outreach to inform potential employers about Skillbridge, participating members, and how the program operates, and to increase the number of, and types of, employers that hire program participants.”.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than March 1, 2024, the Secretary of a military department shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding Skillbridge in such military department (disaggregated by Armed Force, in the case of the Departments of the Navy and the Air Force). Such report shall include the following:

(1) The office with primary responsibility for Skillbridge, including the number of personnel assigned to Skillbridge in such office.

(2) The anticipated funding amount.

(3) The annual number of participants during fiscal years 2019 through 2023.

(4) How such Secretary selects members to participate.

(5) How long it takes for a member to receive approval to participate.

(6) How many members, disaggregated by rank, who, after participating, receive a job offer from a participating employer.

SEC. 573. TROOPS-TO-TEACHERS PROGRAM: EXPANSION; EXTENSION.

Section 1154 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(C) as administrators and instructors of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps under section 2031(d) of this title.”;

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (E); and

(ii) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph (D):

“(D) If a member of the armed forces is applying for the Program to receive assistance for placement as an administrator or instructor of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps, the Secretary shall require the member to meet the requirements in section 2031(d) of this title.”; and

(B) in paragraph (4)(A)(ii)—

(i) by inserting “(i)” before “agree”; and

(ii) by striking “; and” and inserting “; or” and

(iii) by adding at the end the following new subclause:

“(II) agree to seek employment as administrators or instructors under the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps in secondary schools or in other schools under the jurisdiction of a local educational agency; and”;

(3) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A)(ii), by inserting “administrator or instructor of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps,” before “or career”; and

(B) in paragraph (3)(B)(i), by inserting “administrator or instructor of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps,” before “or career”;

(4) in subsection (f)(1)(B), by inserting “administrator or instructor of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps,” before “or career”;

(5) in subsection (h)(2)(A), by inserting “administrators or instructors of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps,” before “and career”; and

(6) in subsection (k), by striking “2025” and inserting “2027”.

SEC. 574. REPORT ON THE TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than April 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to

the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the effectiveness, timeliness, and execution of TAP. The report under this section shall include the following elements:

(1) The average length of time before separation when a member of an Armed Force, eligible for TAP, begins preseparation counseling under TAP, disaggregated by—

(A) Armed Force; and

(B) whether such member is an enlisted member or an officer.

(2) The timeline and plan of action to implement the recommendations in GAO-23-104538, December 2022.

(3) Steps the Secretary plans to take, and the related timeline for such steps, to address the finding in the report cited in paragraph (2) that approximately 70 percent of members did not begin preseparation counseling under TAP at least one year before separation.

(4) The feasibility of ensuring that, by January 1, 2025, at least 75 percent of members eligible for TAP begin preseparation counseling under TAP at least one year before separation.

(5) The feasibility of implementing a pilot program to provide grants to non-Federal entities that provide industry-recognized certifications, job placement assistance, and related employment services to members eligible for TAP and spouses of such members.

(6) The feasibility of a pilot program that would require the military transition assistance teams of the Department of Defense to contact a veteran at least twice during each of the first three months after the veteran separates from an Armed Force, regarding—

(A) transition to civilian life, including employment, access to benefits administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, education, and family life; and

(B) concerns regarding such transition.

(7) Recommendations of the Secretary (including legislation) to improve the long-term effectiveness of TAP and the well-being of veterans.

(8) Other information the Secretary determines necessary to provide such Committees with a comprehensive description of the participation of the members in TAP and any other program administered by the Secretary that assists in the transition of members of the Armed Forces to civilian life.

(b) TAP DEFINED.—In this section, the term “TAP” means the Transition Assistance Program of the Department of Defense under sections 1142 and 1144 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 575. SKILLBRIDGE: APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than September 30, 2024, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, shall conduct a study to identify the private entities participating in Skillbridge that offer positions in registered apprenticeship programs to covered members.

(b) RECRUITMENT.—The Secretary shall consult with officials and employees of the Department of Labor who have experience with registered apprenticeship programs to facilitate the Secretary entering into agreements with entities that offer positions described in subsection (a) in areas where the Secretary determines few such positions are available to covered members.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered member” means a member of the Armed Forces eligible for Skillbridge.

(2) The term “registered apprenticeship program” means an apprenticeship program registered under the Act of August 16, 1937 (commonly known as the “National Apprenticeship Act”); 50 Stat. 664, chapter 663; 29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.).

(3) The term “Skillbridge” means an employment skills training program under section 1143(e) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 576. FEMALE MEMBERS OF CERTAIN ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE IN STEM.

(a) STUDY: REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the results of a study on how to—

(1) increase participation of covered individuals in positions in the covered Armed Forces or Department of Defense and related to STEM; and

(2) change Skillbridge to help covered individuals eligible for Skillbridge find civilian employment in positions related to STEM.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.

(2) The term “covered individual” means a female—

(A) member of a covered Armed Force; or

(B) civilian employee of the Department of Defense.

(3) The term “Skillbridge” means an employment skills training program under section 1143(e) of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The term “STEM” means science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

SEC. 577. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REPORT ON THIRD-PARTY JOB SEARCH TECHNOLOGY.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on potential partnership opportunities with companies that provide third-party job search digital solutions to assist active duty service members and veterans up to two years post-separation from the military find employment following their active duty service. Such report shall include the potential use and effectiveness of any such partnerships.

Subtitle I—Decorations and Awards

SEC. 581. EXTENSION OF TIME TO REVIEW WORLD WAR I VALOR MEDALS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 584(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 7271 note) is amended by striking “six” and inserting “eight”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if enacted on the date of the enactment of such Act.

SEC. 582. AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF THE MEDAL OF HONOR TO MARCELINO SERNA FOR ACTS OF VALOR DURING WORLD WAR I.

(a) 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 posthumously award the Medal of Honor under section 7272 of such title to Marcelino Serna for the acts of valor described in the subsection (b).

(b) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor described in this subsection are the actions of Marcelino Serna as a private in the Army during World War I, for which he was previously awarded the Distinguished-Service Cross.

Subtitle J—Other Personnel Matters, Reports, and Briefings

SEC. 591. ARMED FORCES WORKPLACE SURVEYS.

Subsection (c) of section 481 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) as paragraphs (4), (5), and (6), respectively; and

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

“(3) Indicators of the assault (including unwanted sexual contact) that give reason to be-

lieve that the victim was targeted, or discriminated against, or both, for a status in a group.”.

SEC. 592. ELECTRONIC NOTARIZATION FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 1044a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e)(1) A person named in subsection (b) may exercise the powers described in subsection (a) through electronic means, including under circumstances where the individual with respect to whom such person is performing the notarial act is not physically present in the same location as such person.

“(2) A determination of the authenticity of a notarial act authorized in this section shall be made without regard to whether the notarial act was performed through electronic means.

“(3) A log or journal of a notarial act authorized in this section shall be considered for evidentiary purposes without regard to whether the log or journal is in electronic form.”.

SEC. 593. DUE DATE FOR REPORT ON EFFORTS TO PREVENT AND RESPOND TO DEATHS BY SUICIDE IN THE NAVY.

Section 599A(c) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263) is amended by striking “180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act” and inserting “September 30, 2024”.

SEC. 594. POSTING OF PROMOTIONAL MATERIALS FOR THE 988 SUICIDE AND CRISIS LIFELINE AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

The Secretary of the military department concerned shall post promotional materials (including brochures, posters, and informational sheets) for the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline at each military installation under the jurisdiction of such Secretary.

SEC. 595. PROHIBITION ON DRAG SHOWS AND DRAG QUEEN STORY HOUR.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended for a drag show, drag queen story, or similar event.

SEC. 596. DEFENSE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION: REPORT; SUNSET.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding how the Secretary appointed members to the Defense Advisory Committee on Diversity and Inclusion, including how the membership was fairly balanced consistent with section 1004(b)(2) of title 5, United States Code.

(b) SUNSET.—Consistent with section 1013(a)(2) of title 5, United States Code, the Defense Advisory Committee on Diversity and Inclusion shall terminate not later than September 19, 2024.

SEC. 597. FORCE STRUCTURE AND PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES: REVIEW; BRIEFING; REPORT.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED; ELEMENTS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the covered officials shall conduct a coordinated review of force structure and personnel requirements for special operations forces under the jurisdictions of the covered officials to carry out special operations activities regarding the following:

(1) Operational and campaign plans of the commander of a combatant command.

(2) The National Defense Strategy of 2022.

(3) The Joint Concept for Competing (dated February 10, 2023) and any additional relevant Joint Operating Concepts.

(4) Any Executive orders related to strategic competition.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the commencement of the review under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall brief

the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the initial findings of the review.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after completion of the review under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report that includes the following:

(1) A summary of the findings of the review.
(2) Details of any proposed changes to force structure and personnel requirements.

(3) The costs associated with any changes identified in paragraph (2) and the time required to execute such changes.

(4) If the Secretary proposes a reduction in special operations forces force structure or personnel requirements, effects of such reductions on the ability to carry out plans described in subsection (a)(1).

(d) **PROHIBITION.**—The Secretary of Defense may not make any reduction in force structure, personnel requirements, or staffing levels to a special operations force until after the Secretary submits the report under subsection (c).

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered official” means the following.

(A) The Secretary of the Army.

(B) The Secretary of the Navy.

(C) The Secretary of the Air Force.

(D) The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict.
(E) The Commander of United States Special Operations Command.

(2) The term “special operations activities” means the activities described in section 167(k) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term “special operations forces” means the forces described in section 167(j) of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The term “force structure”, when used with respect to an organization, means the type of organization, the mission of the organization, the personnel required to operate the organization, and the equipment required to execute the mission of the organization.

SEC. 598. PROHIBITION ON FEDERAL FUNDS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COUNTERING EXTREMISM WORK GROUP.

No funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be used to fund the Department of Defense Countering Extremism Work Group.

SEC. 599. DIGITAL AMBASSADOR PROGRAM OF THE NAVY: CESSATION; REPORT; RESTART.

(a) **CESSATION.**—The Secretary of the Navy shall cease all activities of the digital ambassador program of the Office of Information of the Department of the Navy. The Secretary shall notify each individual designated as a digital ambassador of such cessation and that the individual is not authorized to act as a digital ambassador of the Navy.

(b) **RESTART.**—The Secretary may not restart such program until 60 days after the date on which the Secretary submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the following:

(1) All policies and documents of the program.
(2) The number of digital ambassadors designated.

(3) The process and criteria for such designation.

(4) The duties of a digital ambassador.

(5) The online platforms (including social media) on which an individual is authorized under such program to perform duties of a digital ambassador.

(6) The determination of the Secretary that such program complies with applicable laws, regulations, and guidance.

SEC. 599A. REPORT ON MILITARY ONESOURCE.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of De-

fense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding the Military OneSource program of the Department of Defense.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report under this section shall include the following elements:

(1) A history of the program, including origin, development, and expansion.

(2) An accounting of costs to the Federal Government to operate the program during fiscal years 2019 through 2023.

(3) Use of the program during fiscal years 2019 through 2023, including—

(A) the total number of individuals who used the program, disaggregated by whether such use was through a phone call or the website;

(B) the number of members of the Armed Forces who have used the program, disaggregated by Armed Force, race, gender, age, marital status, and duty location; and

(C) the most commonly used services offered through the program.

(4) How records for such usage are kept and protected.

(5) A list of all services offered through the program.

(6) The cost of any service to a member.

(7) Services to be added to the program.

(8) Criteria by which services offered through the program are added or discontinued.

SEC. 599B. STUDY ON SERVICE BY NEURODIVERGENT INDIVIDUALS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **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 an agreement with a federally funded research and development center that meets the criteria described in subsection (b), under which such center shall conduct a study to—

(1) evaluate how the Secretary may maximize the talent of neurodivergent populations;

(2) determine the extent to which current policies prevent the contributions of neurodivergent populations in the Department of Defense; and

(3) develop recommendations for modifying internal policies and practices of the Department to improve employment of neurodivergent individuals in such Department.

(b) **FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER.**—A federally funded research and development center described in this subsection is such a center that the Secretary determines—

(1) primarily focus on studies and analysis;

(2) has a record of—

(A) conducting research and analysis using a multidisciplinary approach; and

(B) publishing analyses to inform public debate; and

(3) demonstrated specific competencies in—

(A) policies regarding military personnel and readiness, as applied to the national defense strategy;

(B) personnel assignment policies of the Department of Defense;

(C) evaluating the practices of the civilian workforce in integrating neurodivergent individuals;

(D) how such practices could be applied to the military; and

(E) military recruitment policies.

(c) **STUDY.**—A federally funded research and development center that enters into an agreement under subsection (a) shall conduct a comprehensive study on the recruitment and personnel management of neurodivergent individuals who are members of the covered Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense. Such study shall—

(1) evaluate the diagnostic procedures of the Department and standards for neurodivergent conditions, noting any inconsistencies or areas for improvement;

(2) evaluate how members with neurodivergent conditions are currently managed by the Secretaries of the military departments, including medical treatments and behavioral strategies;

(3) evaluate the unique skills and talents that neurodivergent individuals can bring to the Department of Defense, including in emerging fields like cyber operations and intelligence; and

(4) identify potential challenges or barriers to successful inclusion of neurodivergent individuals in such Department.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the center that conducts the study shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report containing the following:

(1) The findings of the study under subsection (c).

(2) Recommendations for changes to—

(A) the medical evaluation process for initial accessions; and

(B) evaluations for military occupational specialty assignments.

(3) Any additional information determined appropriate regarding the improvement by the Secretary of recruitment, management, and retention of neurodivergent members of the covered Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense.

(e) **COVERED ARMED FORCE DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

Subtitle A—Basic Pay, Retired Pay, and Leave

SEC. 601. PARENTAL LEAVE PARITY FOR MEMBERS OF CERTAIN RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **PARENTAL LEAVE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 40 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 710 the following new section:

“§ 711. Parental leave for members of certain reserve components of the armed forces

“(a)(1) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, a member of a reserve component of the armed forces described in subsection (b) is allowed parental leave for a duration of up to 12 inactive-duty training periods, under section 206 of title 37, during the one-year period beginning after the following events:

“(A) the birth or adoption of a child of the member and to care for such child; or

“(B) the placement of a minor child with the member for adoption or long-term foster care.

“(2)(A) The Secretary concerned, under uniform regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, may authorized leave described under subparagraph (A) to be taken after the one-year period described in subparagraph (A) in the case of a member described in subsection (b) who, except for this subparagraph, would lose unused parental leave at the end of the one-year period described in subparagraph (A) as a result of—

“(i) operational requirements;

“(ii) professional military education obligations; or

“(iii) other circumstances that the Secretary determines reasonable and appropriate.

“(B) The regulations prescribed under clause (i) shall require that any leave authorized to be taken after the one-year period described in subparagraph (A) shall be taken within a reasonable period of time, as determined by the Secretary of Defense, after cessation of the circumstances warranting the extended deadline;.”

“(b) A member described in this subsection is a member of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force who is a member of—

“(1) the selected reserve who is entitled to compensation under section 206 of title 37; or

“(2) the individual ready reserve who is entitled to compensation under section 206 of title 37 when attending or participating in a sufficient number of periods of inactive-duty training during a year to count the year as a qualifying year of creditable service toward eligibility for retired pay.”.

(2) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 40 of such title

is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 710 the following new item:

“711. Parental leave for members of the reserve component of the armed forces.”.

(b) COMPENSATION.—Section 206(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by amending paragraph (4) to read as follows:

“(4) for a regular period of instruction, period of appropriate duty, or such other equivalent training that a member would be required to perform but does not perform because such member was authorized to take parental leave pursuant to section 711 of title 10.”.

(c) CONTRIBUTION OF LEAVE TOWARD ENTITLEMENT TO RETIRED PAY.—Section 12732(a)(2)(G) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “12 per period” and all that follows through the end of the sentence and inserting the following: “1 per inactive-duty training period, under section 206 of title 37, during which the member is on parental leave under section 711 of this title.”.

(d) CREDIT FOR RETIRED PAY PURPOSES.—Section 602(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 12732 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “maternity leave” and all that follows through “birth of a child” and inserting “parental leave described in section 12732(a)(2)(G) of title 10, United States Code, taken by a member of the reserve components of the Armed Forces”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “maternity leave” and all that follows through “childbirth event” and inserting “parental leave taken by the member”;

(3) in paragraph (3), by striking “maternity leave” each place it appears and inserting “parental leave”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2024, and apply with respect to periods of parental leave that commence on or after such date.

SEC. 602. EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF A MILITARY DEPARTMENT TO PAY A MEMBER WHO IS ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE OR OVER LEAVE FOR SUCH ABSENCE.

Section 503(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or the Secretary of the military department concerned determines to pay such pay and allowances” before the period at the end.

SEC. 603. REPORT ON MODERNIZED RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Not later than September 30, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding implementation of the modernized retirement system pursuant to amendments in part I of subtitle D of title VI of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92). Such report shall include the following elements:

(1) An analysis of data collected on the effects of financial literacy training modules, including quantifiable outcomes that assess the effect of financial security training for members of the uniformed services during fiscal years 2015 through 2023.

(2) Recommendations of the Secretary regarding tools or resources needed for the Secretary to improve financial literacy training for our such members.

Subtitle B—Bonus and Incentive Pays

SEC. 611. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF CERTAIN EXPIRING BONUS AND SPECIAL PAY AUTHORITIES.

(a) AUTHORITIES RELATING TO RESERVE FORCES.—Section 910(g) of title 37, United States Code, relating to income replacement payments for reserve component members experiencing extended and frequent mobilization for active duty service, is amended by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”.

(b) TITLE 10 AUTHORITIES RELATING TO HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.—The following sections of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”:

(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, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”.

(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, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”:

(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) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (7)(E), relating to an area covered by a major disaster declaration or containing an installation experiencing an influx of military personnel, by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”; and

(2) in paragraph (8)(C), relating to an area where actual housing costs differ from current rates by more than 20 percent, by striking “September 30, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”.

SEC. 612. AUTHORIZATION OF MONTHLY BONUS PAY FOR A JUNIOR MEMBER OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES DURING CALENDAR YEAR 2024.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Beginning on January 1, 2024, if the Secretary concerned determines that prevailing economic conditions may adversely affect an eligible member, the Secretary concerned may pay a monthly bonus to each eligible member.

(b) AMOUNT OF PAY.—Each bonus payment under this section shall be in an amount equal to a percentage, determined by the Secretary concerned, of the rate—

(1) in effect on December 31, 2023; and

(2) of, for an eligible member—

(A) pay under section 204 of title 37, United States Code; or

(B) compensation under section 206 of title 37, United States Code.

(c) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PAY AND ALLOWANCES.—Bonus pay paid to an eligible member under this section is in addition to any other pay and allowances to which the eligible member is entitled.

(d) TERMINATION.—No bonus may be paid under this section after December 31, 2024.

(e) ELIGIBLE MEMBER DEFINED.—In this section, the term “eligible member” means a member of the uniformed services who—

(1) is entitled to pay or compensation described in subsection (b)(2); and

(2) is in a grade below E-6.

SEC. 613. DETERMINATION OF COLD WEATHER LOCATION FOR PURPOSES OF ASSIGNMENT OR SPECIAL DUTY PAY.

For purposes of assignment or special duty pay under section 352 of title 37, United States Code, the Secretary concerned shall determine that a duty station is a cold weather location if, at such duty station, a member of the uniformed services receives training in—

(1) mountaineering;

(2) proficiency in an alpine environment; or

(3) proficiency in a cold weather environment.

Subtitle C—Allowances

SEC. 621. BASIC NEEDS ALLOWANCE: EXCLUSION OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING FROM THE CALCULATION OF GROSS HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF AN ELIGIBLE MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 402b(k)(1)(B) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “in the case” and all that follows through “portion of”; and

(2) by striking “that the Secretary concerned elects to exclude” and inserting “paid to such member”.

SEC. 622. IMPROVED CALCULATION OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING FOR JUNIOR ENLISTED MEMBERS.

Section 403 of title 37, United States Code, is amended, in subsection (b)(5), by striking “and shall be based” and all that follows and inserting a period.

SEC. 623. EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY OF A COMMANDING OFFICER TO AUTHORIZE A BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING FOR A MEMBER PERFORMING INITIAL FIELD OR SEA DUTY.

Section 403 of title 37, United States Code, as amended by section 622, is further amended, in subsection (f)—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “certifies that the member was necessarily required to procure quarters at the member's expense.” and inserting an em dash; and

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

“(A) certifies that the member was required to procure housing at the member's expense; or

“(B) determines that quarters at the duty station or in the field environment are inadequate or an impediment to morale, good order, or discipline.”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(B)—

(A) by striking “the Secretary may authorize” and inserting “a commanding officer may authorize”;

(B) by striking “who is serving in pay grade E-4 or E-5” and inserting “who is serving in a pay grade below E-6”; and

(C) by striking “members serving in pay grades E-4 and E-5” and inserting “such members. In authorizing an allowance under this subparagraph, the commanding officer shall consider the availability of quarters for the member and whether such quarters are inadequate or an impediment to morale, good order, or discipline”.

SEC. 624. DUAL BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING FOR TRAINING.

Section 403 of title 37, United States Code, as amended by sections 622 and 623, is further amended, in subsection (g)(3), by striking “Paragraphs” and inserting “Except in the case of a member of a reserve component without dependents who is called or ordered to active duty to attend training for at least 140 days but fewer than 365 days, paragraphs”.

SEC. 625. BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING: PILOT PROGRAM TO OUTSOURCE RATE CALCULATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with a covered entity pursuant to which the covered entity shall calculate, using industry-standard machine learning and artificial intelligence algorithms, the monthly rates of BAH for not fewer than 15 MHAs.

(b) **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 House of Representatives a report containing the evaluation of the Secretary of the rates calculated by a covered entity pursuant to an agreement under subsection (a).

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “BAH” means the basic allowance for housing for members of the uniformed services under section 403 of title 37, United States Code.

(2) The term “covered entity” means a nationally recognized entity in the field of commercial real estate that has data on local rental rates in real estate markets across the United States.

(3) The term “MHA” means military housing area.

SEC. 626. INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT OF HOUSING FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL IN GUAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center for an independent assessment of housing of military personnel assigned to duty stations in Guam.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—An assessment under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A survey of the housing needs for current and future military personnel to be stationed in Guam, accommodating the varying needs of single and married members of the Armed Forces at various stages of their careers.

(2) Possible options for the Secretary to build new housing to accommodate future service members and resolve existing housing shortages.

(3) Possible strategies for the Secretary to mitigate the impact of military personnel on the local housing supply in Guam.

(c) **REPORT.**—An entity that enters into an agreement to conduct the assessment described in subsection (a) shall submit to the Secretary and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the findings of the assessment not later than December 31, 2024.

SEC. 6 . . . BRIEFINGS ON PILOT PROGRAM ON HIRING OF SPECIAL NEEDS INCLUSION COORDINATORS FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.

Section 576(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 10 U.S.C. 1792 note) is amended—

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

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

“(2) **BRIEFINGS ON IMPLEMENTATION.**—Beginning on January 31, 2024, until the termination of the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a quarterly briefing on the implementation of the pilot program. Each such briefing shall include the following:

“(A) The process for selecting child development centers under subsection (b).

“(B) How a special needs inclusion coordinator hired under the pilot program coordinates with the head of the child development center concerned and the commander of the military installation concerned.

“(C) How many special needs inclusion coordinators have been hired under the pilot program.”

Subtitle D—Family Readiness and Survivor Benefits

SEC. 631. MODIFICATIONS TO TRANSITIONAL COMPENSATION FOR DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS SEPARATED FOR DEPENDENT ABUSE.

(a) **COVERED PUNITIVE ACTIONS.**—Section 1059 of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in subsection (b)—

(1) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

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

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

“(3) who is—

“(A) convicted of a dependent-abuse offense in a district court of the United States or a State court; and

“(B) separated from active duty pursuant to a sentence of a court-martial, or administratively separated, voluntarily or involuntarily, from active duty, for an offense other than the dependent-abuse offense; or

“(4) who is—

“(A) accused but not convicted of a dependent-abuse offense;

“(B) determined, as a result of a review by the commander of the member and based on a preponderance of evidence, to have committed the dependent-abuse offense; and

“(C) required to forfeit all pay and allowances pursuant to a sentence of a court-martial for an offense other than the dependent-abuse offense.”

(b) **RECIPIENTS OF PAYMENTS.**—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “resulting in the separation” and inserting “referred to in subsection (b)”;

(2) in paragraph (4)—

(A) by striking “determined as of the date” and inserting “determined—

“(A) as of the date”;

(B) by striking “offense or, in a case” and inserting “offense—

“(B) in a case”.

(C) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”;

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

“(C) in a case described in subsection (b)(4), as of, as applicable—

“(i) the first date on which the individual is held in pretrial confinement relating to the dependent-abuse offense of which the individual is accused after the 7-day review of pretrial confinement required by Rule 305(i)(2) of the Rules for Courts-Martial; or

“(ii) the date on which a review by a commander of the individual determines there is probable cause that the individual has committed that offense.”

(c) **COMMENCEMENT OF PAYMENT.**—Subsection (e)(1) of such section is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting after “offense” the following: “or an offense described in subsection (b)(3)(B)”;

(B) in clause (ii), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by striking “(if the basis)” and all that follows through “offense”;

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”;

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

“(C) in the case of a member described in subsection (b)(4), shall commence as of, as applicable—

“(i) the first date on which the member is held in pretrial confinement relating to the dependent-abuse offense of which the member is accused after the 7-day review of pretrial confinement required by Rule 305(i)(2) of the Rules for Courts-Martial; or

“(ii) the date on which a review by a commander of the member determines there is probable cause that the member has committed that offense.”

(d) **DEFINITION OF DEPENDENT CHILD.**—Subsection (l) of such section is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(1) by striking “resulting in the separation of the former member or” and inserting “referred to in subsection (b) or”;

(2) by striking “resulting in the separation of the former member and” and inserting “and”.

(e) **DELEGATION OF DETERMINATIONS RELATING TO EXCEPTIONAL ELIGIBILITY.**—Paragraph (4) of subsection (m) of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(4) The Secretary concerned may delegate the authority under paragraph (1) to the first general or flag officer (or civilian equivalent) in the chain of command of the member.”

SEC. 632. LODGING EXPENSES FOR DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS SEPARATED FOR DEPENDENT ABUSE.

Section 1059 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 631, is further amended—

(1) in the heading, by adding “; lodging expenses” at the end;

(2) by redesignating subsections (k), (l), and (m) as subsections (m), (n), and (l), respectively;

(3) by striking “subsection (k)” each place it appears and inserting “subsection (m)”;

(4) by inserting, after subsection (j), the following new subsection (k):

“(k) **LODGING EXPENSES.**—A dependent or former dependent entitled to payment of monthly transitional compensation under this section shall, while receiving payments in accordance with this section, be entitled to lodging expenses for a period not longer than 30 days.”

SEC. 633. ACCESS TO COMMISSARY AND EXCHANGE PRIVILEGES FOR REMARRIED SURVIVING SPOUSES.

Section 1062 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “The Secretary of Defense” and inserting the following:

“(a) **CERTAIN UNREMARKED FORMER SPOUSES.**—The Secretary of Defense”;

(2) by striking “commissary and exchange privileges” and inserting “use commissary stores and MWR retail facilities”;

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

“(b) **CERTAIN REMARRIED SURVIVING SPOUSES.**—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to provide that a surviving spouse of a deceased member of the armed forces, regardless of the marital status of the surviving spouse, is entitled to use commissary stores and MWR retail facilities to the same extent and on the same basis as an unremarried surviving spouse of a member of the uniformed services.”;

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

“(c) **MWR RETAIL FACILITIES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term ‘MWR retail facilities’ has the meaning given that term in section 1063 of this title.”

SEC. 634. AUTHORITY FOR PEER MENTORING PROGRAM FOR MILITARY DEPENDENTS.

Subchapter I of chapter 88 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1788a the following new section:

“§1788b. Authority for peer mentoring program

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a peer mentoring program for dependents of members. Under such program, a mentor shall seek to meet with a mentee once per month to discuss challenges for military families.

“(b) **TRAINING.**—A dependent who elects to serve as a mentor in such a program shall receive training from a mental health care provider.”

SEC. 635. EXPANSION OF QUALIFYING EVENTS FOR WHICH A MEMBER OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES MAY BE REIMBURSED FOR SPOUSAL RELICENSING OR BUSINESS COSTS DUE TO THE MEMBER'S RELOCATION.

Section 453(g) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the subsection heading and inserting “REIMBURSEMENT OF QUALIFYING SPOUSE RELICENSING COSTS AND BUSINESS COSTS”;

(2) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “or qualified business costs” and inserting “and qualified business costs”;

(B) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

“(A) the member relocates to a new jurisdiction or geographic area as the result of—

“(i) an assignment to a duty station;

“(ii) a reassignment, either as a result of a permanent change of station or permanent change of assignment, between duty stations;

“(iii) a transfer from a regular component of a uniformed service into the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve of a uniformed service, if the member is authorized a final move from the last duty station to the new jurisdiction or geographic area; or

“(iv) placement on the temporary disability retired list under chapter 61 of title 10; and”;

(C) in subparagraph (B), by striking “reassignment” and inserting “relocation”;

(3) in paragraph (2), by striking “reassignment” both places it appears and inserting “relocation”;

(4) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “movement described in” and all that follows through the semicolon and inserting “the member’s relocation described in paragraph (1);”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “reassignment” and inserting “relocation”;

(5) in paragraph (5)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “movement described in” and all that follows through the semicolon and inserting “the member’s relocation described in paragraph (1);”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “reassignment” and inserting “relocation”.

SEC. 636. STUDENT LOAN DEFERMENT FOR DISLOCATED MILITARY SPOUSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 455(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(f)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively; and

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

“(4) DEFERMENT FOR DISLOCATED MILITARY SPOUSES.—

“(A) DURATION AND EFFECT ON PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST.—A borrower of a loan made under this part who meets the requirements of subparagraph (B) shall be eligible for a deferment for an aggregate period of 180 days, during which periodic installments of principal need not be paid, and interest—

“(i) shall not accrue, in the case of a—

“(I) Federal Direct Stafford Loan; or

“(II) a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan that consolidated only Federal Direct Stafford Loans, or a combination of such loans and Federal Stafford Loans for which the student borrower received an interest subsidy under section 428; or

“(ii) shall accrue and be capitalized or paid by the borrower, in the case of a Federal Direct PLUS Loan, a Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan, or a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan not described in clause (i)(II).

“(B) ELIGIBILITY.—A borrower of a loan made under this part shall be eligible for a deferment under subparagraph (A) if the borrower—

“(i) is the spouse of a member of the Armed Forces serving on active duty; and

“(ii) has experienced a loss of employment as a result of relocation to accommodate a permanent change in duty station of such member.

“(C) DOCUMENTATION AND APPROVAL.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A borrower may establish eligibility for a deferment under subparagraph (A) by providing to the Secretary—

“(I) the documentation described in clause (ii); or

“(II) such other documentation as the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(ii) DOCUMENTATION.—The documentation described in this clause is—

“(I) evidence that the borrower is the spouse of a member of the Armed Forces serving on active duty;

“(II) evidence that a military permanent change of station order was issued to such member; and

“(III)(aa) evidence that the borrower is eligible for unemployment benefits due to a loss of employment resulting from relocation to accommodate such permanent change in duty station; or

“(bb) a written certification, or an equivalent as approved by the Secretary, that the borrower is registered with a public or private employment agency due to a loss of employment resulting from relocation to accommodate such permanent change in duty station.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 637. GRANTS TO ASSIST CAREGIVERS IN MILITARY FAMILIES.

(a) GRANTS.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, shall award grants to eligible nonprofit organizations to support demonstration projects focused on addressing the challenges and alleviating the burdens faced by caregivers in military families.

(1) AMOUNT.—The Secretary shall award such grants in amounts of not more than \$1,500,000.

(2) DURATION.—The Secretary shall award such grants for periods of three years and not more than \$500,000 per year.

(b) ELIGIBLE NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS.—To be eligible to receive an award under this section, an eligible nonprofit organization shall—

(1) be a 501(c)(3) organization under the United States Internal Revenue Code at the time of the enactment of this Act;

(2) have a demonstrated capacity, through an existing data platform or other ongoing data collection efforts, to effectively capture data for the purposes of informing program implementation and monitoring program effectiveness; and

(3) have a demonstrated history and expertise in the provision of educational, health, or social support services specific to caregivers.

(c) USE OF FUNDS.—An eligible nonprofit organization shall use amounts received from an award under this section to provide at least one of the following activities:

(1) Best-practice training for caregivers in military families focused on self-care and education related to family members’ conditions, collaboration with clinical health providers, and financial literacy.

(2) Reference and liaison services connecting caregivers in military families to Department of Defense resources, and to other Federal resources and programs for which they or their family members may qualify.

(3) Organization and facilitation of peer-support networks designed to connect caregivers in military families with each other as part of directed mental and behavioral health therapy.

(4) Development of pilot programs to identify and assess the impact of innovative ideas intended to support caregivers in military families.

(5) Capacity building to expand existing evidence-based programs, tailor existing programs to support the unique needs of caregivers in military families, or evaluate the effectiveness of existing programs in supporting caregivers in military families.

(d) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, a qualified nonprofit organization shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including information describing in detail the services that the applicant will use grant funds to provide for caregivers in military families.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “caregiver in a military family” shall refer to a member of the uniformed services

in an active status, or the dependent of such a member, who is a caregiver for a family member.

(2) The terms “active status” and “uniformed services” have the meanings given such terms in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term “caregiver” means an adult family member or a dependent who has a significant relationship with, and who provides a broad range of assistance to, an individual with a chronic or other health condition, disability, or functional limitation.

(4) The term “dependent” has the meaning given such term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

(5) The term “family member” has the meaning given that term in section 1720G of title 38, United States Code with regards to a member of the uniformed services in an active status, or the dependent of such a member.

SEC. 638. MYSTEP: PROVISION ONLINE AND IN MULTIPLE LANGUAGES.

The Secretary concerned may provide all services of the Military Spouse Transition Program (commonly referred to as “MySTeP”) online and in English, Spanish, Tagalog, and the rest of the 10 most commonly spoken languages in the United States.

Subtitle E—Child Care

SEC. 641. INCREASE IN THE TARGET FUNDING LEVEL FOR MILITARY CHILD CARE.

Section 1791 of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in subsection (a), by inserting “115 percent of” after “not less than”.

SEC. 642. RECURRING REVIEW AND REVISION OF PAY FOR MILITARY CHILD CARE EMPLOYEES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subsection (c) of section 1792 of title 10, United States Code is amended—

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

(2) by inserting “(I)” before “For the purpose”; and

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

“(2)(A) The Secretary of Defense shall review and revise the pay scale for child care employees not less than once every five years.

“(B) In conducting a review under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall consider factors including—

“(i) the pay scale for employees of the Department of Defense Education Activity with similar training, seniority, and experience to that of child care employees;

“(ii) the rates of compensation paid to employees of the local educational agency with similar training, seniority, and experience to that of child care employees;

“(iii) the value of the care provided by child care employees, in the short and long term, to the children cared for, their families, and the armed forces; and

“(iv) any other factor the Secretary determines appropriate.”.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the first review and revision under paragraph (2) of such subsection, as added by this section, not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) REPORT.—When the Secretary of Defense conducts the second review and revision under such paragraph (2), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report assessing how the first such revision affected—

(1) the hiring and retention of child care employees; and

(2) the quality of care at military child development centers.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms “child care employee” and “military child development center” have the meanings given such terms in section 1800 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 643. DISCOUNTED CHILD CARE FOR CHILD CARE EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 1793(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “, a reduced fee for such attendance.” and inserting an em dash; and

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

“(1) no fee for the first such child under the age of 13;

“(2) not more than 50 percent of the amount of the fee otherwise chargeable for such attendance of the second such child under the age of 13; and

“(3) a reduced fee for each subsequent child.”.

SEC. 644. EXPANSION OF PILOT PROGRAM TO PROVIDE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES FOR IN-HOME CHILD CARE.

Section 589(b)(1) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended—

(1) by striking the period at the end and inserting “, and in the following locations:”

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

“(A) Fort Drum, New York.

“(B) Holloman Air Force Base, New Mexico.

“(C) Naval Air Station Lemoore, California.

“(D) Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Twentynine Palms, California.”.

SEC. 645. WAIT TIMES FOR CHILD CARE SERVICES PROVIDED THROUGH MILITARY CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS: PUBLICATION; FEASIBILITY OF CERTAIN IMPROVEMENT.

(a) **PUBLICATION.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall publish and maintain, on a website of the Department of Defense that is accessible by members of the Armed Forces, waiting lists for child care services at military child development centers.

(b) **ESTIMATES.**—On the website described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall publish a tool that uses data collected by the Secretary to estimate how long a member assigned to serve at a military installation will wait before receiving child care services at the military child development center of such military installation.

(c) **FEASIBILITY REPORT.**—Not later than March 30, 2024, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding the feasibility of implementing the business management system of the Child and Youth Programs of the Department of the Air Force for all military departments in order to increase member satisfaction by improving communication with members on such waiting lists and facilitating payments and paperwork for such child care services.

(d) **MILITARY CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “military child development center” has the meaning given such term in section 1800 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 646. STUDY ON EFFECTS OF CHILD CARE ON READINESS AND RETENTION.

(a) **STUDY REQUIRED.**—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 an FFRDC described in subsection (b), under which such FFRDC shall conduct a study on the effects of child care for members of the covered Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense on readiness and retention in the covered Armed Forces. Such a study shall include the following:

(1) The effects of the availability, affordability, and quality of such child care on—

(A) unit readiness and retention;

(B) the ability of such members and employees to perform their duties;

(C) the quality of the performance of such duties; and

(D) the job satisfaction of such members and employees.

(2) Other matters regarding the availability, affordability, and quality of such child care that the FFRDC determines appropriate.

(b) **FFRDC.**—An FFRDC described in this subsection is an FFRDC that the Secretary of Defense determines—

(1) primarily focuses on studies and analysis;

(2) has a record of—

(A) conducting research and analysis using a multidisciplinary approach; and

(B) publishing analyses to inform public debate; and

(3) has demonstrated specific competencies in policies regarding military personnel and readiness, as applied to the national defense strategy.

(c) **INTERIM REPORT.**—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, an FFRDC that enters into an agreement under subsection (a) shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives an interim report. Such report shall include the following:

(1) A progress report on the study.

(2) Interim findings of the study.

(d) **FINAL REPORT.**—Not later than 15 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, an FFRDC that enters into an agreement under subsection (a) shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a final report. Such final report shall include the following:

(1) The findings of the study.

(2) Strategies to remedy deficiencies in child care described in subsection (a), and the timelines and costs to implement such strategies.

(3) Incidents that affect unit readiness and retention.

(4) Other information the FFRDC determines appropriate regarding the effects of such child care on readiness and retention in the covered Armed Forces.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.

(2) The term “FFRDC” means a federally funded research and development center.

Subtitle F—Dependent Education

SEC. 651. RIGHTS OF PARENTS OF CHILDREN ATTENDING SCHOOLS OPERATED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY.

Chapter 108 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2164 the following new section:

“§2164a. Rights of parents of children attending schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The parent of a child who attends a school operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity has the following rights:

“(1) The right to review the curriculum of the school.

“(2) The right to be informed if the school or Department of Defense Education Activity alters the school’s academic standards or learning benchmarks.

“(3) The right to meet with each teacher of their child not less than twice during each school year.

“(4) The right to review the budget, including all revenues and expenditures, of the school.

“(5) The right to review all instructional materials and teacher professional development materials used by the school.

“(6) The right to inspect a list of the books and other reading materials contained in the library of the school.

“(7) The right to address the school advisory committee or the school board.

“(8) The right to information about the school’s discipline policy and any violent activity in the school.

“(9) The right to information about any plans to eliminate gifted and talented programs or accelerated coursework at the school.

“(b) **DISCLOSURES AND NOTIFICATIONS.**—Consistent with the parental rights specified in subsection (a), a school operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity shall—

“(1) post on a publicly accessible website of the school—

“(A) the curriculum for each course and grade level;

“(B) the academic standards or other learning benchmarks used by the school;

“(C) notice of any proposed revisions to such standards or benchmarks and a copy of any such revisions;

“(D) the budget for the school year, including all revenues and expenditures (including expenditures made for items and services provided by private entities); and

“(2) provide the parents of a child attending the school with—

“(A) the opportunity to meet in-person with each teacher of their child not less frequently than twice during each school year at a time mutually agreed upon by both parties; and

“(B) notice of such opportunity at the beginning of each school year;

“(3) make all instructional and educator professional development materials, including teachers’ manuals, films, tapes, books or other reading materials, or other supplementary materials used in any survey, analysis, or evaluation, available for inspection by the parents of children attending the school;

“(4) at the beginning of each school year, provide parents a list of reading materials in the school library, including a list of any reading materials that were added to or removed from the list of materials from the prior year;

“(5) notify parents in a timely manner of any plans to eliminate gifted and talented programs or accelerated coursework at the school;

“(6) except as provided in paragraph (7), notify parents of any medical examinations or screenings the school may administer to their child and receive written consent from parents for any such examination or screening prior to conducting the examination or screening;

“(7) in the event of an emergency that requires a medical examination or screening without time for parental notification, promptly notify parents of such examination or screening and, not later than 24 hours after the incident occurs, provide an explanation of the emergency that prevented notification prior to such examination or screening;

“(8) notify parents of any medical information that will be collected on their child, receive written parental consent prior to collecting such information, and provide parents an opportunity to inspect such information at the parent’s request; and

“(9) notify parents of any policy changes involving their reporting obligations under the Family Advocacy Program of the Department of Defense.

“(c) **SCHOOL ADVISORY COMMITTEES AND BOARDS.**—Not less frequently than four times per year, a school advisory committee or school board for a school operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity shall provide parents of children attending the school with the opportunity to address the advisory committee or school board on any matters relating to the school or the educational services provided to their children.

“(d) **DEFINITION.**—In this section, the term ‘school operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity’ means—

“(1) a Department of Defense domestic dependent elementary or secondary school, as described in section 2164 of this title; or

“(2) any elementary or secondary school or program for dependents operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity.”.

SEC. 652. 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.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2024 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).

(b) **IMPACT AID FOR CHILDREN WITH SEVERE DISABILITIES.**—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2024 pursuant to section 301 and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in section 4301, \$20,000,000 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).

(c) **LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “local educational agency” has the meaning given that term in section 7013(9) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7713(9)).

SEC. 653. VERIFICATION OF REPORTING OF ELIGIBLE FEDERALLY CONNECTED CHILDREN FOR PURPOSES OF FEDERAL IMPACT AID PROGRAMS.

(a) **CERTIFICATION.**—On an annual basis, each commander of a military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department shall submit to such Secretary a written certification verifying whether the commander has confirmed the information contained in all impact aid source check forms received from local educational agencies as of the date of such certification.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later June 30 of each year, each Secretary of a military department shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report, based on the information received under subsection (a), that identifies—

(1) each military installation under the jurisdiction of such Secretary that has confirmed the information contained in all impact aid source check forms received from local educational agencies as of the date of the report; and

(2) each military installation that has not confirmed the information contained in such forms as of such date.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “impact aid source check form” means a form submitted to the Department of Defense by a local educational agency to verify information relating to eligible federally connected children counted for purposes of the Federal impact aid program under section 7003 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7703).

(2) The term “local educational agency” has the meaning given that term section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

SEC. 654. FINANCIAL LITERACY EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS OPERATED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Department of Defense Education Activity, shall require that each student of a high school operated by the Activity complete a dedicated course of instruction in financial literacy as a prerequisite to graduating from such school.

(b) **APPLICABILITY.**—The graduation requirement under subsection (a) shall apply with respect to students of high schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity beginning with the cohort of students who enter ninth grade in the first school year that begins one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, the term “high school” has the meaning given that term

in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

SEC. 655. PILOT PROGRAM FOR ROUTINE MENTAL HEALTH CHECK-UPS IN SCHOOLS OPERATED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY.

(a) **PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.**—Beginning in the first academic year to begin after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish and implement a pilot program (referred to in this section as the “Pilot”) to provide routine mental health check-ups for students in covered DODEA schools.

(b) **LOCATIONS.**—The Secretary shall carry out the Pilot in not fewer than five covered DODEA schools, one of which shall be located outside the United States.

(c) **ACTIVITIES.**—Under the Pilot, the Secretary shall—

(1) subject to subsection (e), ensure that students at covered DODEA schools receive routine mental health check-ups, which may include the use of mental health screening tools, such as the Patient Health Questionnaire-2 or the Patient Health Questionnaire-9;

(2) ensure that such mental health check-ups—

(A) consist of biannual or semesterly mental and behavioral health screenings for disorders common in children aged 3-17, including—

(i) an initial virtual screening test for all students; and

(ii) a follow-up screening carried out by a school psychologist or school nurse for students with specific needs identified through the initial screening; and

(B) include questions about a student's mood and emotional state;

(3) train licensed mental and behavioral health professionals to conduct mental health check-ups, including training in—

(A) recognizing the signs and symptoms of mental illnesses; and

(B) safely de-escalating crises involving individuals with a mental illness;

(4) establish a streamlined diagnosis-to-treatment process, including a comprehensive process through which a student with needs identified through a mental health check-up—

(A) may be referred to certified community behavioral health clinic in the community in which the school is located; and

(B) may receive additional care or treatment through comprehensive school-based services;

(5) mobilize school nurses and counselors to facilitate screening in collaboration with administrators and teachers;

(6) conduct awareness-building educational efforts in conjunction with the screening process;

(7) implement a robust school-based and telehealth support system (including options for individual or group therapy) for students seeking support after diagnosis; and

(8) make resources available to the communities surrounding schools for individuals with a mental illness through a coordinated referral process with local community-based health clinics and school-based mental health clinics if such school-based mental health clinics are available and have the capacity and expertise to handle complex mental health situations.

(d) **REFERRAL PROCESS REQUIREMENTS.**—

(1) **AGREEMENTS WITH BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CLINICS.**—For purposes of the comprehensive referral process described in subsection (c)(4), the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into memoranda of understanding or other agreements with Federally-funded community behavioral health clinics in communities in which covered DODEA schools are located pursuant to which a school may refer students to such a clinic. The requirement to establish such a referral process may not be satisfied solely by providing a list of nearby community behavioral health clinics to parents of students at covered DODEA schools.

(2) **EXCEPTION.**—In a case in which the Secretary of Defense is unable to meet the require-

ments of paragraph (1) because there is no Federally-funded community behavioral health clinic in a community in which a covered DODEA school is located, the Secretary of Defense shall develop and make available a comprehensive guide to the mental health resources that are available to students and parents in that community.

(e) **STUDENT PRIVACY PROTECTIONS.**—In carrying out the Pilot, the Secretary shall ensure that a parent or guardian of a student at a covered DODEA school—

(1) is provided with—

(A) notice that a student may receive a mental health check-up under the Pilot;

(B) an opportunity to opt the student out of any such mental health check-up before it is administered; and

(C) a copy of the results of each mental health check-up for such student; and

(2) gives informed consent before—

(A) the referral of a student to a community-based health clinic as described in subsection (b)(4)(A); or

(B) the disclosure of any information concerning such student to such a clinic.

(f) **EVALUATIONS.**—Not later than 180 days after commencing the Pilot, and not less frequently than every 180 days thereafter until termination of the Pilot, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct an evaluation of the Pilot, which shall include evaluation of—

(1) Pilot processes; and

(2) student outcomes under the Pilot.

(g) **TERMINATION.**—The Pilot shall terminate after two academic years.

(h) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after termination of the Pilot, 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. The report shall include—

(1) the results of the evaluations conducted under subsection (f);

(2) the recommendation of the Secretary whether to make the Pilot permanent; and

(3) such other information as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(i) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “certified community behavioral health clinic” means a certified community behavioral health clinic as such term is used in section 223 of the Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014 (42 U.S.C. 1396a note).

(2) The term “covered DODEA school” means an elementary school or secondary school—

(A) operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity within or outside the United States; and

(B) selected by the Secretary to participate in the Pilot.

(3) 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).

SEC. 656. BRIEFINGS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF UNIVERSAL PRE-KINDERGARTEN PROGRAMS IN SCHOOLS OPERATED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY.

(a) **QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.**—Not later than January 30, 2024, and on a quarterly basis thereafter until December 31, 2029, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the progress of the Secretary in implementing universal pre-kindergarten programs in schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity.

(b) **CONTENTS OF INITIAL BRIEFING.**—The initial briefing under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) identification of all locations under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense at which universal pre-kindergarten programs and child development centers are co-located; and

(2) an estimate of the number of children expected to transfer from child development centers to pre-kindergarten programs as a result of such programs being offered.

(c) CONTENTS OF SUBSEQUENT BRIEFINGS.—Following the initial briefing under subsection (a), each subsequent briefing shall include—

(1) the total anticipated costs of funding universal pre-kindergarten programs in schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity;

(2) the estimated differential between the cost of caring for a child in a child development center versus the cost of a child's participation in a pre-kindergarten program;

(3) the estimated differential between the costs of employing caregivers in child development centers versus the costs of employing teachers in pre-kindergarten programs;

(4) the child-to-caregiver ratio requirements for child development centers versus the child-to-teacher ratio requirements for pre-kindergarten programs;

(5) a needs assessment of facilities for universal pre-kindergarten programs based on anticipated capacity;

(6) an assessment of the availability of teachers for pre-kindergarten programs; and

(7) an indication of whether, and to what extent, members of the Armed Forces have expressed a preference for enrolling their children in pre-kindergarten programs rather than continuing care for such children in child development centers.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other Health Benefits

SEC. 701. TRICARE DENTAL PLAN FOR THE SELECTED RESERVE.

Section 1076a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the header, by striking “selected reserve and”; and

(ii) by striking “for members of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve and”;

(B) in paragraph (2), in the header, by inserting “Individual Ready” after “other”; and

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

“(5) PLAN FOR SELECTED RESERVE.—A dental benefits plan for members of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve.”;

(2) in subsection (d)—

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

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

“(3) NO-PREMIUM PLAN.—(A) The dental insurance plan established under subsection (a)(5) is a no-premium plan.

“(B) Members enrolled in a no-premium plan may not be charged a premium for benefits provided under the plan.”;

(3) in subsection (e)(2)(A), by striking “a member of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve or”;

(4) by redesignating subsections (f) through (k) as subsections (g) through (l), respectively;

(5) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection (f):

“(f) COPAYMENTS UNDER NO PREMIUM PLANS.—A member who receives dental care under a no-premium plan referred to in subsection (d)(3) shall pay no charge for any care described in subsection (c).”;

(6) in subsection (i), as redesignated by paragraph (4), by striking “subsection (k)(2)” and inserting “subsection (l)(2)”.

SEC. 702. EXTENSION OF PERIOD OF ELIGIBILITY FOR HEALTH BENEFITS UNDER TRICARE RESERVE SELECT FOR SURVIVORS OF A MEMBER OF THE SELECTED RESERVE.

Section 1076d(c) of the title 10, United States Code is amended by striking “six months” and inserting “three years”.

SEC. 703. CLARIFICATION OF APPLICABILITY OF REQUIRED MENTAL HEALTH SELF-INITIATED REFERRAL PROCESS FOR MEMBERS OF THE SELECTED RESERVE.

Section 1090b(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “described in paragraph (3)” after “member of the armed forces”; and

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

“(3) A member of the armed forces described in this paragraph is a member on active duty for a period of longer than 30 days or a member of the Selected Reserve.”.

SEC. 704. NON-MEDICAL COUNSELING SERVICES FOR MILITARY FAMILIES.

Section 1781 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) NON-MEDICAL COUNSELING SERVICES.—(1) In carrying out its duties under subsection (b), the Office may coordinate programs and activities for the provision of non-medical counseling services to military families through the Department of Defense Military and Family Counseling Program.

“(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a mental health professional described in paragraph (3) may provide non-medical counseling services at any location in a State, the District of Columbia, or a territory or possession of the United States, without regard to where the provider or recipient of such services is located, if the provision of such services is within the scope of the authorized Federal duties of the provider.

“(3) A mental health professional described in this subsection is a person who is—

“(A) a mental health professional who holds a current license or certification that is—

“(i) issued by a State, the District of Columbia, or a territory or possession of the United States; and

“(ii) recognized by the Secretary of Defense;

“(B) a member of the uniformed services, a civilian employee of the Department of Defense, or a contractor designated by the Secretary; and

“(C) performing authorized duties for the Department of Defense under a program or activity referred to in paragraph (1).

“(4) In this subsection, the term ‘non-medical counseling services’ means mental health care services that are non-clinical, short-term and solution focused, and address topics related to personal growth, development, and positive functioning.”.

SEC. 705. DOULAS: CERTIFICATION ASSISTANCE FOR MILITARY SPOUSES; EXPANSION OF DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

(a) ASSISTANCE FOR MILITARY SPOUSES TO OBTAIN DOULA CERTIFICATIONS.—Section 1784a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively; and

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

“(d) DOULA CERTIFICATIONS.—In carrying out the programs authorized by subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide assistance to the spouse of a member of the armed forces described in subsection (b) in obtaining a doula certification provided by an organization that receives reimbursement under the extramedical maternal health providers demonstration project required by section 746 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 1073 note).”.

(b) EXPANSION OF DOULA CARE FURNISHED BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—

(1) EXPANSION OF EXTRAMEDICAL MATERNAL HEALTH PROVIDERS DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.—Section 746 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 1073 note) is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsections (e) through (h) as subsections (f) through (i), respectively; and

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

“(e) COVERAGE OF DOULA CARE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024, the Secretary shall ensure that the demonstration project includes coverage of labor doula care, or reimbursement for such care, for all beneficiaries under the TRICARE program, including access—

“(1) by members of the Armed Forces on active duty;

“(2) by beneficiaries outside the continental United States; and

“(3) at military medical treatment facilities.”.

(2) HIRING OF DOULAS.—The hiring authority for each military medical treatment facility may hire a team of doulas to work in coordination with lactation support personnel or labor and delivery units at such facility.

SEC. 706. MEDICAL TESTING AND RELATED SERVICES FOR FIREFIGHTERS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) PROVISION OF SERVICES.—During the annual periodic health assessment of each firefighter of the Department of Defense, or at such other intervals as may be specified in this subsection, the Secretary shall provide to the firefighter (at no cost to the firefighter) appropriate medical testing and related services to detect, document the presence or absence of, and prevent, certain cancers. Such services shall meet, at a minimum, the following criteria:

(1) BREAST CANCER.—With respect to the breast cancer screening, if the firefighter is a female firefighter—

(A) such services shall include the provision of a mammogram to the firefighter—

(i) on at least a biannual basis if the firefighter is 40 years old to 49 years old (inclusive);

(ii) on at least an annual basis if the firefighter is at least 50 years old; and

(iii) as clinically indicated (without regard to age); and

(B) in connection with such provision, a licensed radiologist shall review the most recent mammogram provided to the firefighter, as compared to prior mammograms so provided, and provide to the firefighter the results of such review.

(2) COLON CANCER.—With respect to colon cancer screening—

(A) if the firefighter is at least 40 years old, and as otherwise clinically indicated, such services shall include the communication to the firefighter of the risks and benefits of stool-based blood testing;

(B) if the firefighter is at least 45 years old, and as clinically indicated (without regard to age), such services shall include the provision, at regular intervals, of visual examinations (such as a colonoscopy, CT colonoscopy, or flexible sigmoidoscopy) or stool-based blood testing; and

(C) in connection with such provision, a licensed physician shall review and provide to the firefighter the results of such examination or testing, as the case may be.

(3) PROSTATE CANCER.—With respect to prostate cancer screening, if the firefighter is a male firefighter, the communication to the firefighter of the risks and benefits of prostate cancer screenings and the provision to the firefighter of a prostate-specific antigen test—

(A) on an annual basis, if the firefighter is at least 50 years old;

(B) on an annual basis, if the firefighter is at least 40 years old and is a high-risk individual; and

(C) as clinically indicated (without regard to age).

(4) OTHER CANCERS.—Such services shall include routine screenings for any other cancer the risk or occurrence of which the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

has identified as higher among firefighters than among the general public, the provision of which shall be carried out during the annual periodic health assessment of the firefighter.

(b) **OPTIONAL NATURE.**—A firefighter of the Department of Defense may opt out of the receipt of a medical testing or related service provided under subsection (a).

(c) **USE OF CONSENSUS TECHNICAL STANDARDS.**—In providing medical testing and related services under subsection (a), the Secretary shall use consensus technical standards in accordance with section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note).

(d) **DOCUMENTATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In providing medical testing and related services under subsection (a), the Secretary—

(A) shall document the acceptance rates of such tests offered and the rates of such tests performed;

(B) shall document tests results, to identify trends in the rates of cancer occurrences among firefighters; and

(C) may collect and maintain additional information from the recipients of such tests and other services, to allow for appropriate scientific analysis.

(2) **PRIVACY.**—In analyzing any information of an individual documented, collected, or maintained under paragraph (1), in addition to complying with other applicable privacy laws, the Secretary shall ensure the name, and any other personally identifiable information, of the individual is removed from such information prior to the analysis.

(3) **SHARING WITH CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION.**—The Secretary may share data from any tests performed under subsection (a) with the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, as appropriate, to increase the knowledge and understanding of cancer occurrences among firefighters.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “firefighter” has the meaning given that term in section 707 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1441; 10 U.S.C. 1074m note).

(2) The term “high-risk individual” means an individual who—

(A) has at least one first-degree relative who has been diagnosed with prostate cancer at an early age; or

(B) is otherwise determined by the Secretary to be high risk with respect to prostate cancer.

SEC. 707. TEMPORARY REQUIREMENT FOR CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE PARITY UNDER THE TRICARE PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that, during the one-year period beginning on the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of the Act, the imposition or collection of cost-sharing for certain services is prohibited as follows:

(1) **PHARMACY BENEFITS PROGRAM.**—Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), of section 1074g(a)(6) of title 10, United States Code, cost-sharing may not be imposed or collected with respect to any eligible covered beneficiary for any prescription contraceptive on the uniform formulary provided through a retail pharmacy described in section 1074g(a)(2)(E)(ii) of such title or through the national mail-order pharmacy program of the TRICARE Program.

(2) **TRICARE SELECT.**—Notwithstanding any provision under section 1075 of title 10, United States Code, cost-sharing may not be imposed or collected for a covered service that is provided by a network provider under the TRICARE program to any beneficiary under such section except for—

(A) a member of the Coast Guard; or

(B) an individual who is a beneficiary because such individual is a dependent of a member of the Coast Guard.

(3) **TRICARE PRIME.**—Notwithstanding subsections (a), (b), and (c) of section 1075a of title

10, United States Code, cost-sharing may not be imposed or collected for a covered service that is provided under TRICARE Prime to any beneficiary under such section except for—

(A) a member of the Coast Guard; or

(B) an individual who is a beneficiary because such individual is a dependent of a member of the Coast Guard.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered service” means any method of contraception approved, granted, or cleared by the Food and Drug Administration, any contraceptive care (including with respect to insertion, removal, and follow up), any sterilization procedure, or any patient education or counseling service provided in connection with any such method, care, or procedure.

(2) The term “eligible covered beneficiary” means an eligible covered beneficiary as such term is used in section 1074g of title 10, United States Code except for—

(A) a member of the Coast Guard, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or Public Health Service; or

(B) an individual who is an eligible covered beneficiary because such individual is a dependent of a member described in subparagraph (A).

(3) The terms “TRICARE Program” and “TRICARE Prime” have the meaning given such terms in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 708. NALOXONE AND FENTANYL: REGULATIONS; REPORT.

(a) **REGULATIONS.**—Not later than January 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments shall prescribe regulations regarding naloxone and fentanyl on military installations. Such regulations shall—

(1) ensure that naloxone is available for members of the Armed Forces—

(A) on all military installations; and

(B) in each operational environment; and

(2) establish a standardized tracking system—

(A) for naloxone distributed under paragraph (1); and

(B) of the illegal use of fentanyl and other controlled substances in the military departments.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than June 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding naloxone and fentanyl. Such report shall include the following elements:

(1) Progress in the implementation of regulations prescribed under subsection (a).

(2) The prevalence and incidence of the illegal use of fentanyl and other controlled substances in the military departments during the five years preceding the report.

(3) Processes of the military departments to mitigate substance abuse, particularly with regards to fentanyl.

(c) **NALOXONE DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “naloxone” means naloxone and any other medication used to reverse opioid overdose.

SEC. 709. RATES OF REIMBURSEMENT FOR PROVIDERS OF APPLIED BEHAVIOR ANALYSIS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In furnishing applied behavior analysis under the TRICARE program to individuals described in paragraph (2) during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the reimbursement rates for providers of applied behavior analysis are not less than the rates that were in effect on May 1, 2023.

(b) **INDIVIDUALS DESCRIBED.**—Individuals described in this paragraph are individuals who are covered beneficiaries by reason of being a member or former member of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force, including the reserve components thereof, or a dependent of such a member or former member.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, the terms “covered beneficiary” and “TRICARE pro-

gram” have the meaning given those terms in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 710. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PILOT PROGRAM ON HEALTH EFFECTS OF MEDICAL MARIJUANA USE BY VETERANS.

(a) **PILOT PROGRAM.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, subject to the availability in advance of appropriations, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall commence the conduct of a pilot program to study the effect of marijuana use by covered individuals with respect to the health outcomes of such individuals (in this section referred to as the “pilot program”).

(b) **ACTIVITIES.**—Under the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall carry out the following activities:

(1) Conducting preclinical research or a clinical investigation pursuant to an investigational new drug exemption under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(i)), in accordance with a research protocol that has been reviewed and approved under such section with respect to such research or investigation.

(2) Assessing and, subject to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–191) and other applicable laws regarding privacy, compiling and publishing relevant data collected by State-approved marijuana regulatory programs and made available to the Secretary of Defense.

(3) Such other activities as the Secretary of Defense may determine appropriate for purposes of the pilot program.

(c) **LOCATION; RELATIONSHIP TO CERTAIN LAWS.**—

(1) **LOCATION; RELATIONSHIP TO STATE LAW.**—The pilot program shall be conducted in one or more States with a State-approved marijuana regulatory program, and shall be conducted in accordance with applicable State law with respect to the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, or possession of marijuana, to the extent such activity occurs as part of such pilot program.

(2) **RELATIONSHIP TO CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT.**—The Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) and Article 112a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 912a) shall not apply with respect to the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, or possession of marijuana under the pilot program as part of preclinical research or a clinical investigation conducted under subsection (b)(1), to the extent such activity occurs as part of the pilot program and in compliance with Medical Marijuana and Cannabidiol Research Expansion Act (Public Law 117–215).

(3) **EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.**—Nothing in this subtitle shall affect or modify—

(A) the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.);

(B) section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262);

(C) the Medical Marijuana and Cannabidiol Research Expansion Act (Public Law 117–215); or

(D) any authority of the Commissioner of Food and Drugs or the Secretary of Health and Human Services under a provision of law specified in subparagraphs (A) through (C) (including the authority of the Commissioner or Secretary to promulgate regulations or guidelines relating to the production of hemp under such a provision).

(d) **EFFECT ON OTHER BENEFITS.**—The eligibility or entitlement of a covered individual to any other benefit under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs or any other provision of law shall not be affected by the participation of the covered individual in the pilot program.

(e) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date on which the pilot program commences, and annually thereafter for the duration of the

pilot program, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the conduct of the pilot program.

(f) **TERMINATION; RENEWAL.**—

(1) **TERMINATION.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the pilot program shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date on which the pilot program commences.

(2) **RENEWAL.**—If the Secretary of Defense determines it appropriate, the Secretary may renew the pilot program for a single additional five-year period following the date of termination under paragraph (1).

(g) **FUNDING LIMITATION.**—Amounts authorized to be made available to the Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund established under chapter 56 of title 10, United States Code, are not authorized to be transferred or otherwise made available to carry out the pilot program.

(h) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate.

(2) The term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.

(3) The term “covered individual” means any member of a covered Armed Force or veteran diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder, depression, or anxiety, or prescribed pain management, by a health professional furnishing care at a facility of the Department of Veterans Affairs or through the Veterans Community Care Program under section 1703 of title 38, United States Code.

(4) The term “marijuana” has the meaning given that term in section 102(16) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(16)).

SEC. 711. PILOT PROGRAM ON CRYOPRESERVATION AND STORAGE OF GAMETES OF CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program to reimburse not more than 200 covered members for expenses incurred in the testing, cryopreservation, shipping, and storage of gametes of such covered members in a private storage facility determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(b) **AMOUNT OF REIMBURSEMENT.**—A covered member shall receive not more than—

(1) \$500 in the case of a member who preserves sperm; and

(2) \$7,500 in the case of a member who preserves eggs.

(c) **INFORMATION TO PARTICIPANTS.**—The Secretary shall provide to a covered member participating in the pilot program information regarding providers of services described in subsection (a) located near the covered member.

(d) **IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE.**—Not later than—

(1) 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall notify covered members of the pilot program; and

(2) 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(A) submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an implementation plan for the pilot program; and

(B) carry out the pilot program.

(e) **NO LIABILITY OR CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION.**—The United States shall not be—

(1) considered a party to any agreement between a covered member who participates in the pilot program and a private gamete storage facility; or

(2) responsible for the management of gametes cryopreserved, or stored for which a covered member receives reimbursement under such pilot program.

(f) **ADVANCED MEDICAL DIRECTIVE.**—A covered member who participates in the pilot program

shall complete an advanced medical directive that specifies how gametes preserved under the pilot program shall be handled upon the death of such covered member.

(g) **PROMOTION OF PILOT PROGRAM.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall promote the pilot program to covered members in the course of annual health examinations and pre-deployment screenings.

(h) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the Secretary establishes the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the pilot program. Such report shall include the following:

(1) Usage by covered members.

(2) Demographics of participating covered members.

(3) Costs of services to participating covered members.

(4) The feasibility of expanding the pilot program.

(5) The feasibility of making the pilot program permanent.

(6) Other information determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(i) **TERMINATION.**—The pilot program shall terminate one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(j) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered member” means a member of a covered Armed Force serving on active duty—

(A) who has received orders (including deployment orders) for duty for which the member may receive hazardous duty pay under section 351 of title 37, United States Code;

(B) whom the Secretary determines is likely to receive such orders in the next 120 days;

(C) who will, under orders, be geographically separated from a spouse, domestic partner, or dating partner for a period exceeding 180 days; or

(D) whose application to participate in the pilot program that the Secretary approves.

(2) The term “covered Armed Forces” means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.

(3) The term “deployment” has the meaning given such term in section 991(b) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 712. PSYCHOLOGICAL EVALUATIONS FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO SERVED IN KABUL.

(a) **INITIAL EVALUATION.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide an initial psychological evaluation to each member of the Armed Forces who—

(1) served at the Hamid Karzai International Airport in Kabul, Afghanistan, between August 15 and August 29, 2021; and

(2) has not already received a psychological evaluation with respect to such service.

(b) **ADDITIONAL EVALUATIONS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to each member of the Armed Forces who receives a psychological evaluation under subsection (a), or would have received such an evaluation but for the application of subsection (a)(2)—

(1) an additional psychological evaluation not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) a second additional psychological evaluation not later than five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) **REPORTING REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 220 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 number of members of the Armed Forces, broken down by component (National Guard, Reserve, and Active), that are eligible for, and receive, an initial psychological evaluation—

(1) under subsection (a); or

(2) otherwise resulting from service at the Hamid Karzai International Airport in Kabul,

Afghanistan, between August 15 and August 29, 2021.

SEC. 713. AUTHORITY TO EXPAND THE TRICARE COMPETITIVE PLANS DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—To the extent practicable, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to expand the TRICARE Competitive Plans Demonstration Project to not fewer than 10 locations on or after October 1, 2024.

(b) **TRICARE COMPETITIVE PLANS DEMONSTRATION PROJECT DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “TRICARE Competitive Plans Demonstration Project” means the project designed to test the contract acquisition strategy of providing an opportunity for local, regional, and national health plans to participate in the competition for managed care support functions under the TRICARE program, in accordance with section 705(c)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 10 U.S.C. 1073a note).

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

SEC. 721. CLARIFICATION OF GRADE OF SURGEON GENERAL OF THE NAVY.

Section 8077 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) **GRADE.**—The Surgeon General, while so serving, shall hold the grade of O-9.”

SEC. 722. CLARIFICATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES REGARDING THE INTEGRATED DISABILITY EVALUATION SYSTEM.

(a) **CLARIFICATION.**—Subsection (h) of section 1073c of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking “SECRETARIES CONCERNED AND MEDICAL EVALUATION BOARDS” and inserting “AUTHORITY OVER MEMBERS”; and

(2) by inserting “(i)” before “Nothing”; and

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

“(2) Notwithstanding the responsibilities and authorities of the Defense Health Agency with respect to the administration of military medical treatment facilities as set forth in this section (including medical evaluations of members of the armed forces), the Secretary of each military department shall maintain personnel authority over, and responsibility for, any member of the armed forces under the jurisdiction of the military department concerned while the member is being considered by a medical evaluation board or is otherwise subject to the integrated disability evaluation system. Such responsibility shall include the following:

“(A) Responsibility for administering the morale and welfare of the member.

“(B) Responsibility for determinations of fitness for duty of the member under chapter 61 of this title.

“(3) Notwithstanding the responsibilities and authorities of the Defense Health Agency with respect to the administration of the integrated disability evaluation system, a commander shall, at all times, maintain absolute responsibility for, and authority over, a member of the armed forces referred to the integrated disability evaluation system. Such responsibility and authority include the following:

“(A) The authority to pause any process of the integrated disability evaluation system regarding the member.

“(B) The authority to withdraw the member from the integrated disability evaluation system if the commander determines that any policy, procedure, regulation, or other guidance has not been followed in the member’s case.

“(4) Pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, a member referred to the integrated disability evaluation system may file an appeal of such referral with the Secretary of the military department concerned. Such an appeal—

“(A) shall be in addition to any appeals process established as part of the integrated disability evaluation system;

“(B) shall include a hearing before an officer who may convene a general court-martial and who is in the chain of command of the member; and

“(C) shall be adjudicated not later than 90 days after such filing.”.

(b) **REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to carry out paragraphs (2) through (4) of such subsection, as added by this section, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than February 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on the implementation of such paragraphs.

SEC. 723. SHARING OF MEDICAL DATA REGARDING MEMBERS OF THE COAST GUARD.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§1110c. Sharing of medical data regarding members of the Coast Guard

“(a) **SHARING OF DATA.**—The Secretary of Defense shall provide, on an annual basis, to the Commandant of the Coast Guard, data regarding medical care—

“(1) provided at military medical treatment facilities established under section 1073c of this title to members of the Coast Guard and beneficiaries of such members; and

“(2) received by members of the Coast Guard and beneficiaries of such members through the TRICARE program.

“(b) **CAPABILITY AND CAPACITY REPORTS.**—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Health Agency, shall provide to the Commandant of the Coast Guard capability and capacity reports regarding members of the Coast Guard, and beneficiaries of such members, who receive treatment at military medical treatment facilities.

“(c) **HIPAA LIMITATION.**—None of the information shared under this section shall include personally identifiable information, sensitive patient health information, or information that violates the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-191).”.

(b) **PLAN; REPORT.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall develop a plan to carry out section 1110c of such title, as added by this section, and submit a report containing such plan to the appropriate congressional committees.

(c) **IMPLEMENTATION DATE.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary and Commandant shall carry out section 1110c of such title, as added by this section.

(d) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(1) The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(2) The Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(3) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(4) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 724. ORGANIZATIONAL FRAMEWORK OF THE MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM TO SUPPORT THE MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE COMBATANT COMMANDS.

(a) **DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY REGIONS IN CONUS.**—Section 712(c) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 10 U.S.C. 1073c note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by striking “HEALTHAGENCY” and inserting “HEALTH AGENCY”; and

(B) by striking “not more than two”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking “military”.

(b) **DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY REGIONS OCONUS.**—Section 712(d) of such Act (Public Law 115-232; 10 U.S.C. 1073c note) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “not more than two”; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking “defense health regions” and inserting “Defense Health Agency regions”.

(c) **PLANNING AND COORDINATION.**—Section 712(e)(1)(A) of such Act (Public Law 115-232; 10 U.S.C. 1073c note) is amended by striking “defense health region” and inserting “Defense Health Agency region”.

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2023.

SEC. 725. MANDATORY TRAINING ON HEALTH EFFECTS OF PERFLUOROALKYL OR POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

The Secretary of Defense shall provide to each medical provider of the Department of Defense mandatory training with respect to the potential health effects of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

SEC. 726. ESTABLISHMENT OF MILITARY PHARMACEUTICAL AND MEDICAL DEVICE VULNERABILITY WORKING GROUP.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall establish a military pharmaceutical and medical device vulnerability working group.

(b) **MEMBERSHIP.**—Each member of the working group shall be a member of the Armed Forces or a civilian employee of the Department of Defense.

(c) **COCHAIRS.**—The Secretary shall appoint a chair of the working group. The working group shall elect a cochair from among its members.

(d) **DUTIES.**—The duties of the working group shall include the following:

(1) To provide a forum for members of the working group to discuss issues involving access, threats, and vulnerabilities to pharmaceuticals, therapeutics and medical devices in operational environments of the Department.

(2) To assess and catalog the work currently being performed within the Department regarding such access, threats, and vulnerabilities.

(3) To identify current vulnerabilities, including supply chain issues, active pharmaceutical ingredient supplies, device component issues and cyber and electronic threats that may disrupt operations of the Department.

(4) To identify medications necessary for the Department in specific circumstances (such as armed conflict) that are critical for operational readiness in each combatant command.

(5) To develop an annually updated list of pharmaceuticals critical to the Department (including medications identified under paragraph (4)) and related quantities needed to mitigate the risk of supply disruptions for military treatment facilities.

(6) To develop a risk assessment matrix regarding such pharmaceuticals and medical devices to highlight related risks to missions of the combatant commands and the military health system.

(7) To include any information in the joint medical estimate of the Department or a similar report that highlights information that would be classified as sensitive or requiring a security classification above unclassified.

(8) To develop a plan for the allocation of scarce pharmaceutical resources within the Department during supply chain disruptions and potential conflicts with competitors highlighted in the national defense strategy.

(9) To develop a plan for stockpiling essential medications to ensure availability of a 180-day

supply during armed conflict or other supply chain disruptions.

(10) To develop a plan that mitigates vulnerabilities to active pharmaceutical ingredient supply chains and reduces dependence on active pharmaceutical ingredients from foreign sources.

(e) **MEETINGS.**—The working group shall meet at the call of the chair or cochair and not less than once per quarter of the calendar year.

(f) **BRIEFING AND REPORTS.**—

(1) **INITIAL 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 an interim report on the organization, activities, plans, actions and milestones of the working group.

(2) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—Not later than September 30 of each year, beginning in 2025 and ending in 2028, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report describing the activities, funding, plans, actions, and milestones of the working group, and other matters determined by the Secretary, during the preceding year.

(g) **TERMINATION.**—The working group shall terminate on September 30, 2028.

SEC. 727. ESTABLISHMENT OF MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSUMABLES STANDARDIZATION WORKING GROUP.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than March 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a working group of logistics experts, medical experts, and surgical experts from across the military departments and the Defense Health Agency to standardize the medical and surgical consumable supplies procured and used within the Department of Defense.

(b) **CHAIR.**—The Secretary shall appoint an officer in a grade above O-6 to serve as chair of the working group.

(c) **DUTIES.**—The duties of the working group include the following:

(1) To identify a list of the consumable medical and surgical supplies acquired by the Department, by national item identification number or national stock number.

(2) To identify, of the supplies identified under paragraph (1)—

(A) unique items; and

(B) non-unique items that are functionally interchangeable.

(3) Disaggregate such list by the offeror of the supplies, member of the acquisition workforce (as defined in section 101 of title 10, United States Code) responsible for procurement of the supplies, and the entity or end user of such supplies.

(4) To revise and standardize the catalog for consumable medical and surgical supplies of the Department of Defense, including the elimination unnecessary and duplicate supplies.

(5) To ensure supplies identified under paragraph (1) are provided to the appropriate entity or end user in a regular and timely manner.

(6) To coordinate with the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency to conduct regular stress tests of the surge requirements for such supplies.

(7) To generate methods to encourage health care providers in the Defense Health Agency to procure such supplies through the catalog described in paragraph (4) instead of through other means.

(d) **BRIEFINGS.**—

(1) **INTERIM.**—Not later than October 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on the activities of the working group.

(2) **FINAL.**—Not later than December 31, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a final briefing on the activities of the working group.

(e) **TERMINATION.**—The working group shall terminate two years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 728. PILOT PROGRAM ON REMOTE HEALTH MONITORING TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to furnish, to certain members of the Armed Forces, technologies that offer remote health monitoring.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS FOR PILOT PROGRAM.**—The pilot program shall include members—

- (1) of special operations forces; and
- (2) the Center for Initial Military Training of the Army, including members undergoing—

- (A) basic combat training; and
- (B) the future soldier preparatory course.

(c) **CRITERIA FOR TECHNOLOGIES.**—Technologies furnished under the pilot program shall—

- (1) use facial detection technology; and
- (2) provide information on a member's—
 - (A) heart rate, including variability;
 - (B) blood pressure;
 - (C) blood oxygen saturation level; and
 - (D) respiratory rate.

(d) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than six months after commencing the pilot program, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the pilot program, including—

- (1) an explanation of—
 - (A) the types of technologies considered for the pilot program;
 - (B) the success of the pilot program in increasing awareness of the physical and mental health of members furnished such technologies; and

- (C) any potential barriers to the expansion of the pilot program; and
- (2) recommendations for how the Secretary may use readily available remote health monitoring technologies to enhance physical and mental health awareness of members of the Armed Forces.

(e) **TERMINATION.**—The pilot program shall terminate five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 729. TASK FORCE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ON MENTAL HEALTH.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a task force to examine matters relating to the mental health of members of the Armed Forces (in this section referred to as the “task force”).

(b) **MEMBERSHIP.**—

(1) **QUALIFICATIONS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall appoint to the task force individuals who have demonstrated expertise in the following areas:

- (A) National mental health policy.
- (B) Military personnel policy.
- (C) Research in the field of mental health.
- (D) Clinical care in mental health.
- (E) Military chaplain or pastoral care.

(2) **NUMBER; COMPOSITION.**—The Secretary of Defense shall appoint not more than 15 individuals to the task force in accordance with the following:

(A) **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPOINTEES.**—The appointees shall include—

- (i) at least one member of each of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and the National Guard;
- (ii) at least one surgeon general of an Armed Force; and
- (iii) at least one dependent of a member of the Armed Forces who has experience working with military families.

(B) **NON-DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPOINTEES.**—Not fewer than 7 of the appointees shall be individuals who are not members of the Armed Forces, civilian employees of the Department of Defense, or dependents of such members, and shall include—

- (i) an officer or employee of the Department of Veterans Affairs; and
- (ii) an officer or employee of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration of the Department of Health and Human Services.

(C) **DEADLINE.**—The Secretary of Defense shall appoint all members by not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(D) **CO-CHAIRS.**—There shall be two co-chairs of the task force, of whom—

- (i) one shall be designated by the Secretary at the time of appointment from among the individuals appointed under subparagraph (A); and
- (ii) one shall be selected from among the members appointed under subparagraph (B) by the members so appointed.

(c) **ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.**—

(1) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date on which all members of the task force have been appointed, the task force shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report containing an assessment of, and recommendations for improving, the efficacy of mental health services provided to members of the Armed Forces by the Secretary of Defense.

(2) **USE OF OTHER EFFORTS.**—In preparing the report under paragraph (1), the task force shall take into consideration completed and ongoing efforts by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to improve the efficacy of mental health care provided to members of the Armed Forces.

(3) **ELEMENTS.**—The assessment and recommendations specified in paragraph (1) (including recommendations for legislative or administrative action) shall include measures to improve the following:

(A) The awareness of the potential for mental health conditions of members of the Armed Forces.

(B) The access to, and efficacy of, existing programs (include telehealth programs) in primary care and mental health care to prevent, identify, and treat mental health conditions of members of the Armed Forces, including programs for—

- (i) forward-deployed troops;
- (ii) members of the reserve components; and
- (iii) members assigned to remote or austere duty locations.

(C) The access to adequate telehealth resources including for members described in subparagraph (B), including access to equipment, bandwidth, and platforms used to deliver care.

(D) The assessment of disruptions to mental health care as a result of frequent changes to eligibility and coverage for members of the National Guard under the TRICARE program, as well as potential benefits of more consistent care.

(E) Analysis of the potential effect on access and outcomes for members serving on active duty as a result of proposed cuts to military end strengths regarding members with medical military occupational specialties.

(F) The access to and programs for family members of members of the Armed Forces, including family members overseas.

(G) Access to, and quality of, private mental health care received by members of the Armed Forces through the TRICARE program.

(H) The reduction or elimination of barriers to care, including the stigma associated with mental health conditions, by measures including enhanced confidentiality for members of the Armed Forces who seek care for such conditions.

(I) The awareness of mental health services available to dependents of members of the Armed Forces.

(J) The adequacy of outreach, education, and support programs on mental health matters for families of members of the Armed Forces.

(K) The early identification and treatment of mental health and substance abuse problems through the use of internal mass media communications (including radio, and television, social media) and other education tools to change attitudes within the Armed Forces regarding mental health and substance abuse treatment.

(L) The transition from mental health care furnished by the Secretary of Defense to such care furnished by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(M) The availability of long-term follow-up and access to care for mental health conditions

for members of the Individual Ready Reserve and the Selected Reserve and for discharged, separated, or retired members of the Armed Forces.

(N) Collaboration between the heads of elements of the Department of Defense with responsibility for, or jurisdiction over, the provision of mental health services.

(O) Coordination between the Secretary of Defense and civilian communities, including State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments, and local support organizations, with respect to mental health services.

(P) Coordination between the Secretary of Defense and the heads of relevant Federal stakeholders, including the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use, the Director of the National Institutes of Health, and the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(Q) The scope and efficacy of curricula and training on mental health matters for commanders in the Armed Forces.

(R) The efficiency and effectiveness of pre- and post-deployment mental health screenings, including mental health screenings for members of the Armed Forces.

(S) The effectiveness of mental health programs provided in languages other than English.

(T) Tracking the use of behavioral health services and related outcomes, including wait times, continuity of care, symptom resolution, and maintenance of improvements resulting from treatment.

(U) Other matters the task force determines appropriate.

(d) **ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS.**—

(1) **COMPENSATION.**—

(A) **MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES; UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.**—Each member of the task force who is a member of the Armed Forces or a civilian officer or employee of the United States Government shall serve without compensation (other than compensation to which entitled as a member of the Armed Forces or an officer or employee of the United States Government, as the case may be).

(B) **OTHER MEMBERS.**—Any member of the task force not described in subparagraph (A) shall be treated for purposes of section 3161 of title 5, United States Code, as having been appointed under subsection (b) of such section.

(2) **OVERSIGHT.**—The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall oversee the activities of the task force.

(3) **ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT.**—The Director of the Washington Headquarters Services of the Department of Defense shall provide the task force with personnel, facilities, and other administrative support as necessary for the performance of the duties of the task force.

(4) **ACCESS TO FACILITIES.**—The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall ensure appropriate access by the task force to military installations and facilities for purposes of the discharge of the duties of the task force.

(e) **TERMINATION.**—The task force shall terminate 90 days after the date on which the Secretary submits to the appropriate congressional committees the report of the task force under subsection (c)(1).

(f) **PLAN OF THE SECRETARY.**—Not later than 180 days after receiving the report of the task force under subsection (c)(1), the Secretary of Defense shall develop a plan based on the recommendations of the task force and submit such plan to the congressional defense committees.

(g) **REPORTS BY THE SECRETARY.**—For each of the five years following the receipt of the report of the task force under subsection (c)(1), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the recommendations made by the task force with respect to the Department of Defense. Each such report shall include—

(1) for each such recommendation, the determination of the Secretary of Defense as to whether to implement the recommendation;

(2) in the case of a recommendation the Secretary intends to implement, the intended timeline for implementation, a description of any additional resources or authorities required for such implementation, and the plan for such implementation;

(3) in the case of a recommendation the Secretary determines is not advisable or feasible, the analysis and justification of the Secretary in making that determination; and

(4) in the case of a recommendation the Secretary determines is already being implemented, the analysis and justification of the Secretary in making that determination.

(h) **BRIEFINGS BY THE SECRETARY.**—Not less frequently than annually during the five-year period following the receipt of the report of the task force under subsection (c)(1), the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on—

(1) the progress of the Secretary of Defense in analyzing and implementing the recommendations made by the task force;

(2) any programs, projects, or other activities of the Department of Defense that are being carried out to implement such recommendations; and

(3) the amount of funding provided for such programs, projects, and activities.

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

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate.

SEC. 730. DISCLOSURES BY ENTITIES RECEIVING GRANTS THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH.

Any entity that receives a grant from the Secretary of Defense for biomedical research shall—

(1) disclose to the Secretary each corporate parent, affiliate, and subsidiary of such entity; and

(2) certify to the Secretary that such entity does not receive funding from—

(A) the Chinese Communist Party;

(B) a company included in the non-SDN Chinese military-industrial complex companies list maintained by the Secretary of the Treasury; or

(C) an entity on the sanctions list of the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury.

Subtitle C—Studies and Reports

SEC. 741. AMENDMENTS TO REPORT ON BEHAVIORAL HEALTH WORKFORCE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 737 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263) is amended as follows:

(1) In subsection (c)(1)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraph (H) as subparagraph (M); and

(B) by inserting, after subparagraph (G), the following new subparagraphs:

“(H) The number of behavioral health providers performing active duty who are permanently assigned to positions outside of their field of training (including command, recruitment or training, and staff assignments).

“(I) The extent to which collateral duties affect the ability of behavioral health providers described in subparagraph (H) to provide care.

“(J) The number of civilian behavioral health providers with collateral administrative duties, and the extent to which such duties affect such providers’ ability to provide care.

“(K) The effects of preventing behavioral health providers from serving in positions relevant to their fields.

“(L) An analysis of how a full-time equivalent is calculated and the feasibility of standardizing the calculation within and across the Armed Forces.”.

(2) In subsection (e), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(11) The term ‘behavioral health provider’ includes a—

“(A) licensed independent clinical social worker;

“(B) psychologist;

“(C) licensed mental health counselor;

“(D) licensed marriage and family therapist;

“(E) psychiatric nurse mental health clinical specialist; or

“(F) psychiatrist.”.

SEC. 742. COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY ON FORCE RESILIENCE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—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 House of Representatives and publish a comprehensive strategy on force resilience that provides a proactive, intentional approach to holistic health within the Total Force Fitness framework of the Department of Defense. Such strategy shall include the following:

(1) Priorities and objectives determined by the Secretary.

(2) Assessments of the effectiveness of current models, focusing on models that are data-driven and evidence-based.

(3) Implementation of the recommendation in the Report to Congress on the Department of Defense Plan to Achieve the Vision of the DoD Task Force on Mental Health, dated September 19, 2007, to provide embedded health care and support professional in high-risk units.

(4) Provision of care in all health domains.

(5) A reevaluation of operational requirements to ensure that embedded positions are appropriately billeted, funded, trained, and deployable (if deemed necessary).

(6) Participation of the prevention workforce of the Department.

(b) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—Not later than 90 days after publishing the strategy under subsection (a), the Secretary shall implement such strategy.

(c) **REPORTS.**—The Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report not less than once each year on the progress of the implementation of the strategy until the Secretary determines all objectives of the strategy have been achieved. Each such report shall include the following:

(1) Challenges or barriers to implementation of the strategy.

(2) An assessment of the effectiveness of the embedded health care professionals and support professionals.

(3) Improvements to the strategy implemented by the Secretary.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.

(2) The term “health care professional” includes a psychiatrist, psychologist, licensed clinical social worker, nurse practitioner, or mental health technician.

(3) The term “high-risk unit” means a unit of a covered Armed Force that the Secretary of the military department concerned determines is exposed to high levels of stress, trauma, and operational tempo, and is more likely to experience negative health outcomes.

(4) The term “support professional” means trained a professional in a field that immediately supports force resilience, such as a chaplain, nutritionist, or financial counselor.

SEC. 743. STUDY ON NON-CLINICAL MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **STUDY REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall conduct a study regarding the following:

(1) How NCMH programs (including the Military and Family Life Counseling Program), are

implemented throughout the Department of Defense, including distribution of NCMH professionals.

(2) The differences in roles and responsibilities between NCMH professionals and clinical mental health professionals.

(3) How the effectiveness of NCMH professionals and NCMH programs are measured.

(4) The processes by which NCMH professionals—

(A) track services they provide;

(B) refer and track such referrals to clinical mental health professionals, chaplains, and other service providers; and

(C) ease the transition for such a referral to ensure a treatment plan continues smoothly.

(5) The costs to the United States of NCMH programs of the Department during the calendar years 2019 through 2023.

(6) The outcomes of NCMH programs.

(7) Recommendations for the future of NCMH programs.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than June 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the results of the study under this section.

(c) **NCMH DEFINED.**—The term “NCMH” means non-clinical mental health.

SEC. 744. CLINICAL STUDY ON TREATMENT OF CERTAIN MEMBERS WITH CERTAIN CONDITIONS USING CERTAIN PSYCHEDELIC SUBSTANCES.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out a clinical study in military treatment facilities on the treatment of members of the covered Armed Forces serving on active duty with a covered condition using covered psychedelic substances.

(b) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the results of the clinical study. The report shall include the following:

(1) The number of members of the covered Armed Forces who participated in the clinical study.

(2) The findings of such clinical study.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.

(2) The term “covered condition” means any of the following:

(A) Post-traumatic stress.

(B) Traumatic brain injury.

(C) Chronic traumatic encephalopathy.

(3) The term “covered psychedelic substances” means any of the following:

(A) 3,4-methylenedioxy-methamphetamine (commonly known as “MDMA”).

(B) Psilocybin.

(C) Ibogaine.

(D) 5-Methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (commonly known as “DMT”).

SEC. 745. STUDY ON OPIOID ALTERNATIVES.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out a study in military treatment facilities on the efficacy of opioid alternatives for pain management.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the results of the study under this section. Such report shall include recommendations of the Secretary regarding the use of opioid alternatives in military treatment facilities.

(c) **OPIOID ALTERNATIVE DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “opioid alternative” includes the following:

(1) Cryotherapy.

(2) Hyperbaric oxygen therapy.

(3) Sensory deprivation.

SEC. 746. REPORT ON OVERDOSES BY MEMBERS OF CERTAIN ARMED FORCES.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY OVERDOSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for four subsequent years, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the number of annual overdoses among members of the covered Armed Forces.

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

(A) The total number of such members who suffered a fatal overdose during the previous calendar year, including—

(i) demographic information, including gender, race, age, military department, rank, grade, station, and number of previous deployments;

(ii) the location of the fatal overdose, including whether the overdose was on a military installation; and

(iii) a list of the substances involved in the fatal overdose.

(B) Of the members identified under subparagraph (A)—

(i) the number of members who previously had a non-fatal overdose;

(ii) the number of members who received mental health or substance use disorder services prior to a fatal or non-fatal overdose, including a description of whether such services were received from a private sector provider;

(iii) the number of members with co-morbid mental health diagnoses;

(iv) the number of members who had been prescribed opioids, benzodiazepines, or stimulants;

(v) the number of members who were previously prescribed or provided naloxone;

(vi) the number of members who had a positive drug test prior to the fatal overdose, including any substance identified in such test;

(vii) the number of members referred, including by self-referral, to medical treatment, including medication treatment for opioid use disorder;

(viii) with respect to each member identified in clause (vii), whether the members was referred after a positive drug test and the source of such referral;

(ix) of the members identified in clause (vii), the number of members who engaged in such medical treatment; and

(x) the number of members who suffered a fatal overdose in which a bystander was present.

(C) The total number of such members who suffered a non-fatal overdose during the previous calendar year, including—

(i) demographic information, including gender, race, age, military department, rank, grade, station, and number of previous deployments;

(ii) a list of the substances involved in the non-fatal overdose; and

(iii) a determination of whether the non-fatal overdose was intentional.

(D) Of the members identified in subparagraph (C)—

(i) the number of members who previously had a non-fatal overdose;

(ii) the number of members who received mental health or substance use disorder services prior to a non-fatal overdose;

(iii) the number of members with co-morbid mental health diagnoses prior to a non-fatal overdose;

(iv) the number of members who had been prescribed opioids, benzodiazepines, or stimulants prior to a non-fatal overdose;

(v) the number of members who had a positive drug test prior to the fatal overdose, including any substance identified in such test;

(vi) the number of members who suffered a non-fatal overdose in which a bystander was present;

(vii) the number of members who had been categorized as high risk and prescribed or provided naloxone prior to a non-fatal overdose;

(viii) the number of members who suffered a non-fatal overdose in which naloxone was administered;

(ix) the number of members referred to medical treatment, including medication treatment for opioid use disorder, following a non-fatal overdose;

(x) of the members identified in clause (ix), the number of members who engaged in such medical treatment;

(xi) the number of members referred, including by self-referral, to medical treatment, including medication treatment for opioid use disorder;

(xii) with respect to each member identified in clause (xi), whether the members was referred after a positive drug test and the source of such referral;

(xiii) of the members identified in clause (xi), the number of members who engaged in such medical treatment; and

(xiv) the number of intentional overdoses.

(E) An analysis of discernable patterns in fatal and non-fatal overdoses of such members, and existing or anticipated responses to such patterns by the Secretary of Defense.

(F) A description of existing or anticipated response efforts to fatal and non-fatal overdoses at military bases that have rates of fatal overdoses that exceed the average rate of fatal overdoses in the United States.

(G) The number of such members who are in recovery or currently taking a prescription medication for opioid use disorder.

(H) The number of military family members of such members who receive substance use disorder treatment at a medical facility of the Department of Defense.

(I) An assessment of the availability of substance use disorder treatment for such members who—

(i) transferred military bases; or

(ii) returned to the United States following an overseas tour.

(J) The number of medical facilities of, or affiliated with, the Department of Defense that have opioid treatment programs.

(K) A description of punitive measures taken by the Secretary of Defense in response to substance misuse, substance use disorder, or overdose by such members.

(L) The number of military family members who live on a military base who suffered a fatal or non-fatal overdose during the previous calendar year, including—

(i) demographic information, including gender, race, age, and relationship to a members;

(ii) the location of the overdose;

(iii) a list of the substances involved in the overdose; and

(iv) a determination of whether the overdose was intentional.

(3) REPORTING ON FEWER THAN FIVE MEMBERS.—If the number of such members or military family members identified under any subparagraph of paragraph (2) is fewer than five, the Secretary of Defense shall for, such subparagraph—

(A) not report the exact number of such members or military family members identified; and

(B) report that fewer than five such members or military family members were identified.

(4) PRIVACY.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the disclosure by the Secretary of Defense of personally identifiable information of such members or military family members, including anonymized personal information that could be used to re-identify such members or military family members.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate; and

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

(2) The term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.

(3) The term “military family member” means a family member of a member of a covered Armed Force, including a spouse, parent, dependent, child, or guardian of a child of such a member.

SEC. 747. FEASIBILITY REPORT REGARDING DHA EMPLOYMENT OF CERTAIN MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDERS AWAITING LICENSURE.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than September 30, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the feasibility of revising policies of DHA regarding the supervision of covered mental health employees in order to align with the policies set forth in VHA Directive 1027 of the Veterans Health Administration (dated October 23, 2019). In determining such feasibility, the Secretary shall consider issues including the following:

(1) The need to employ covered mental health employees in DHA.

(2) The capacity of licensed mental health professionals employed in DHA to supervise covered mental health employees.

(3) The effects of such alignment on access by members of the Armed Forces to mental health care.

(4) The potential risks and costs to the United States of such alignment.

(5) Any statutory or regulatory changes necessary for such alignment.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered mental health employee” means an individual—

(A) employed by the Defense Health Agency as a psychologist, social worker, professional mental health counselor, or marriage and family therapist; and

(B) who has yet to be licensed in such profession by a State.

(2) The term “DHA” means the Defense Health Agency.

(3) The term “State” has the meaning given such term in section 901 of title 32, United States Code.

SEC. 748. STUDY ON HEALTH CARE AVAILABLE TO INDIVIDUALS SUPPORTING THE MISSIONS OF UNITED STATES FORCES, JAPAN, AND JOINT REGION MARIANAS.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Commander, United States Indo-Pacific Command, shall conduct a study to determine whether health care services available to covered individuals is sufficient to support—

(1) the missions of United States Forces, Japan, and Joint Region Marianas; and

(2) the National Defense Strategy.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study under this section shall include the following elements:

(1) With regards to health care services furnished through the military health system to covered individuals, an assessment of—

(A) the sufficiency of such services; and

(B) challenges to such services.

(2) A assessment of the availability of health care services to covered individuals, including—

(A) the sufficiency of such services; and

(B) challenges to such services.

(3) A mission risk assessment for United States Forces, Japan, and Joint Region Marianas if health care services furnished through the military health system were available in the following scenarios:

(A) To members, civilian employees of the Department of Defense, and dependents of such members and employees, only.

(B) To covered individuals on a space-available basis, pursuant to the policy memorandum of the Defense Health Agency dated March 1, 2023.

(C) To all covered individuals.

(4) A mission cost analysis based on the risk assessment under paragraph (3).

(5) Recommendations of the Commander regarding the assessment under paragraph (3) and

the analysis under paragraph (4), including a recommendation regarding which scenario in paragraph (3) best supports the National Defense Strategy for the areas of responsibility of United States Forces, Japan, and Joint Region Marianas.

(c) **BRIEFINGS; REPORT.**—The Commander, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives—

(1) an interim briefing on the study not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act;

(2) a final briefing not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(3) a final report not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, including recommendations regarding legislation or funding to improve care services furnished through the military health system to covered individuals.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered individual” means an individual who supports the mission of United States Forces, Japan, or Joint Region Marianas, including—

(A) a member of the Armed Forces;

(B) an employee of the Federal Government;

(C) a dependent of a member described in subparagraph (B) or an employee described in subparagraph (C); or

(D) an employee of an entity that has entered into an agreement with the United States.

(2) The term “health care services” includes such health care services furnished—

(A) through the military health system; and

(B) by a source not described in subparagraph (A).

SEC. 749. UNITED STATES-ISRAEL PTSD COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH.

(a) **GRANT PROGRAM FOR INCREASED COOPERATION ON POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER RESEARCH BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND ISRAEL.**—

(1) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Psychological Health and Traumatic Brain Injury Research Program, should seek to explore scientific collaboration between American academic institutions and nonprofit research entities, and Israeli institutions with expertise in researching, diagnosing, and treating post-traumatic stress disorder.

(2) **GRANT PROGRAM.**—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of State, shall award grants to eligible entities to carry out collaborative research between the United States and Israel with respect to post-traumatic stress disorders. The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the grant program under this subsection in accordance with the agreement titled “Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Israel on the United States-Israel Binational Science Foundation”, dated September 27, 1972.

(3) **ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.**—To be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection, an entity shall be an academic institution or a nonprofit entity located in the United States.

(4) **AWARD.**—The Secretary shall award grants under this subsection to eligible entities that—

(A) carry out a research project that—

(i) addresses a requirement in the area of post-traumatic stress disorders that the Secretary determines appropriate to research using such grant; and

(ii) is conducted by the eligible entity and an entity in Israel under a joint research agreement; and

(B) meet such other criteria that the Secretary may establish.

(5) **APPLICATION.**—To be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection, an eligible entity shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such commitments and information as the Secretary may require.

(6) **GIFT AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary may accept, hold, and administer, any gift of money made on the condition that the gift be used for the purpose of the grant program under this subsection. Such gifts of money accepted under this paragraph shall be deposited in the Treasury in the Department of Defense General Gift Fund and shall be available, subject to appropriation, without fiscal year limitation.

(7) **REPORTS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date on which an eligible entity completes a research project using a grant under this subsection, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that contains—

(A) a description of how the eligible entity used the grant; and

(B) an evaluation of the level of success of the research project.

(b) **TERMINATION.**—The authority to award grants under subsection (a) shall terminate on the date that is seven years after the date on which the first such grant is awarded.

SEC. 750. FEASIBILITY STUDY ON CREATION OF CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE IN UKRAINE FOR TREATMENT OF TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURIES AND TRAUMATIC EXTREMITY INJURIES.

The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a feasibility study to—

(1) determine whether opportunities exist for the head of the center of excellence established under section 723 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (38 U.S.C. 7327 note) to collaborate with an appropriate counterpart from the Government of Ukraine to establish a center of excellence of Ukraine for the treatment of traumatic extremity injury in Ukraine with the purpose of providing for the mitigation, treatment, and rehabilitation of traumatic extremity injuries and amputations experienced in Ukraine as a result of Russian aggression; and

(2) determine whether opportunities exist for the head of the center of excellence established under section 1621 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 122 Stat. 453; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note) to collaborate with an appropriate counterpart from the Government of Ukraine to establish a center of excellence of Ukraine for the treatment of traumatic brain injury in Ukraine with the purpose of—

(A) improving the lives of individuals affected by traumatic brain injury experienced in Ukraine as a result of Russian aggression and improving the lives of the family members of any such individual; and

(B) collaborating with such individuals, such family members, referring providers, and relevant researchers to provide to such individuals, to the extent possible—

(i) a point of entry into the health care system;

(ii) a clear path through diagnosis, treatment, and reintegration, with respect to traumatic brain injury; and

(iii) consistent access to high quality treatment, research, and education, with respect to traumatic brain injury.

SEC. 751. TESTOSTERONE LEVELS AMONG MEMBERS OF SPECIAL FORCES OF THE ARMY: STUDY; REPORT.

(a) **STUDY.**—The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall conduct a five-year study, beginning in fiscal year 2024, with respect to the following elements:

(1) Whether members of special forces of the Army at entry to the qualification course have higher levels of testosterone than the average male civilian for that age group.

(2) The effects of special forces training and deployments on levels of testosterone of such members.

(3) The quality of testing for decreased testosterone levels among such members, and whether testing should be conducted at later times of the day to more accurately reflect testosterone levels.

(4) Assistance offered to prevent and treat decreasing testosterone levels among such members.

(5) The impacts of decreased testosterone levels on readiness of such members.

(6) The impacts of decreased testosterone levels on the long-term health of such members.

(7) Anything the Under Secretary determines appropriate.

(b) **REPORTS.**—

(1) **INTERIM REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees an interim report on the study under subsection (a), including recommendations of the Under Secretary regarding—

(A) the appropriateness of conducting a pilot program to provide testosterone replacement therapy to such members; and

(B) providing natural remedies to such members to prevent testosterone loss, including personalized meal plans, exercise plans, sleep recommendations, and actions to improve bone density and red blood count.

(2) **FINAL REPORT.**—Not later than one year after completing the study under subsection (a), the Under Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a final report regarding such study.

(3) **FORM.**—A report under this subsection shall be submitted in an unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 752. GAO REPORT ON TRICARE PAYMENTS TO BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS.

(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 House of Representatives and the Senate the results of a study on TRICARE payments to TRICARE network behavioral professionals.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The study shall include a comprehensive analysis of the following elements:

(1) The timeliness of such payments.

(2) The accuracy of such payments.

(3) The extent to which contractors comply with section 6.2.1 of the TRICARE Operations Manual.

(4) Areas of improvement that would enhance and improve the administrative process of such payments.

TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS

Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

SEC. 801. COMMERCIAL NATURE DETERMINATION MEMO AVAILABLE TO CONTRACTOR.

Section 3456(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: “Upon the request of the contractor offering the product or service for which such determination is summarized in such memorandum, the contracting officer shall provide to such contractor a copy of such memorandum.”.

SEC. 802. PROHIBITION ON THE TRANSFER OF CERTAIN DATA ON EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO THIRD PARTIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 363 of title 10, United States Code, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§4662. **Prohibition on the transfer of certain data on employees of the Department of Defense to third parties**

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Each contract entered into by the Department of Defense on or after the date of the enactment of this section shall include a provision prohibiting the contractor and each subcontractor under such contract from selling, licensing, or otherwise transferring covered individually identifiable Department employee data to any individual or entity other

than the Federal Government, except to the extent required to perform under such contract or a subcontract under such contract.

“(b) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary of Defense may waive subsection (a) with respect to a sale, licensing, or other transfer of covered individually identifiable Department employee data if the Secretary determines that such waiver is appropriate.

“(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) **COVERED INDIVIDUALLY IDENTIFIABLE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEE DATA.**—The term ‘covered individually identifiable Department employee data’ means individually identifiable Department employee data obtained by—

“(A) a contractor pursuant to the performance of a contract described in subsection (a) by such contractor; or

“(B) a subcontractor pursuant to the performance of a subcontract under such a contract by such subcontractor.

“(2) **INDIVIDUALLY IDENTIFIABLE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEE DATA.**—The term ‘individually identifiable Department employee data’ means information related to an employee of the Department of Defense, including a member of the armed forces, that—

“(A) identifies such employee; or

“(B) which may be used to infer, by either direct or indirect means, the identity of such an employee to whom the information applies.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections for chapter 363 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“4662. Prohibition on the transfer of certain data on employees of the Department of Defense to third parties.”.

(c) **REPORT ON COUNTERING IDENTIFYING INFORMATION SPREAD.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the strategy of the Department of Defense to counter the proliferation of individually identifiable active duty member information on commercially available datasets.

(2) **INDIVIDUALLY IDENTIFIABLE ACTIVE DUTY MEMBER INFORMATION.**—In this subsection, the term “individually identifiable active duty member information” means individually identifiable information related to a member of the Armed Forces serving on active duty that—

(A) identifies such member; or

(B) which may be used to infer, by either direct or indirect means, the identity of such a member to whom the information applies.

SEC. 803. PRINCIPAL TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION ADVISOR.

(a) **DESIGNATION.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military department shall designate a Principal Transition Advisor who shall advise the Secretary on the transition of technologies, including technologies from science and technology programs of the Department, private commercial entities, research institutions, and universities, to fulfill identified and potential warfighter requirements for the military department.

(b) **DIRECT REPORT.**—The Principal Transition Advisor of a military department designated under subsection (a) shall directly report to the Secretary of such military department.

(c) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—The Principal Transition Advisor of a military department designated under subsection (a) shall do the following:

(1) Identify technologies being researched, developed, tested, or evaluated by science and technology programs of the Department, including Defense research facilities (as defined in section 4125(b) of title 10, United States Code), that the military department may use to meet identified and potential warfighter requirements.

(2) Consult with Department of Defense innovation programs to identify technologies from

private commercial entities, research institutions, universities, and other entities to identify technologies that the military department may use to meet identified and potential warfighter requirements.

(3) Make recommendations to the Secretary of the military department regarding the acquisition of technologies identified under paragraphs (1) and (2), including recommendations on the programs of the military department under which the military department should make the acquisitions.

(4) Inform program managers (as defined in section 1737 of title 10, United States Code) and other relevant acquisition officials of the military department of relevant technologies identified under paragraphs (1) and (2).

(5) Develop and maintain metrics tracking the outcomes of projects and other activities of the military department for which the military department expended amounts designated as budget activity 6 (RDT&E management support) as that budget activity classification is set forth in volume 2B, chapter 5 of the Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation (DOD 7000.14-R).

(d) **CONGRESSIONAL REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the designation of the Principal Transition Advisor of a military department under subsection (a), and annually thereafter, the Principal Transition Advisor of such military department shall submit to Congress a report on the following for the one-year period preceding the submission of the report:

(1) The activities of the Principal Transition Advisor.

(2) The outcomes of projects and other activities described in subsection (c)(5), including the metrics described in such subsection.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **DEPARTMENT.**—The term “Department” means the Department of Defense.

(2) **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INNOVATION PROGRAMS.**—The term “Department of Defense innovation programs” means the Defense Innovation Unit of the Department of Defense, AFWERX of the Air Force, and other programs sponsored by the Department of Defense, or any component thereof, with a focus on accelerating the adoption of emerging technologies for mission-relevant applications or innovation.

(3) **MILITARY DEPARTMENT.**—The term “military department” has the meaning given such term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 804. PILOT PROGRAM ON PAYMENT OF COSTS FOR DENIED GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE BID PROTESTS.

(a) **PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to determine the effectiveness of requiring contractors to reimburse the Department of Defense for costs incurred in processing covered protests.

(b) **DURATION.**—The pilot program under subsection (a) shall—

(1) begin on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) end on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the pilot program under subsection (a) ends, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report assessing the feasibility of making permanent such pilot program.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **COVERED PROTEST.**—The term “covered protest” means a bid protest that is a final bid protest and that was filed during the period beginning on October 1, 2025, and ending on September 30, 2028, by a party with revenues in excess of \$250,000,000 (based on fiscal year 2023 constant dollars) during the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year in which such party filed such bid protest.

(2) **FINAL BID PROTEST.**—The term “final bid protest” means a bid protest that was denied in an opinion issued by the Government Accountability Office and such denial—

(A) has not been appealed and is no longer appealable because the time for taking an appeal has expired; or

(B) has been appealed and the appeals process for which is completed.

SEC. 805. PILOT PROGRAM FOR PROTOTYPE PROJECTS FOR ANYTHING-AS-A-SERVICE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the enactment of this Act and subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of Defense or any official designated by the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with each Secretary of a military department, shall establish a pilot program to enter into transactions to carry out prototype projects for Anything-as-a-Service using competitive multisourcing.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS.**—Before entering into a transaction under this section, the Secretary shall—

(1) develop criteria that technology-supported capabilities are delivered as a service must meet in order to be included in a prototype project; and

(2) develop criteria for competitive multisourcing applicable to the pilot program established under this section.

(c) **VALUE.**—The value of a transaction for a prototype project carried out under this section shall not exceed \$100,000,000.

(d) **TIMING.**—The Secretary shall, to the extent practicable, enter into a transaction for a prototype project under this section not earlier than 60 days and not later than 100 days after the date on which the Secretary announces an opportunity to participate in the pilot program established under this section.

(e) **EXEMPTION.**—The requirements of sections 3204(e)(1) and 3702 of title 10, United States Code, shall not apply with respect to a transaction for a prototype project under this section if the Secretary of Defense receives three or more minimally qualified offers for such transaction.

(f) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than December 31, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the implementation of the pilot program.

(g) **REPORT.**—Not later than 30 days after each exercise of authority under the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on such exercise.

(h) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “Anything-as-a-Service” means model under which a technology-supported capability is provided to the Department of Defense as a service rather than as a product, including such capabilities as software, platforms, and infrastructure.

(2) The term “competitive multisourcing” means a method to fulfill the requirements of a transaction for a prototype project entered into under the pilot program established under this section to carry out a prototype project by awarding such transaction to more than one offeror, of which one offeror shall be the primary awardee and any other offerors shall be secondary awardees prepared to take the place of the primary awardee under the transaction.

(i) **TERMINATION.**—

(1) **PROTOTYPE PROJECTS.**—The authority to carry out a prototype project under the pilot program shall terminate not more than 24 months after the date of commencing such prototype project.

(2) **PILOT PROGRAM.**—The authority to carry out the pilot program under this section shall terminate on the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 806. LOW-METHANE INTENSITY NATURAL GAS PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, in coordination with the Secretary of each military department (as such term

is defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code), may establish a pilot program to demonstrate the feasibility of installations of the Department of Defense using certified low-methane intensity natural gas, including demonstrating the quantities of such gas that are feasible.

(b) **ACQUISITION OF CERTIFIED LOW-METHANE INTENSITY NATURAL GAS.**—In carrying out the pilot program, the Director shall select installations of the Department for which the natural gas acquired for such installations shall be certified low-methane intensity natural gas.

(c) **DEPARTMENT INSTALLATIONS.**—

(1) **LOCATION.**—The Director may select only installations of the Department that are located within the continental United States to participate in the pilot program.

(2) **NUMBER.**—In carrying out the pilot program, the Director shall select not fewer than 5 installations of the Department to participate in the pilot program.

(d) **DURATION.**—If the Director establishes the pilot program, the Director shall carry out the pilot program until the date determined by the Director that is not earlier than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act and not later than five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **CERTIFIED LOW-METHANE INTENSITY NATURAL GAS.**—The term “certified low-methane intensity natural gas” means natural gas produced by facilities and through processes certified by an independent, industry-recognized certifying entity as complying with low-methane intensity standards.

(2) **DEPARTMENT.**—The term “Department” means the Department of Defense.

(3) **DIRECTOR.**—The term “Director” means the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency.

(4) **LOW-METHANE INTENSITY STANDARDS.**—The term “low-methane intensity standards” means industry-recognized standards—

(A) for verifying, quantifying, and diminishing the unintentional release of methane during the production of natural gas below the average amount of methane unintentionally released during such production; and

(B) certification of compliance with which is commercially available from independent, industry-recognized certifying entities.

(5) **PILOT PROGRAM.**—The term “pilot program” means the pilot program established under subsection (a).

SEC. 807. PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH PERSONS THAT HAVE BUSINESS OPERATIONS WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION OR THE RUSSIAN ENERGY SECTOR.

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—Except as provided under subsections (b), (c), and (d), the Secretary of Defense may not enter into a contract for the procurement of goods or services with any person that has business operations with—

(1) an authority of the Government of the Russian Federation; or

(2) a fossil fuel company that operates in the Russian Federation, except if the fossil fuel company transports oil or gas—

(A) through the Russian Federation for sale outside of the Russian Federation; and

(B) that was extracted from a country other than the Russian Federation with respect to the energy sector of which the President has not imposed sanctions as of the date on which the contract is awarded.

(b) **EXCEPTIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The prohibition under subsection (a) does not apply to a contract that the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State jointly determine—

(A) is necessary—

(i) for purposes of providing humanitarian assistance to the people of Russia; or

(ii) for purposes of providing disaster relief and other urgent life-saving measures;

(B) is vital to the military readiness, basing, or operations of the United States or the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; or

(C) is vital to the national security interests of the United States.

(2) **NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall notify the appropriate congressional committees of any contract entered into on the basis of an exception provided for under paragraph (1).

(3) **OFFICE OF FOREIGN ASSETS CONTROL LICENSES.**—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to a person that has a valid license to operate in Russia issued by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury or is otherwise authorized to operate in Russia by the Federal Government notwithstanding the imposition of sanctions.

(4) **AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC MISSION IN RUSSIA.**—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to contracts related to the operation and maintenance of the United States Government’s consular offices and diplomatic posts in Russia.

(c) **APPLICABILITY.**—This section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and apply with respect to any contract entered into on or after such effective date.

(d) **SUNSET.**—This section shall terminate on the date on which the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees a certification in writing that contains a determination of the President that the Russian Federation—

(1) has reached an agreement relating to the withdrawal of Russian forces and cessation of military hostilities that is accepted by the free and independent government of Ukraine;

(2) poses no immediate military threat of aggression to any North Atlantic Treaty Organization member; and

(3) recognizes the right of the people of Ukraine to independently and freely choose their own government.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Oversight and Reform, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(2) **BUSINESS OPERATIONS.**—The term “business operations” means engaging in commerce in any form, including acquiring, developing, maintaining, owning, selling, possessing, leasing, or operating equipment, facilities, personnel, products, services, personal property, real property, or any other apparatus of business or commerce.

(3) **FOSSIL FUEL COMPANY.**—The term “fossil fuel company” means a person that—

(A) carries out oil, gas, or coal exploration, development, or production activities;

(B) processes or refines oil, gas, or coal; or

(C) transports, or constructs facilities for the transportation of, Russian oil, gas, or coal.

(4) **GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.**—The term “Government of the Russian Federation” includes the government of any political subdivision of Russia, and any agency or instrumentality of the Government of the Russian Federation. For purposes of this paragraph, the term “agency or instrumentality of the Government of the Russian Federation” means an agency or instrumentality of a foreign state as defined in section 1603(b) of title 28, United States Code, with each reference in such section to “a foreign state” deemed to be a reference to “Russia”.

(5) **PERSON.**—The term “person” means—

(A) a natural person, corporation, company, business association, partnership, society, trust, or any other nongovernmental entity, organization, or group;

(B) any governmental entity or instrumentality of a government, including a multilateral development institution (as defined in section 1701(c)(3) of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r(c)(3))); and

(C) any successor, subunit, parent entity, or subsidiary of, or any entity under common ownership or control with, any entity described in subparagraph (A) or (B).

SEC. 808. ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICT OF INTERESTS RELATING TO NATIONAL SECURITY AND FOREIGN POLICY.

(a) **PROHIBITION RELATED CERTAIN CONTRACTS OR GRANTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may not after the date of the enactment of this Act enter into, renew, or extend a contract with, or award a grant to, a covered consultancy.

(2) **DISCLOSURE.**—Any individual or entity that submits an offer or bid for a contract to provide consulting services to the Department of Defense shall disclose in such offer or bid any information relevant to the individual or entity with respect to the prohibition under paragraph (1), including—

(A) whether the individual or entity has entered into a contract with, or received grants or other financial awards from a covered entity in the five years prior to submitting the offer or bid; and

(B) at the time the contract to provide consulting services to the Department will be entered into, whether—

(i) any contract entered into by the individual or entity with a covered entity will still be in effect; and

(ii) the individual or entity will be receiving funds from, or have any unobligated or unexpended funds received under, any grant or other financial award from a covered entity.

(3) **PENALTIES.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—If the Secretary determines that a contractor of the Department failed to make the disclosure required by paragraph (2), the Secretary shall—

(i) terminate the applicable contract for cause; and

(ii) initiate a suspension and debarment proceeding with respect to the contractor.

(B) **MAXIMUM LENGTH OF DEBARMENT.**—The maximum length of a debarment of a contractor under this paragraph shall be a period of 5 years.

(b) **CERTIFICATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—After a determination by the Secretary that a company is a covered consultancy, such company may submit to the Secretary a written and signed certification that—

(A) the consultancy no longer is—

(i) performing under a contract with a covered entity;

(ii) carrying out activities under a grant received from a covered entity; or

(iii) receiving funds, or have any unobligated or unexpended funds received, from a covered entity; and

(B) will not receive or pursue a contract with a covered entity or a grant or other financial award from a covered entity—

(i) during the term of a contract with the Department of Defense; or

(ii) while receiving funds from the Department of Defense, or obligating or expending any such funds.

(2) **STATUS CHANGE.**—Upon the approval by the Secretary of a certification submitted under paragraph (1), a company is deemed to not be a covered consultancy until the expiration of the certification under paragraph (3).

(3) **EXPIRATION.**—A certification submitted by a company under paragraph (1) shall expire on the earlier of the date on which the company, after submitting such certification enters into, extends, renews, or performs under a contract with a covered entity for consulting services.

(c) **GUIDANCE.**—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Director of National Intelligence, the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, and the heads of such other Executive agencies (as such term is defined in section 105 of title 5,

United States Code) as determined appropriate by the Secretary, shall issue procurement policies for the Department of Defense as follows:

(1) Policies to implement the prohibition under subsection (a)(1).

(2) Best practices to avoid becoming covered consultancies under this section and for covered consultancies to end their status as such.

(3) A policy containing the exact provisions and terms relating to the requirements of paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (a) to be included in solicitations, contracts, and grants of the Department.

(d) **REVISION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION REGULATION.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall revise the acquisition regulations of the Department of Defense to implement this section.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **CONSULTING SERVICES.**—The term “consulting services” has the meaning given the term “advisory and assistance services” in section 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, except that—

(A) the term does not include the services described in paragraph (3) of such section; and

(B) each instance of the term “Federal” is replaced with “client”.

(2) **COVERED CONSULTANCY.**—The term “covered consultancy” means a company that, itself or any subsidiary or affiliate thereof, in immediately preceding one year period entered into, extended, renewed, or performed under a contract with a covered entity for consulting services.

(3) **COVERED ENTITY.**—The term “covered entity” means any of the following:

(A) The Government of the People’s Republic of China.

(B) The Chinese Communist Party.

(C) The People’s Liberation Army, the Ministry of State Security, or other security service or intelligence agency of the People’s Republic of China.

(D) Any entity on the Non-SDN Chinese Military-Industrial Complex Companies List (NS-CMIC-List) maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury under Executive Order 14032 (86 Fed. Reg. 30145; relating to addressing the threat from securities investments that finance certain companies of the People’s Republic of China), or any successor order.

(E) Any Chinese military company identified by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to section 1237(b) of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105-261; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note).

(F) Any Chinese state-owned entity or other entity under the ownership, or control, directly or indirectly, of the Government of the People’s Republic of China or the Chinese Communist Party that is engaged in one or more national security industries.

(G) The Government of the Russian Federation, any Russian state-owned entity, or any entity sanctioned by the Secretary of the Treasury under Executive Order 13662 titled “Blocking Property of Additional Persons Contributing to the Situation in Ukraine” (79 Fed. Reg. 16169).

(H) The government or any state-owned entity of any country if the Secretary of State determines that such government has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism pursuant to—

(i) section 1754(c)(1)(A) of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4318(c)(1)(A));

(ii) section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371);

(iii) section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780); or

(iv) any other provision of law.

(I) Any entity included on any of the following lists maintained by the Department of Commerce—

(i) the Entity List set forth in Supplement No. 4 to part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations;

(ii) the Denied Persons List as described in section 764.3(a)(2) of the Export Administration Regulations; and

(iii) the Unverified List set forth in Supplement No. 6 to part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations.

(J) The Military End User List set forth in Supplement No. 7 to part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations.

(4) **EXPORT ADMINISTRATION REGULATIONS.**—The term “Export Administration Regulations” means the regulations set forth in subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations.

(5) **NATIONAL SECURITY INDUSTRY.**—The term “national security industry” means—

(A) a military-related industry;

(B) semiconductor production;

(C) researching or commercializing quantum computing;

(D) producing products or services that use artificial intelligence;

(E) the biotechnology industry;

(F) the cybersecurity industry; or

(G) the mining, processing, or refining of critical minerals (as such term is defined in section 7002(a) of the Energy Act of 2020 (30 U.S.C. 1606(a))) for use by a covered entity.

(6) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Defense.

Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

SEC. 822. MODIFICATION TO TRUTHFUL COST OR PRICING DATA SUBMISSIONS AND REPORT.

Section 3705(b)(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the second sentence, by inserting “and shall identify such offerors that incur a delay greater than 200 days in submitting such cost or pricing data” after “should-cost analysis”; and

(2) by amending the third sentence to read as follows: “The Secretary of Defense shall include a public notation on such offerors in the system used by the Federal Government to monitor or record contractor integrity and performance.”.

SEC. 823. COMPETITION REQUIREMENTS FOR PURCHASES FROM FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES.

(a) **COMPETITION REQUIREMENTS FOR PURCHASES FROM FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES.**—Section 3905 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following new sections:

“(a) **MARKET RESEARCH.**—Before purchasing a product listed in the latest edition of the Federal Prison Industries catalog published under section 4124(d) of title 18, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct market research to determine whether such product—

“(1) is comparable to products available from the private sector; and

“(2) best meets the needs of the Department of Defense in terms of price, quality, and time of delivery.

“(b) **COMPETITION REQUIREMENT.**—If the Secretary determines that a Federal Prison Industries product is not comparable to products available from the private sector and does not best meet the needs of the Department of Defense in terms of price, quality, or time of delivery, the Secretary shall use competitive procedures or make an individual purchase under a multiple award contract for the procurement of the product. In conducting such a competition or making such a purchase, the Secretary shall consider a timely offer from Federal Prison Industries.”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on February 1, 2024.

SEC. 824. MODIFICATION OF APPROVAL AUTHORITY FOR HIGH DOLLAR OTHER TRANSACTIONS FOR PROTOTYPES.

Section 4022 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2)(C)(i)(I), by inserting after “subsection (d)” the following: “were met for the prior transaction for the prototype project that provided for the award of the follow-on production contract or transaction, and the requirements of subsection (f)”;

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

“(3) The requirements of this subsection do not apply to follow-on production contracts or transactions under subsection (f).”.

SEC. 825. CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN PROTOTYPE PROJECTS.

Section 4022(i) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively;

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

“(2) **AUTHORITY.**—The authority of this subsection may be exercised to conduct prototype projects using—

“(A) funds available for research, development, test and evaluation;

“(B) appropriations for operation and maintenance; or

“(C) appropriations for military construction.”;

(3) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated, by inserting “using appropriations for military construction” after “carrying out prototype projects”; and

(4) in subparagraph (4)(A), as so redesignated, by inserting “using appropriations for military construction” after “prototype projects”.

SEC. 826. ACQUISITION OF SENSITIVE MATERIAL PROHIBITION EXCEPTION AMENDMENT.

Section 4872(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “Subsection (a)” and inserting “Subsection (a)(1)”; and

(2) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “Defense determines that covered materials” and inserting the following: “Defense—

“(A) identifies a specific end item for which a specific covered material”;

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

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

“(B) determines that no production capacity for such specific covered material exists and is available outside of the covered nations; and

“(C) waives subsection (a)(1) for such specific end item and such specific covered material for a period not exceeding 36 months.”.

SEC. 827. MODIFICATION TO ACQUISITION AUTHORITY OF THE SENIOR OFFICIAL WITH PRINCIPAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING.

Section 808 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 4001 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking “\$75,000,000” and inserting “\$125,000,000”; and

(B) by striking “in each of fiscal years 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025” and inserting “in each of fiscal years 2024 through 2029”; and

(2) in subsection (f), by striking “October 1, 2025” and inserting “October 1, 2029”.

SEC. 828. AMEND PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES OPERATING CERTAIN UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.

Section 848 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (10 U.S.C. 4871 note), as amended by section 817 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 136 Stat. 2707), is further amended in subsection (b)

by striking “in the performance of a Department of Defense contract”.

SEC. 829. AVOIDANCE OF USE OF LOWEST PRICE TECHNICALLY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE SELECTION PROCESS FOR CERTAIN LOGISTICS SERVICES.

Section 813(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 3241 note prec.) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “or” and 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) fuel and fuel-related services, if such services are, or reasonably could be, owned or provided by an entity owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the government of any adversary listed in the 2022 National Defense Strategy.”.

SEC. 830. MODIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO MODIFY CERTAIN CONTRACTS AND OPTIONS BASED ON THE IMPACTS OF INFLATION.

Section 1 of Public Law 85–804 (50 U.S.C. 1431) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following new sentence: “If any such amounts are so specifically provided, the Secretary may use them for such purposes.”; and

(2) in subsection (e), by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”.

SEC. 831. MODIFICATION OF CONTRACTS AND OPTIONS TO PROVIDE ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENTS.

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—Amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act for the Department of Defense may be used to modify the terms and conditions of a contract or option, without consideration, to provide an economic price adjustment consistent with sections 16.203–1 and 16.203–2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation during the relevant period of performance for that contract or option and as specified in section 16.203–3 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, subject to the availability of appropriations.

(b) **GUIDANCE.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall issue guidance implementing the authority under this section.

SEC. 833. PILOT PROGRAM ON THE USE OF ACQUISITION AUTHORITY FOR OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH TO AID IN TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION.

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of the Navy shall delegate to the Chief of Naval Research acquisition authority to enter into contracts or other agreements for the commercialization of a prototype of the Department of the Navy.

(b) **AMOUNT.**—A single contract or other agreement entered into under this section may not exceed \$10,000,000.

(c) **APPLICATION.**—An applicant desiring a contract or other agreement under this section submit an application to the Secretary of the Navy at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(d) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than December 31, 2024, the Chief of Naval Research shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the exercise of the authority under this section and any related policy or implementation issues.

(e) **REPORT.**—Each time the Chief of Naval Research exercises the authority under this section, the Chief shall submit to the congressional defense committees a notification on such exercise.

(f) **TERMINATION.**—The Chief of Naval Research may not exercise the authority under this section and may not enter into any new contracts or other agreements under this section on or after the date that is five years after the date

of the enactment of this Act. The performance on any contract or other agreement entered into before such date may continue according to the terms of such contract or other agreement.

SEC. 832. PROHIBITION ON COMPUTERS OR PRINTERS ACQUISITIONS INVOLVING ENTITIES OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY CHINA.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense may not acquire any computer or printer if the manufacturer, bidder, or offeror is a covered Chinese entity.

(b) **APPLICABILITY.**—This section shall apply only with respect to contracts or other agreements entered into, renewed, or extended after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **COVERED CHINESE ENTITY.**—The term “covered Chinese entity” means an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, determines to be an entity owned, controlled, directed, or subcontracted by, affiliated with, or otherwise connected to, the government of the People’s Republic of China.

(2) **MANUFACTURER.**—The term “manufacturer” means—

(A) the entity that transforms raw materials, miscellaneous parts, or components into the end item;

(B) any entity that subcontracts with the entity described in subparagraph (A) for the entity described in such subparagraph to transform raw materials, miscellaneous parts, or components into the end item;

(C) any entity that otherwise directs the entity described in subparagraph (A) to transform raw materials, miscellaneous parts, or components into the end item; or

(D) any parent company, subsidiary, or affiliate of the entity described in subparagraph (A).

Subtitle C—Domestic Sourcing Requirements

SEC. 841. REQUIRE FULL DOMESTIC PRODUCTION OF FLAGS OF THE UNITED STATES ACQUIRED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 4862 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) A flag of the United States.”; and

(2) in subsection (h)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “Subsection (a)” and inserting “Except with respect to purchases of flags of the United States, subsection (a)”;

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

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

“(2)(A)(i) Except as provided by subparagraph (B), subsection (a) does not apply to purchases of flags of the United States for amounts not greater than \$10,000.

“(ii) A proposed procurement in an amount greater than \$10,000 may not be divided into several purchases or contracts for lesser amounts in order to qualify for the exception under clause (i).

“(B) The Secretary of Defense may waive subsection (a) with respect to a purchase of flags of the United States in an amount greater than \$10,000 if the Secretary of Defense determines such waiver appropriate.

“(C) This section is applicable to contracts and subcontracts for the procurement of flags of the United States notwithstanding section 1905 of title 41.”.

(b) **APPLICABILITY.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply only with respect to agreements entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 842. INCLUSION OF TITANIUM POWDER IN DEFINITION OF SPECIALTY METALS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN DOMESTIC SOURCING REQUIREMENTS.

Section 4863(l)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “, titanium powder,” after “titanium”.

SEC. 843. AMEND REQUIREMENT TO BUY CERTAIN METALS FROM AMERICAN SOURCES.

Section 4863 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 842, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(B), 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) any specialty metal procured as mill product or incorporated into a component other than an end item pursuant to this subsection shall be melted or produced—

“(A) in the United States;

“(B) in the country from which the mill product or component is procured; or

“(C) in another country covered under subparagraph (1)(B).”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (l) and (m) as subsections (m) and (n), respectively; and

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

“(l) **PROVENANCE OF AEROSPACE-GRADE METALS.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall require that, for any system or component for which the provenance of materials must be tracked to comply with safety regulations concerning flight, the supplier of such system or component shall inform the government if any of the materials were known to be manufactured or processed in—

“(A) China;

“(B) Iran;

“(C) North Korea; or

“(D) Russia.

“(2) Not later than March 31 of each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report indicating how much specialty metal has been acquired and placed into systems of the Department of Defense from the countries described in paragraph (1).”.

SEC. 844. MODIFICATION TO MISCELLANEOUS LIMITATIONS ON THE PROCUREMENT OF GOODS OTHER THAN UNITED STATES GOODS.

Section 4864(a)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by—

(1) striking “large medium-speed diesel engines.” and inserting “the following components.”; and

(2) adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(A) Large medium-speed diesel engines.

“(B) Propulsion system components (including reduction gears and propellers).

“(C) Components (including alternators, diesel engines, and steam turbines) used to generate electricity to power the systems of a vessel (excluding propulsion systems).”.

SEC. 845. PROCUREMENT OF COVERED HEARING PROTECTION DEVICES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the head of the Hearing Center of Excellence (established pursuant to section 721 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417)), may enter into one or more contracts to procure covered hearing protection devices for all members of the Armed Forces.

(b) **PRIORITIZATION.**—Under a contract described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall prioritize award of such contract to offerors that—

(1) are globally headquartered in the continental United States;

(2) are majority owned and operated by United States citizens.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered hearing protection device” means a completely in canal active hearing protection device—

(A) that is a commercially available off-the-shelf item (as defined in section 104 of title 41, United States Code);

(B) with a minimum noise reduction rating of 25 decibels and a maximum output not to exceed 80 decibels; and

(C) that has been previously identified, tested, and qualified by the Hearing Center of Excellence for procurement by the Department of Defense.

Subtitle D—Provisions Relating to Programs for Accelerating Acquisition

SEC. 851. PILOT PROGRAM FOR RECURRING AWARDS FOR PRODUCTION, INVESTMENT, AND DEPLOYMENT THROUGH COMPETITIONS.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program to acquire through repeated competition attritable systems that solve urgent operational needs in order to incentivize sustainable production, rapid deployment, and iterative improvements.

(b) **COMPETITIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Under the pilot program, competition managers shall, in accordance with this subsection, conduct competitions with respect to urgent operational needs under which the competition managers shall rapidly solicit, evaluate, and select proposed solutions.

(2) **REQUIREMENTS AND DESIGN.**—

(A) **STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION.**—The Secretary shall ensure that each competition conducted under the pilot program is aligned with an operational priority of one or more combatant commands, and that the relevant combatant commanders have an opportunity to participate in the design of the competition and the evaluation criteria to be used.

(B) **OPERATIONAL NEED DETERMINATION.**—Competitions conducted under this pilot program shall address urgent operational needs as defined by the Secretary, in consultation with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and, as determined appropriate by the Secretary, Defense Agencies (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code), the military services, and entities in the private sector.

(C) **TIMING.**—The Secretary shall ensure that each competition is executed to facilitate the award of a production contract or agreement not later than 15 days after completion of the competition.

(D) **COMPETITION FOCUS.**—Competition managers shall employ evaluation and selection processes that emphasizes effectiveness, transparency, and speed to deploy when conducting competitions under the pilot program.

(E) **TECHNOLOGY LEVEL FOCUS.**—Competitions conducted under the pilot program shall focus on proposed solutions at technology readiness levels equal to or more advanced than levels corresponding to Technology Readiness Level 7 or Technology Readiness Level 8.

(F) **INAPPLICABILITY OF JOINT CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM MANUAL.**—Competitions conducted under the pilot program shall not be subject to the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System Manual.

(3) **SELECTION.**—When conducting a competition under the pilot program, the competition manager shall select the best solution for the relevant urgent operational need.

(4) **REPEATED COMPETITION.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 2 years after a competition under the pilot program with respect to an urgent operational need, a subsequent competition shall be conducted with respect to such urgent operational need unless the Secretary determines that a subsequent competition with respect to such urgent operational need is unwarranted and submits to the relevant committees a written justification for such determination.

(B) **TIMING.**—The Secretary shall consider the nature of each relevant urgent operational need and the circumstances of performance and production that resulted from the initial or preceding competition when determining the timing of a subsequent competition under subparagraph (A).

(5) **INITIAL COMPETITIONS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The first two competitions carried out the pilot program must be with re-

spect to solving one of the following urgent operational need:

(i) Short-range air defense.

(ii) Tactical precision strike.

(B) **INITIAL COMPETITION CRITERIA.**—In addition to any other criteria for the selection of a proposed solution under this section, a proposed solution to either of the first two competitions carried out under the pilot program must demonstrate an ability—

(i) to offer multiple kinetic or non-kinetic effects options;

(ii) to identify individual threats or groups of threats and, in each case, to track, target, and deploy effects options to engage those threats;

(iii) to provide material benefits to the Department of Defense, including cost savings or more effective use of personnel;

(iv) in the case of a competition seeking to address the urgent operational need described in subparagraph (A)(i)—

(I) to destroy, neutralize, or deter low altitude air threats;

(II) to defend fixed and semi-fixed assets; and

(III) to maneuver forces; and

(v) in the case of a competition seeking to address the urgent operational need described in subparagraph (A)(ii)—

(I) to engage targets at ranges of 20 to 100 miles; and

(II) to provide surface-to-surface effects launched from and targeted at ground-based, sea-based, or littoral locations.

(6) **COMPETITION LIMIT.**—Not more than 8 competitions per year may be carried out under the pilot program.

(c) **AWARDS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The winning offeror of a successful competition shall be awarded a contract or other agreement, including a transaction other than a contract, cooperative agreement, or grant, under which the Department of Defense, or relevant component thereof, may acquire the proposed solution of such winning offeror for such competition.

(2) **DESIGN AND TERMS.**—Except as provided in this section, a contract or other agreement awarded under this subsection shall—

(A) be designed to enable the proposed solution to be produced or provided at a scale and on a timeline that maximizes the likelihood of that the solutions will successfully address the urgent operational challenge;

(B) prioritize speed to award;

(C) provide for subsequent competitions in accordance with this section; and

(D) limit terms and conditions to those required by law.

(3) **MINIMUM AWARD AMOUNT.**—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the total amount of funding provided for an award under this subsection shall not be less than \$50,000,000, unless the Secretary or the Secretary's designee approves a lesser amount of funding and certifies to the relevant committees that such lesser amount is sufficient to address the relevant urgent operational need and meet the general and specific characteristics applicable to the competition.

(4) **MULTIPLE AWARDS.**—If more than one offeror meets the objectives of the competition, more than one contract or other agreement may be awarded, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(5) **AUTHORITIES.**—Except as waived under subsection (i), a contract or other agreement may be awarded under this subsection consistent with the applicable authorities in sections 4021, 4022, and 4023 of title 10, United States Code, except that paragraph (d)(1) of such section 4022 shall not apply.

(d) **COMPETITION MANAGERS.**—

(1) **DESIGNATION.**—The Secretary shall designate a competition manager for each competition carried out under the pilot program.

(2) **OVERSIGHT.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall directly over-

see each competition manager with respect to carrying out competitions under the pilot program.

(B) **DELEGATION.**—The Secretary may delegate the authority for overseeing competition managers under subparagraph (A) to the Deputy Secretary of Defense.

(3) **DUTIES.**—

(A) **PRIMARY DUTY.**—The Secretary shall ensure that the primary official duties of each competition manager shall be conducting competitions, the resulting contracting actions, and any subsequent competitions.

(B) **ADDITIONAL DUTIES.**—The Secretary may define additional duties to maximize the ability of competition managers to coordinate with a military service, Defense Agency (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code), or combatant command to ensure the operational success of the competitions.

(4) **QUALIFICATIONS.**—

(A) **EXPERTISE.**—The Secretary shall ensure that each competition manager has appropriate expertise in the specific focus areas of the competition which such competition will be conducting and on the defense acquisition system.

(B) **ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.**—Competition managers may be—

(i) civilian officers or employees in a Senior Executive Service, Senior-Level, or scientific or professional position; or

(ii) members of the armed forces in a grade at or above O-6.

(5) **AUTHORITIES.**—

(A) The Secretary shall ensure that competition managers have the authorities required, including supervisory authority over contracting personnel who may be assigned to report to the competition managers, to facilitate the award of contracts or agreements under subsection (c) to the winning offerors of the competitions.

(B) Except where the authority of the Secretary is explicitly non-delegable by statute, the Secretary is authorized to delegate to competition managers any authorities required to carry out this section, including the waiver authority described in subsection (i), provided that the Secretary submits to the relevant committees a notice of such delegations in writing.

(e) **FUNDING TRANSFERS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In any fiscal year in which the Secretary of Defense conducts competitions under the pilot program, the Secretary may use covered funds available to the Department of Defense to acquire and deploy the proposed solutions selected pursuant to such competitions if the Secretary submits to the relevant committees within 10 days a written finding that the use of such funds is necessary to address in a timely manner the relevant urgent operational need for such a competition.

(2) **MAXIMUM USE AMOUNT.**—The covered funds used under the authority provided by this subsection may not exceed \$200,000,000 in any fiscal year.

(3) **COVERED FUNDS DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term “covered funds” means—

(A) with respect to the initial competitions required by subsection (b), funds provided for short-range air defense and tactical precision strike;

(B) with respect to all other competitions, funds provided for the capabilities related to the urgent operational need or needs associated with such competitions; or

(C) funds available to the Department under the authorities and constraints of chapter 253 of title 10, United States Code.

(f) **BUDGETING.**—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary shall ensure that efforts to facilitate each competition, to include funding for the award of production contracts or agreements upon successful completion of a competition, are included in the annual budget request submitted under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, during each year of the pilot program and the future-years defense program under section 221 of title 10, United States Code.

(g) **GUIDANCE REQUIRED.**—

(1) **DEADLINE.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue guidance for the carrying out the pilot program.

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

(A) Metrics for the design, timing, and organization of competitions under the pilot program.

(B) Opportunities for soliciting and incorporating inputs from combatant commanders, Defense Agencies (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code), military services, and private sector entities.

(C) A process for the general conduct of competitions under the pilot program, including merit-based selection criteria for selecting the most efficient and effective solutions, and procedures to provide as much transparency as practicable to offerors, government agencies, and the public.

(D) Procedures to minimize the time between the completion of a competition under the pilot program and the award of a production or service contract to the winning offeror.

(E) Procedures to ensure that the goods or services from the winning offeror of each competition under the pilot program are acquired and fielded as quickly as possible, with a goal of awarding a contract or other agreement under subsection (c) for the acquisition of such goods or services within 15 days.

(F) Procedures to include funding required for the efficient and rapid procurement of the goods or services from winning offerors of competitions under the pilot program as part of the annual Program Objective Memorandum and budget request process.

(h) **OVERSIGHT.**—

(1) **BIANNUAL BRIEFINGS.**—Not later than March 1 and September 1 of each year beginning after the date of enactment of this Act, and continuing until September 1, 2029, the Secretary shall brief the relevant committees on each competition under the pilot program that is planned, underway, or completed.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—Each briefing required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) The guidance issued pursuant to this section.

(B) A description of how the authorities have been used, including the metrics used for, testing, evaluation, selection, and frequency of competitions.

(C) Accomplishments from and challenges to using the authorities under section.

(D) Recommendations for legislative or regulatory changes to the authority under this section to promote efficient and effective acquisition of capabilities.

(3) **UNCLASSIFIED FORMAT.**—Each briefing required by paragraph (1) shall be in an unclassified format but may contain classified annexes.

(i) **WAIVER OF ACQUISITION PROVISIONS.**—In connection with exercising the authority of this section, the Secretary may waive the application of any provision of acquisition law or regulation to the same extent as allowed by the authority provided in chapter 253 of title 10, United States Code.

(j) **CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT.**—Nothing in this section shall preclude an winning offeror from improving the quality or quantity of goods or services supplied pursuant to a competition, if the winning offeror can do so in compliance with the terms of such contract or other agreement and the amount of funding provided.

(k) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **ATTRITABLE SYSTEM.**—The term “attributable system” means systems, including unmanned systems, that are—

(A) purpose-designed and potentially reusable;

(B) suitable for integration by digital means; and

(C) affordable to allow risk of loss.

(2) **PILOT PROGRAM.**—The term “pilot program” means the pilot program established under subsection (a).

(3) **RELEVANT COMMITTEES.**—The term “relevant committees” means the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives and the Subcommittees on Defense of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(4) **RELEVANT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEED.**—The term “relevant urgent operational need” means, with respect to a competition, the urgent operational need with respect to which such competition is being conducted.

(5) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Defense.

(6) **WINNING OFFEROR.**—The term “winning offeror” means, with respect to a competition under the pilot program, an individual or entity awarded a contract or other agreement under subsection (c).

(l) **TERMINATION.**—The authority under this section to carry out the pilot program shall terminate on December 31, 2028.

SEC. 852. DEMONSTRATION AND PROTOTYPING PROGRAM TO ADVANCE INTERNATIONAL PRODUCT SUPPORT CAPABILITIES IN A CONTESTED LOGISTICS ENVIRONMENT.

(a) **CONTESTED LOGISTICS DEMONSTRATION AND PROTOTYPING PROGRAM REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a contested logistics demonstration and prototyping program to identify, develop, demonstrate, and field capabilities for product support in order to reduce or mitigate the risks associated with operations in a contested logistics environment.

(b) **PURPOSE.**—In carrying out the Program, the Secretary shall do the following:

(1) Identify ways to leverage the inherent interoperability, commonality, and interchangeability of platforms and information systems operated by the United States and one or more covered nations, including to enable effective maintenance and repair activities in a contested logistics environment.

(2) Determine, develop, or establish best practices to reduce time needed to return repaired equipment to service.

(3) Identify, develop, demonstrate, and field effective and efficient means of conducting repairs of equipment in theater away from permanent repair facilities.

(4) Explore flexible approaches to contracting and use of partnership agreements to enable use or development of the capabilities of covered product support providers to effectively, efficiently, and timely satisfy the product support requirements of combat command and covered nation in a contested logistics environment.

(5) Identify the resources, including any additional authorizations, that the Department of Defense requires to reduce or mitigate the risks associated with operations in a contested logistics environment.

(6) Identify and document impediments to the performance of product support in contested logistical environments by covered product support providers, including impediments created by statute, regulation, policy, agency guidance, or limitations on expenditure, transfer, or receipt of funds for product support in contested logistics environments.

(7) Identify and document any statutory or regulatory waivers or exemptions that may be applicable or necessary to enable the United States and covered nations to jointly carry out product support activities in contested logistics environments located outside of the territory of the United States, including, for each such waiver and exemption—

(A) the office or individual responsible for requesting such waiver or exemption;

(B) the criteria for approval of such waiver or exemption; and

(C) the individual or entity responsible for approving such waiver or exemption.

(c) **ADVANCE PLANNING AND PREPARATION.**—The Secretary may establish a product support agreements with a covered product support provider to enable a rapid response in a contin-

gency operation (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code) to the product support requirements of such contingency operation.

(d) **AUTHORITIES.**—In carrying out the Program, the Secretary may, in accordance with section 2753 of title 22, United States Code, use the authorities under sections 2342, 2474, 3601, 4021, and 4022 of title 10, United States Code, including the authorities related to use of Other Transaction Authorities for prototype projects provided by section 843 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263).

(e) **REPORT.**—Not later than 30 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report summarizing the activities undertaken in accordance with this section, including—

(1) any recommendations to reduce impediments to meeting the requirements of combatant command or covered nation for product support in a contested logistics environment;

(2) a summary of impediments identified under subsection (b)(7) and specific recommendations for necessary changes to statutory, regulatory, policy, agency guidance, or current limitations on expenditure, transfer, or receipt of funds to carry out the product support activities under this pilot indefinitely;

(3) a summary of waivers or exemptions identified under subsection (b)(8), along with any recommendations for changes to the processes for obtaining such waivers or exemptions; and

(4) recommendations for improving the Program, including whether to expand the list of covered nations.

(f) **DEVELOPMENT AND PROMULGATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE GUIDANCE.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop and promulgate guidance implementing the Program.

(g) **SUNSET.**—The authority under this section shall terminate on the date that is 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(h) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **CONTESTED LOGISTICS ENVIRONMENT.**—The term “contested logistics environment” has the meaning given such term in section 2926 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) **COVERED NATIONS.**—The term “covered nation” means—

(A) Australia;

(B) Canada;

(C) New Zealand; or

(D) United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

(3) **COVERED PRODUCT SUPPORT PROVIDER.**—The term “covered product support provider” means an entity that provides product support.

(4) **PRODUCT SUPPORT; PRODUCT SUPPORT INTEGRATOR.**—The terms “product support” and “product support integrator” have the meanings given such terms, respectively, in section 4324 of title 10, United States Code.

(5) **PRODUCT SUPPORT ARRANGEMENT.**—The term “product support arrangement” means a contract, task order, or any other type of agreement or arrangement, between the United States and a covered nation for the performance of sustainment or logistics support required for a platform or information system operated by the United States and such covered nation, or a subsystems or components of such a platform or information system, including any agreement or arrangement for the following with respect to such a platform, information system, subsystem, or component:

(A) Performance-based logistics.

(B) Sustainment support.

(C) Contractor logistics support.

(D) Life-cycle product support.

(E) Weapon system product support.

(6) **PROGRAM.**—The term “Program” means the demonstration and prototyping program established under subsection (a).

(7) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 853. DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE ADVANCED CAPABILITIES PILOT PROGRAM.(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall carry out a public-private partnership pilot program to accelerate the scaling, production, and acquisition of advanced capabilities for national security by creating incentives for investment in domestic small businesses or nontraditional businesses to create a robust and resilient defense industrial base.

(2) **GOALS.**—The goals of the public-private partnership pilot program are as follows:

(A) To bolster the defense industrial base through acquisition and deployment of advanced capabilities necessary to field Department of Defense modernization programs and priorities.

(B) To strengthen domestic defense supply chain resilience and capacity by investing in innovative defense companies.

(C) To leverage private equity capital to accelerate domestic defense scaling, production, and manufacturing.

(b) **PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In carrying out subsection (a), the Under Secretary shall enter into public-private partnerships, consistent with the phased implementation provided for in subsection (e), with for-profit persons using the criteria set forth in paragraph (2).

(2) **CRITERIA.**—The criteria referred to in paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) The person shall be independent.

(B) The person shall be free from foreign oversight, control, influence, or beneficial ownership.

(C) The person shall have commercial private equity fund experience in the defense and commercial sectors.

(D) The person shall be eligible for access to classified information (as defined in the procedures established pursuant to section 801(a) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3161(a))).

(3) **OPERATING AGREEMENT.**—The Under Secretary and a person or persons with whom the Under Secretary enters a partnership under paragraph (1) shall enter into an operating agreement that sets forth the roles, responsibilities, authorities, reporting requirements, and governance framework for the partnership and its operations.

(c) **INVESTMENT OF EQUITY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Pursuant to public-private partnerships entered into under subsection (b), a person or persons with whom the Under Secretary has entered into a partnership shall invest equity in domestic small businesses or nontraditional businesses consistent with subsection (a), with investments selected based on technical merit, economic value, and the Department's modernization priorities.

(2) **AUTHORITIES.**—A person or persons described in paragraph (1) shall have sole authority to operate, manage, and invest.

(d) **LOAN GUARANTEE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Under Secretary shall provide an up to 80 percent loan guarantee, pursuant to the public-private partnerships entered into under subsection (b), with investment of equity that qualifies under subsection (c) and consistent with the goals set forth under subsection (a)(2).

(2) **PILOT PROGRAM AUTHORITY.**—The temporary loan guarantee authority described under paragraph (1) is exclusively for the public-private partnerships authorized under this section and may not be utilized for other programs or purposes.

(3) **SUBJECT TO OPERATING AGREEMENT.**—The loan guarantee under paragraph (1) shall be subject to the operating agreement entered into under subsection (b)(3).

(4) **USE OF FUNDS.**—Obligations incurred by the Under Secretary under this paragraph shall be subject to the availability of funds provided

in advance specifically for the purpose of such loan guarantees.

(e) **PHASED IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE AND REQUIRED REPORTS AND BRIEFINGS.**—The program established under subsection (a) shall be carried out in two phases as follows:

(1) **PHASE 1.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Phase 1 shall consist of an initial pilot program with one public-private partnership, consistent with subsection (b), to assess the feasibility and advisability of expanding the scope of the program. The Under Secretary shall begin implementation of phase 1 not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) **IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE AND FRAMEWORK.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit an implementation plan to the congressional defense committees on the design of phase 1. The plan shall include—

(i) an overview of, and the activities undertaken, to execute the public-private partnership;

(ii) a description of the advanced capabilities and defense industrial base areas under consideration for investment; and

(iii) implementation milestones and metrics.

(C) **REPORT AND BRIEFING REQUIRED.**—Not later than 27 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a report and briefing on the implementation of this section and the feasibility and advisability of expanding the scope of the pilot program. The report and briefing shall include, at minimum—

(i) an overview of program performance, and implementation and execution milestones and outcomes;

(ii) an overview of progress in—

(I) achieving new products in production aligned with Department of Defense needs;

(II) scaling businesses aligned to targeted industrial base and capability areas;

(III) generating defense industrial base job growth;

(IV) increasing supply chain resilience and capacity; and

(V) enhancing competition on advanced capability programs; and

(iii) an accounting of activities undertaken and outline of the opportunities and benefits of expanding the scope of the pilot program.

(2) **PHASE 2.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 30 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary may expand the scope of the phase 1 pilot program with the ability to increase to not more than three public-private partnerships, consistent with subsection (b).

(B) **REPORT AND BRIEFING REQUIRED.**—Not later than five years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a report and briefing on the outcomes of the pilot program under subsection (a), including the elements described in paragraph (1)(C), and the feasibility and advisability of making the program permanent.

(f) **TERMINATION.**—The authority to enter into an agreement to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(g) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES.**—The term “congressional defense committees” has the meaning given the term in section 101(a)(16) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) **DOMESTIC BUSINESS.**—The term “domestic business” has the meaning given the term “U.S. business” in section 800.252 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulation.

(3) **DOMESTIC SMALL BUSINESSES OR NONTRADITIONAL BUSINESSES.**—The term “domestic small businesses or nontraditional businesses” means—

(A) a small business that is a domestic business; or

(B) a nontraditional business that is a domestic business.

(4) **FREE FROM FOREIGN OVERSIGHT, CONTROL, INFLUENCE, OR BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP.**—The term “free from foreign oversight, control, influence, or beneficial ownership”, with respect to a person, means a person who has not raised and managed capital from a person or entity that is not trusted and who is otherwise free from foreign oversight, control, influence, or beneficial ownership.

(5) **INDEPENDENT.**—The term “independent”, with respect to a person, means a person who lacks a conflict of interest accomplished by not having entity or manager affiliation or ownership with an existing fund.

(6) **NONTRADITIONAL BUSINESS.**—The term “nontraditional business” has the meaning given the term “nontraditional defense contractor” in section 3014 of title 10, United States Code.

(7) **SMALL BUSINESS.**—The term “small business” has the meaning given the term “small business concern” in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

Subtitle E—Industrial Base Matters**SEC. 861. ADDITIONAL NATIONAL SECURITY OBJECTIVES FOR THE NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.**

Section 4811(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(12) Reducing, to the maximum extent practicable, the reliance of the Department of Defense on services, supplies, or materials from potential adversaries.”.

SEC. 862. USE OF INDUSTRIAL BASE FUND FOR SUPPORT FOR THE WORKFORCE FOR LARGE SURFACE COMBATANTS.

Section 4817(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(5) to provide support for the recruitment, training, and retention of the workforce for large surface combatants.”.

SEC. 863. REDESIGNATION OF INDUSTRIAL BASE FUND AS INDUSTRIAL BASE AND OPERATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUND; ADDITIONAL USES.

Section 4817 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting “**and Operational Infrastructure**” after “**Industrial Base**”;

(2) in subsection (a), by inserting “**and Operational Infrastructure**” after “**Industrial Base**”;

(3) in subsection (b), by striking “, acting through the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manufacturing and Industrial Base Policy”; and

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (4), as amended by section 862, by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (5), as added by section 862, by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

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

“(6) to acquire—

“(A) strategic and critical materials for the National Defense Stockpile; and

“(B) munitions for the armed forces;

“(7) to provide and expedite infrastructure projects critical to operational readiness within priority theaters as determined by the Secretary, consistent with the national defense strategy required under section 113(g) of this title; and

“(8) to acquire and deploy capabilities and prototypes developed under the authorities of section 3601 of title 10, section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 3201 note prec.), and any

other alternative acquisition pathway or mechanism designed to deploy operational capabilities and operational prototypes for defense purposes within five years.”.

SEC. 864. MODIFICATIONS TO THE PROCUREMENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT PROGRAM.

(a) **MODIFICATION TO DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE ENTITY.**—Section 4951(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking “private”;

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (E); and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph:

“(D) An institution of higher education, as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).”.

(b) **DEFINITION OF BUSINESS ENTITY.**—Section 4951 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) **BUSINESS ENTITY.**—The term ‘business entity’ means a corporation, association, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, consortia, nonprofit organization, or other legal entity.”.

(c) **COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.**—Section 4954(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(c) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary may waive or modify the percentages in subsection (b) on a case-by-case basis.”.

(d) **FUNDING.**—Section 4955 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) **FUNDING.**—The Secretary of Defense may only use amounts appropriated under this chapter for the execution and administration of this chapter.”.

SEC. 865. MODIFICATION TO PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO RARE EARTH ELEMENTS AND STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS.

(a) **MODIFICATION REGARDING ADVANCED BATTERIES IN DISCLOSURES CONCERNING RARE EARTH ELEMENTS AND STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS BY CONTRACTORS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.**—Section 857 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2727; 10 U.S.C. 4811 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A)—

(i) by striking “permanent magnet” and inserting “permanent magnet, or an advanced battery or advanced battery component (as those terms are defined, respectively, in section 40207(a) of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (42 U.S.C. 18741(a)))”; and

(ii) by striking “of the magnet” and inserting “of the magnet, the advanced battery, or the advanced battery component (as applicable)”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by amending to read as follows:

“(2) **ELEMENTS.**—A disclosure under paragraph (1) with respect to a system described in that paragraph shall include—

“(A) if the system includes a permanent magnet, an identification of the country or countries in which—

“(i) any rare earth elements and strategic and critical materials used in the magnet were mined;

“(ii) such elements and materials were refined into oxides;

“(iii) such elements and materials were made into metals and alloys; and

“(iv) the magnet was sintered or bonded and magnetized; and

“(B) if the system includes an advanced battery or an advanced battery component, an identification of the country or countries in which—

“(i) any strategic and critical materials that are covered minerals used in the battery or component were mined;

“(ii) any strategic and critical materials that are covered minerals used in the battery or component were refined, processed, or reprocessed;

“(iii) any strategic and critical materials that are covered minerals and that were manufactured into the battery or component; and

“(iv) the battery cell, module, and pack of the battery or component were manufactured and assembled.”; and

(2) by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

“(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘strategic and critical materials’ means materials designated as strategic and critical under section 3(a) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98b(a)).

“(2) The term ‘covered minerals’ means lithium, nickel, cobalt, manganese, and graphite.”.

(b) **TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.**—Subsection (a) of such section 857 is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking “provides the system” and inserting “provides the system as described in paragraph (1)”; and

(2) in paragraph (4)(C), by striking “a senior acquisition executive” and inserting “a service acquisition executive”.

SEC. 866. SECURING MARITIME DATA FROM CHINA.

(a) **COUNTERING THE SPREAD OF COVERED LOGISTICS SOFTWARE.**—

(1) **CONTRACTING PROHIBITION.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Department of Defense may not enter into a contract with an entity that uses covered logistics software.

(B) **APPLICABILITY.**—This paragraph shall apply with respect to any contract entered into on or after the date that is 180 days after the enactment of this subsection.

(2) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary of Defense may waive the provisions of this subsection for a specific contract—

(A) if the Secretary makes a determination that such waiver is vital to the national security of the United States; and

(B) submits to Congress a report justifying the use of such waiver and the importance of such waiver to the national security of the United States.

(3) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, and annually for three subsequent years, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the implementation of this subsection.

(b) **POLICY WITH RESPECT TO PORTS ACCEPTING FEDERAL GRANT MONEY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 503 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§50309. Prohibited use

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—A covered port authority may not use covered logistics software.

“(b) **GUIDANCE.**—The Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall publish on a website of the Department of Transportation, and update regularly, a list of entities subject to the prohibition in subsection (a).

“(c) **CONSULTATION.**—The Secretary of Transportation shall consult with the Department of State in carrying out this section.

“(d) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Secretary of State, may waive the provisions of this section for a specific contract—

“(A) if the Secretary of Transportation makes a determination that such waiver is vital to the national security of the United States; and

“(B) submits to Congress a report justifying the use of such waiver and the importance of such waiver to the national security of the United States.

“(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) **COVERED LOGISTICS SOFTWARE.**—The term ‘covered logistics software’ means—

“(A) the public, open, shared logistics information network known as the National Public

Information Platform for Transportation and Logistics by the Ministry of Transport of China or any affiliate or successor entity;

“(B) any other transportation logistics software designed to be used by port authorities subject to the jurisdiction, ownership, direction, or control of a foreign adversary; or

“(C) any other logistics platform or software that shares data with a system described in subparagraphs (A) or (B).

“(2) **COVERED PORT AUTHORITY.**—The term ‘covered port authority’ means a port authority that receives funding under a program authorized under part C of this subtitle.”.

(2) **APPLICABILITY.**—Section 50309 of title 46, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), shall apply with respect to any contract entered into on or after the date that is 180 days after the enactment of this subsection.

(3) **REPORTING.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, and annually for three subsequent years, the Secretary of Transportation shall submit to Congress a report on the implementation of section 50309 of title 46, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1).

(c) **NEGOTIATIONS WITH ALLIES AND PARTNERS.**—

(1) **NEGOTIATIONS REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of State shall seek to enter into negotiations with United States ally and partner countries, including those described in paragraph (3), if the President determines that ports or other entities operating within the jurisdiction of such ally or partner countries are using or are considering using covered logistics software.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—As part of the negotiations described in paragraph (1), the President shall—

(A) urge governments of such ally and partner countries to require entities within the jurisdiction of such governments to terminate the use of covered logistics software;

(B) describe the threats posed by covered logistics software to United States military and strategic interests and the implications such threats may have for the presence of members of the Armed Forces of the United States in such countries;

(C) urge governments to use their voice, influence, and vote to align with the United States and to counter attempts by foreign adversaries at international standards-setting bodies to adopt standards that incorporate covered logistics software; and

(D) attempt to establish, through multilateral entities, bilateral or multilateral negotiations, military cooperation, and other relevant engagements or agreements, a prohibition on the use of covered logistics software.

(3) **ALLIES AND PARTNERS DESCRIBED.**—The countries and entities with which the President shall conduct negotiations described in this subsection shall include—

(A) all countries party to a collective defense treaty or other collective defense arrangement with the United States;

(B) India; and

(C) Taiwan.

(4) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees describing—

(A) the efforts made by the United States Government as of the date of the submission of the report in the negotiations described in this subsection; and

(B) the actions taken by the governments of ally and partner countries pursuant to the negotiation priorities described in this subsection.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

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

(A) the Committees on Armed Services, Foreign Affairs, and Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(B) The Committees on Armed Services, Foreign Relations, and Commerce, Science, and

Transportation, and Armed Services of the Senate.

(2) **COVERED LOGISTICS SOFTWARE.**—The term “covered logistics software” means—

(A) the public, open, shared logistics information network known as the National Public Information Platform for Transportation and Logistics by the Ministry of Transport of China or any affiliate or successor entity;

(B) any other transportation logistics software designed to be used by port authorities subject to the jurisdiction, ownership, direction, or control of a foreign adversary; or

(C) any other logistics platform or software that shares data with a system described in subparagraphs (A) or (B).

(3) **FOREIGN ADVERSARY.**—The term “foreign adversary” means—

(A) the People’s Republic of China, including the Hong Kong and Macau Special Administrative Regions;

(B) the Republic of Cuba;

(C) the Islamic Republic of Iran;

(D) the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea;

(E) the Russian Federation; and

(F) the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela under the regime of Nicolás Maduro Moros.

SEC. 867. PILOT PROGRAM FOR ANALYZING AND CONTINUOUS MONITORING OF KEY SUPPLY CHAINS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and in coordination with the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command and the Secretary of each military department, shall establish a pilot program under which a private entity shall—

(1) monitor the supply chains for the covered weapons platforms; and

(2) analyze the supply chains of the defense industrial base for potential issues and vulnerabilities and opportunities for improvement.

(b) **MONITORING ENTITY.**—

(1) **SELECTION.**—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall select a private entity to carry out the monitoring and analysis of supply chains under the pilot program established under subsection (a).

(2) **SUPPLY CHAIN MONITORING AND ANALYSIS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The monitoring entity shall, using the information made available to the monitoring entity under subparagraph (B) and such other information as may be available—

(i) continuously monitor the supply chains for covered weapons platforms, including each entity involved in such supply chain, for potential issues and vulnerabilities, including issues related to the security and capacity of any such supply chain, and opportunities for improvement; and

(ii) regularly analyze the supply chains of the defense industrial base for potential issues and opportunities for improvement.

(B) **AGENCY COOPERATION.**—The Department of Defense shall make available to the monitoring entity all information held by the Department or available to the Department from contractors providing goods or services to the Department relating to the supply chains of such contractors, except that the Department shall not make available such information as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(C) **SAFEGUARDING INFORMATION.**—The Secretary of Defense shall require the monitoring entity to take such steps as are reasonably necessary to protect any confidential, proprietary, or sensitive information.

(D) **ISSUE REPORTING.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—The monitoring entity shall report to the Secretary concerned issues and vulnerabilities identified pursuant to monitoring under subparagraph (A)(i).

(ii) **VALIDATION.**—The monitoring entity shall use a process to report issues and vulnerabilities

identified pursuant to monitoring under subparagraph (A)(i) that involves manual validation of such issues and vulnerabilities and other activities designed to—

(I) prevent members of the acquisition workforce (as such term is defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code) from becoming desensitized to such issues and vulnerabilities; and

(II) avoid providing an excessive or unmanageable number of alerts regarding such issues and vulnerabilities.

(3) **QUARTERLY REPORTS.**—Not less than 90 days after the establishment of the pilot program, and every 90 days thereafter, the monitoring entity shall submit to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment a report on the issues, vulnerabilities, and opportunities identified by the monitoring entity pursuant under the pilot program, including—

(A) a list of the vulnerabilities of the supply chains for covered weapons platforms, categorized by severity; and

(B) for each vulnerability described in subparagraph (A), a description of such vulnerability, whether such vulnerability has been resolved, and, if resolved, the time from identification to resolution.

(c) **CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary concerned shall submit to the congressional defense committees (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code) a report containing—

(1) a list of the vulnerabilities of the supply chains for covered weapons platforms identified under the pilot program, categorized by severity;

(2) for each vulnerability described in subparagraph (A), a description of such vulnerability, whether such vulnerability has been resolved, and, if resolved, the time from identification to resolution;

(3) an assessment of any legal authorities that are needed to continuously monitor the supply chains for all major defense acquisition programs (as such term is defined in section 4201 of title 10, United States Code) in a manner similar to the monitoring of supply chains for covered weapons platforms under the pilot program;

(4) an assessment of the costs avoided by the identification of issues and vulnerabilities to supply chains under the pilot program prior such issues and vulnerabilities affecting the supply chains.

(d) **TERMINATION DATE.**—The authority under this section shall terminate on the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **COVERED WEAPONS PLATFORMS.**—The term “covered weapons platforms” means weapons platforms identified in the reports submitted under section 1251(d)(1) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note).

(2) **MONITORING ENTITY.**—The term “monitoring entity” means the entity that is operating under an agreement with the Secretary of Defense to carry out the monitoring and analysis of supply chains under the pilot program pursuant to a selection under subsection (b)(1).

(3) **PILOT PROGRAM.**—The term “pilot program” means the pilot program established under subsection (a).

(4) **SECRETARY CONCERNED.**—The term “Secretary concerned” has the meaning given such term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 868. STUDY AND REPORT ON COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OF END ITEMS AND COMPONENTS PROCURED BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **STUDY.**—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study to identify the degree to which the Department of Defense is dependent on entities located in foreign countries for the procurement of certain end items and components.

(b) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this section, 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 detailing the findings of the study described in subsection (a).

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The report described in paragraph (1) shall contain the following:

(A) A description of the extent to which the procurement processes of the Department of Defense allow for the determination of the country of origin of the end items and components studied under subsection (a).

(B) Descriptions of the vulnerabilities in the supply chains for end items and components and the countries from which such end items and components are procured.

(C) Recommendations for legislative or administrative action to address the vulnerabilities described in subparagraph (B), including plans for alternative supply chains or alternative countries from which to procure end items and components.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **COMPONENT.**—The term “component” has the meaning given the term in section 3011 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) **END ITEM.**—The term “end item” has the meaning given the term in section 4863(n) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 869. ENHANCED DOMESTIC CONTENT REQUIREMENT FOR MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) **ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report assessing the domestic source content of procurements carried out in connection with a major defense acquisition program.

(2) **INFORMATION REPOSITORY.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish an information repository for the collection and analysis of information related to domestic source content for products the Secretary deems critical, where such information can be used for continuous data analysis and program management activities.

(b) **ENHANCED DOMESTIC CONTENT REQUIREMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), for purposes of chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code, manufactured articles, materials, or supplies procured in connection with a major defense acquisition program are manufactured substantially all from articles, materials, or supplies mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States if the cost of such component articles, materials, or supplies—

(A) supplied not later than the date of the enactment of this Act, exceeds 60 percent of cost of the manufactured articles, materials, or supplies procured;

(B) supplied during the period beginning January 1, 2024, and ending December 31, 2028, exceeds 65 percent of the cost of the manufactured articles, materials, or supplies; and

(C) supplied on or after January 1, 2029, exceeds 75 percent of the cost of the manufactured articles, materials, or supplies.

(2) **EXCLUSION FOR CERTAIN MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.**—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to manufactured articles that consist wholly or predominantly of iron, steel, or a combination of iron and steel.

(3) **RULEMAKING TO CREATE A FALLBACK THRESHOLD.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue rules to determine the treatment of the lowest price offered for a foreign end product for which 55 percent or more of the component articles, materials, or supplies of such foreign end product are manufactured substantially all from articles, materials, or supplies mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States if—

(i) the application paragraph (1) results in an unreasonable cost; or

(ii) no offers are submitted to supply manufactured articles, materials, or supplies manufactured substantially all from articles, materials, or supplies mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States.

(B) **TERMINATION.**—Rules issued under this paragraph shall cease to have force or effect on January 1, 2031.

(4) **APPLICABILITY.**—The requirements of this subsection—

(A) shall apply to contracts entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act;

(B) shall not apply to articles manufactured in countries that have executed a reciprocal defense procurement memorandum of understanding with the United States entered into pursuant to section 4851 of title 10, United States Code; and

(C) shall not apply to a country that is a member of the national technology and industrial base (as defined by section 4801 of title 10, United States Code).

(c) **MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM DEFINED.**—The term “major defense acquisition program” has the meaning given in section 4201 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle F—Small Business Matters

SEC. 881 ENTREPRENEURIAL INNOVATION PROJECT DESIGNATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—

(1) **DESIGNATING CERTAIN SBIR AND STTR PROGRAMS AS ENTREPRENEURIAL INNOVATION PROJECTS.**—Chapter 303 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 4067 the following new section:

“§4068. Entrepreneurial Innovation Project designations

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—During the first fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of this section, and during each subsequent fiscal year, each Secretary concerned, in consultation with the each chief of an armed force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned, shall designate not less than five eligible programs as Entrepreneurial Innovation Projects.

“(b) **APPLICATION.**—An eligible program seeking designation as an Entrepreneurial Innovation Project under this section shall submit to the Secretary concerned an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary concerned determines appropriate.

“(c) **DESIGNATION CRITERIA.**—In making designations under subsection (a), the Secretary concerned shall consider—

“(1) the potential of the eligible program to—

“(A) advance the national security capabilities of the United States;

“(B) provide new technologies or processes, or new applications of existing technologies, that will enable new alternatives to existing programs; and

“(C) provide future cost savings;

“(2) whether an advisory panel has recommended the eligible program for designation; and

“(3) such other criteria that the Secretary concerned determines to be appropriate.

“(d) **DESIGNATION BENEFITS.**—

“(1) **FUTURE YEARS DEFENSE PROGRAM INCLUSION.**—With respect to each designated program, the Secretary of Defense shall include in the next future-years defense program the estimated expenditures of such designated program. In the preceding sentence, the term ‘next future-years defense program’ means the future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of this title after the date on which such designated program is designated under subsection (a).

“(2) **PROGRAMMING PROPOSAL.**—Each designated program shall be included by the Secretary concerned under a separate heading in any programming proposals submitted to the Secretary of Defense.

“(3) **PPBE COMPONENT.**—Each designated program shall be considered by the Secretary concerned as an integral part of the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution process of the Department of Defense.

“(e) **ENTREPRENEURIAL INNOVATION ADVISORY PANELS.**—

“(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—For each military department, the Secretary concerned shall establish an advisory panel that, starting in the first fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of this section, and in each subsequent fiscal year, shall identify and recommend to the Secretary concerned for designation under subsection (a) eligible programs based on the criteria described in subsection (c)(1).

“(2) **MEMBERSHIP.**—

“(A) **COMPOSITION.**—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Each advisory panel shall be composed of four members appointed by the Secretary concerned and one member appointed by the chief of the relevant armed force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned.

“(ii) **SECRETARY CONCERNED APPOINTMENTS.**—The Secretary concerned shall appoint members to the advisory panel as follows:

“(1) **Three members who—**

“(aa) have experience with private sector entrepreneurial innovation, including development and implementation of such innovations into well established markets; and

“(bb) are not employed by the Federal Government.

“(II) One member who is in the Senior Executive Service in the acquisition workforce (as defined in section 1705 of this title) of the relevant military department.

“(iii) **SERVICE CHIEF APPOINTMENT.**—The chief of an armed force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned shall appoint to the advisory panel one member who is a member of such armed forces.

“(B) **TERMS.**—

“(i) **PRIVATE SECTOR MEMBERS.**—Members described in subparagraph (A)(ii)(I) shall serve for a term of three years, except that of the members first appointed—

“(I) one shall serve a term of one year;

“(II) one shall serve a term of two years; and

“(III) one shall serve a term of three years.

“(ii) **FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.**—Members described in clause (ii)(II) or (iii) of subparagraph (A) shall serve for a term of two years, except that the first member appointed under subparagraph (A)(iii) shall serve for a term of one year.

“(C) **CHAIR.**—The chair for each advisory panel shall be as follows:

“(i) For the first year of operation of each such advisory panel, and every other year thereafter, the member appointed under subparagraph (A)(iii).

“(ii) For the second year of operation of each such advisory panel, and every other year thereafter, the member appointed under subparagraph (A)(ii)(II).

“(D) **VACANCIES.**—A vacancy in an advisory panel shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

“(E) **CONFLICT OF INTEREST.**—Members and staff of each advisory panel shall disclose to the relevant Secretary concerned, and such Secretary concerned shall mitigate to the extent practicable, any professional or organizational conflict of interest of such members or staff arising from service on the advisory panel.

“(F) **COMPENSATION.**—

“(i) **PRIVATE SECTOR MEMBER COMPENSATION.**—Except as provided in clause (ii), members of an advisory panel, and the support staff of such members, shall be compensated at a rate determined reasonable by the Secretary concerned and shall be reimbursed in accordance with section 5703 of title 5 for reasonable travel costs and expenses incurred in performing duties as members of an advisory panel.

“(ii) **PROHIBITION ON COMPENSATION OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.**—Members of an advisory

panel who are full-time officers or employees of the United States or Members of Congress may not receive additional pay, allowances, or benefits by reason of their service on an advisory panel.

“(3) **SELECTION PROCESS.**—

“(A) **INITIAL SELECTION.**—Each advisory panel shall select not less than ten eligible programs that have submitted an application under subsection (b).

“(B) **PROGRAM PLANS.**—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Each eligible program selected under subparagraph (A) may submit to the advisory panel that selected such eligible program a program plan containing the five-year goals, execution plans, schedules, and funding needs of such eligible program.

“(ii) **SUPPORT.**—Each Secretary concerned shall, to the greatest extent practicable, provide eligible programs selected under subparagraph (A) with access to information to support the development of the program plans described in clause (i).

“(C) **FINAL SELECTION.**—Each advisory panel shall recommend to the Secretary concerned for designation under subsection (a) not less than five eligible programs that submitted a program plan under subparagraph (B) to such advisory panel. If there are less than five such eligible programs, such advisory panel may recommend to the Secretary concerned for designation under subsection (a) less than five such eligible programs.

“(4) **ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT.**—The Secretary concerned shall provide the relevant advisory panel with such administrative support, staff, and technical assistance as the Secretary concerned determines necessary for such advisory panel to carry out its duties.

“(5) **FUNDING.**—The Secretary of Defense may use amounts available from the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Account established under section 1705 of this title to support the activities of advisory panels.

“(f) **REVOCATION OF DESIGNATION.**—If the Secretary concerned determines that a designated program cannot reasonably meet the objectives of such designated program in the relevant programming proposal referred to in subsection (d)(2) or such objectives are irrelevant, such Secretary concerned may revoke the designation.

“(g) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress an annual report describing each designated program and the progress each designated program has made toward achieving the objectives of the designated program.

“(h) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) **ADVISORY PANEL.**—The term ‘advisory panel’ means an advisory panel established under subsection (e)(1).

“(2) **DESIGNATED PROGRAM.**—The term ‘designated program’ means an eligible program that has been designated as an Entrepreneurial Innovation Project under this section.

“(3) **ELIGIBLE PROGRAM.**—The term ‘eligible program’ means work performed pursuant to a Phase III agreement (as such term is defined in section 9(r)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(r)(2))).”

(2) **TARGET CHAPTER TABLE OF SECTIONS.**—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 303 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item related to section 4067 the following new item:

“4068. Entrepreneurial Innovation Project designations.”

(b) **ESTABLISHMENT DEADLINE.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries of each military department shall establish the advisory panels described in section 4068(e) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 882. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF DOMESTIC INVESTMENT PILOT PROGRAM.

Section 884 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 15 U.S.C. 638 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act” and inserting “Not later than October 1, 2023”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “Secretary of Defense may not use” and inserting the following: “Secretary of Defense—

“(1) may not use”;

(B) in paragraph (1), as so designated, by striking “STTR program.” and inserting “STTR program; and”;

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

“(2) shall ensure that such program complies with the requirements of a due diligence program established under subsection (vv) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(vv)).”; and

(3) in subsection (f), by striking “September 30, 2022” and inserting “September 30, 2027”.

SEC. 883. STUDY AND REPORT ON THE EXPANSION OF THE STRATEGIC FUNDING INCREASE PROGRAM OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) **FEASIBILITY STUDY.**—The Secretary of Defense shall direct the offices responsible for carrying out the Small Business Innovation Research Programs of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps to jointly conduct a study on the feasibility of implementing a covered program.

(b) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of the study required by subsection (a).

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

(A) Funding levels required to successfully execute covered program.

(B) The effect that a covered program might have on the Small Business Innovation Research Programs of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, including effect on the number of Phase I and Phase II awards made under Small Business Innovation Research Program if a covered program was carried out.

(C) Any additional authorities required to establish and carry out a covered program.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered program” means a program similar to the STRATFI program that provides funds to support small business concerns preparing to seek a Phase III award with respect to a project or technology for which such small business concern received a Phase II award.

(2) The terms “Phase I”, “Phase II”, and “Small Business Innovation Research Program”, have the meanings given, respectively, in section 9(e) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(e)).

(3) The term “small business concern” has the meaning given under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

(4) The term “STRATFI program” refers to the Strategic Funding Increase program of the Air Force that provides funds to assist small business concerns with securing a Phase III agreement (as such term is defined in section 9(r)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 5638(r)(2))).

Subtitle G—Other Matters

SEC. 891. EMPLOYEE-OWNED BUSINESS CONTRACTING INCENTIVE PILOT PROGRAM CLARIFICATION AND EXTENSION.

Section 874 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (10 U.S.C. 3204 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by inserting “or for” after “services procured by”; and

(ii) by inserting “or for” after “may be procured by”; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking “A qualified business” and inserting “(A) IN GENERAL.—A qualified business”; and

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

“(B) **TOTAL AWARD LIMIT.**—Not more than 25 follow-on contracts may be awarded under this section.”;

(2) in subsection (e), by striking “five years” and inserting “eight years”; and

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

“(g) **PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT EXEMPTION.**—Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, shall not apply to any action taken under this section or the pilot program established under this section.”.

SEC. 892. PILOT PROGRAM ON THE USE OF BUDGET TRANSFER AUTHORITY FOR ARMY RESEARCH TO AID IN TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Upon determination by the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary of Defense may transfer amounts of authorizations made available in Research and Development, Army, line 090A, between any covered authorization or combination of covered authorizations for the purposes of procuring or otherwise rapidly transitioning new technologies at the direction of the Assistant Secretary. Amounts of authorizations so transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes as the authorization to which transferred.

(b) **LIMITS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The total amount of authorizations that the Secretary of Defense may transfer under the authority of subsection (a) for each procurement or other transition activity may not exceed \$10,000,000.

(2) **OTHER LIMITS.**—Amounts transferred pursuant to the authority under subsection (a) shall not be subject to and shall not count towards the limitation under subsection (a)(2) of such section 1001.

(c) **EFFECT ON AUTHORIZATION AMOUNTS.**—A transfer made from one account to another under the authority of subsection (a) 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) **COVERED AUTHORIZATION DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered authorization” means an authorization made available for fiscal year 2024 for—

(1) Aircraft Procurement, Army;

(2) Missile Procurement, Army;

(3) Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army;

(4) Procurement of Ammunition, Army;

(5) Other Procurement, Army; and

(6) Operation and Maintenance, Army.

SEC. 893. SEAPLANE PROCUREMENT AND EMPLOYMENT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees an analysis of the utility of, employment opportunities with respect to, and the feasibility of the Department of Defense procuring seaplanes and amphibious aircraft.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—The analysis required under subsection (a) shall include an assessments of—

(1) the role and effects that the use of seaplanes and amphibious aircraft would have on the ability of the Armed Forces to conduct contested logistics operations across a theater of combat operations, including resupply and air-to-air refueling;

(2) the utility of seaplanes and amphibious aircraft in scenarios where access to airfields required for the operation of existing fixed-wing, tiltrotor, and rotor-wing assets is limited or such airfields are unavailable;

(3) the effects that the use of seaplanes and amphibious aircraft would have on the ability of

the Armed Forces to conduct search and rescue operations;

(4) the value and cost savings per flight hour of using seaplanes and amphibious aircraft for search and rescue operations as compared with the type, model, and series of aircraft currently used by the Armed Forces for such activities;

(5) the role of seaplanes and amphibious aircraft in enhancing the mobility of personnel in theaters of combat operations and providing support within the expeditionary advanced basing operation construct;

(6) the utility of using seaplanes and amphibious aircraft to enhance long-range reconnaissance operations of the Armed Forces; and

(7) options for acquiring seaplanes and amphibious aircraft from allies currently fielding such platforms, including alternative approaches, acquisition timelines, and timelines for fielding such seaplanes and amphibious aircraft or domestically-produced alternatives.

(c) **ARMED FORCES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “Armed Forces” has the meaning give such term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 894. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS RELATING TO CONTRACTS WITH CONTRACT MANAGERS AND AUDITORS.

(a) **REVIEW.**—The Secretary of Defense shall annually review the value of contracts entered into with contract managers and auditors for the purpose of managing contracts of the Department of Defense for a specified fiscal year.

(b) **CERTIFICATION.**—If the Secretary spent an amount greater than or equal to 1 percent of the total value of contracts awarded during such fiscal year on such contracts with contract managers and auditors, the Secretary shall submit a certification to the congressional defense committees.

(c) **LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—For each 0.1 percent of funds expended during fiscal year 2024 that is greater than 1 percent of total value of contracts awarded during such fiscal year on such contracts with contract managers and auditors, of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Deputy Secretary of Defense for the nonemergency travel, such amount shall be reduced by 1 percent.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “contract managers and auditors” means employees of the Department of Defense, including members of a covered Armed Force, and does not include contractors of the Department.

(2) The term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.

SEC. 895. INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION AND CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION.

Not later than March 31, 2024, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the status and findings of the oversight, reviews, audits, and inspections of the Inspector General regarding Department-wide acquisitions and contract management, including—

(1) findings regarding the effectiveness of audits and financial advisory on ensuring that the Department obtains the greatest value for the lowest reasonable costs under when acquiring goods and services, including by reducing contract costs and ensuring that the profit of contractors for the provision of such goods and services is reasonable;

(2) an assessment of allowable, allocable, and reasonable costs and pricing for contracts;

(3) the authorities and resources for contracting officers of the Department to obtain certified cost and pricing data from contractors of the Department;

(4) the authorities and resources of the Chief Financial Officer of the Department, the Defense Contract Audit Agency, and the Defense

Contract Management Agency to determine allowable, allocable, and reasonable costs and pricing for contracts.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Defense and Related Matters

SEC. 901. UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR SCIENCE AND INNOVATION INTEGRATION.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Section 133a of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§133a. Under Secretary of Defense for Science and Innovation Integration

“(a) *UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.*—There is an Under Secretary of Defense for Science and Innovation Integration, appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. A person may not be appointed as Under Secretary within seven years after relief from active duty as a commissioned officer of a regular component of an armed force.

“(b) *QUALIFICATIONS.*—The Under Secretary shall be appointed from among persons who have an extensive technology or science background and experience in—

“(1) private or venture capital, commercial innovation, or prototype-to-production transition; and

“(2) managing complex programs and leveraging public-private capital partnerships.

“(c) *DUTIES AND POWERS.*—Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense, the Under Secretary shall perform such duties and exercise such powers as the Secretary may prescribe, including—

“(1) serving as the chief technology officer of the Department of Defense with the mission of advancing technology, innovation, and the integration of commercial technology for the armed forces (and the Department);

“(2) establishing policies on, and supervising, all elements of the Department relating to the identification of commercial technology for potential use by the Department and integration of such technology into the armed forces (and the Department), including—

“(A) implementing the preference under section 3453 of this title for the use of commercial technology when suitable to meet the needs of Department; and

“(B) ensuring implementation of a modular open system approach (as defined in section 4401(b) of title 10, United States Code) to encourage increased competition and the more frequent use of commercial technology within the Department;

“(3) establishing policies on, and supervising, all defense research and engineering, technology development, technology transition, appropriate prototyping activities, experimentation, and developmental testing activities and programs and unifying defense research and engineering efforts across the Department;

“(4) serving as the principal advisor to the Secretary on all commercial innovation and integration, research, engineering, and technology development activities and programs in the Department; and

“(5) along with the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, providing for an alternate path to integrate commercial technology into the Department that does not include applying the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System process to the acquisition of technology that readily exists in the commercial sector.

“(d) *PRECEDENCE IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.*—

“(1) *PRECEDENCE IN MATTERS OF RESPONSIBILITY.*—With regard to all matters for which the Under Secretary has responsibility by the direction of the Secretary of Defense or by law, the Under Secretary takes precedence in the Department of Defense after the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary of Defense.

“(2) *PRECEDENCE IN OTHER MATTERS.*—With regard to all matters other than the matters for which the Under Secretary has responsibility by the direction of the Secretary or by law, the Under Secretary takes precedence in the Department of Defense after the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary of Defense.”.

(b) *CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.*—

(1) *TITLE 10.*—Title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), is further amended by striking “Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering” each place it appears and inserting “Under Secretary of Defense for Science and Innovation Integration”.

(2) *TITLE 5.*—Title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering” each place it appears and inserting “Under Secretary of Defense for Science and Innovation Integration”.

(3) *NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACTS.*—Each of the following Acts is amended by striking “Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering” each place it appears and inserting “Under Secretary of Defense for Science and Innovation Integration”:

(A) The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91).

(B) The John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232).

(C) The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92).

(D) The William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

(E) The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81).

(F) The James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263).

(c) *REFERENCES.*—Any reference in any law (other than this section), regulation, map, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall be deemed to be a reference to the Under Secretary of Defense for Science and Innovation Integration.

(d) *SERVICE OF INCUMBENT IN POSITION.*—The individual serving as Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering as of the effective date specified in subsection (e) may serve as Under Secretary of Defense for Science and Innovation Integration commencing as of that date without further appointment under section 133a of title 10, United States Code (as amended by subsection (a)).

(e) *EFFECTIVE DATE.*—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 902. REPEAL OF POSITION OF DIRECTOR OF COST ASSESSMENT AND PROGRAM EVALUATION.

(a) *REPEAL OF POSITION.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—Section 139a of title 10, United States Code is repealed.

(2) *CONFORMING REPEALS.*—The following provisions of law are repealed:

(A) Subparagraph (A) of section 131(b)(4) of title 10, United States Code.

(B) Subparagraph (A) of section 131(b)(8) of such title.

(C) Subparagraph (C) of section 2222(e)(6) of such title.

(D) Chapter 222 of such title.

(E) Paragraph (5) of section 1672(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263).

(F) Subparagraph (E) of section 223(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 4172 note).

(G) Subparagraph (C) of section 836(e)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 3101 note prec.).

(H) Subparagraph (E) of section 231(d)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fis-

cal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 4571 note).

(I) Section 101(c) of the Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–23; 10 U.S.C. 139a note).

(3) *CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.*—

(A) Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, Department of Defense.”.

(B) Section 118(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “Director of Cost Assessment and Performance Evaluation” and inserting “Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(C) Section 181 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(i) in subsection (d)—

(I) by striking subparagraph (F); and

(II) by redesignating subparagraphs (G) and (H) as subparagraphs (F) and (G), respectively; and

(ii) in subsection (f), by striking “, such as the Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation,”.

(D) Section 134(b)(5) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “and the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation”.

(E) Section 225(e)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by adding “and” at the end;

(ii) in subparagraph (B) by striking “; and” and inserting a period; and

(iii) by striking subparagraph (C).

(F) Section 231a(c)(2)(E) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(i) in clause (i), by striking “of the Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation” and inserting “of another organization of the Department of Defense”; and

(ii) in clause (ii), by striking “of the Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation” and inserting “of such other organization”.

(G) Section 499a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(i) in subsection (a), by striking “acting through the Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation” and inserting “acting through the official designated under section 902(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024”;

(ii) in subsection (b), by striking “the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation” and inserting “the official described in subsection (a)”;

(iii) in subsection (c)—

(I) in paragraph (1)—

(aa) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation” and inserting “the official described in subsection (a)”;

(bb) in subparagraph (B), by striking “such Directors” and inserting “the official and the Director”;

(II) in paragraph (2)—

(aa) by striking “Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation” and inserting “official described in subsection (a)”;

(bb) by striking “such Directors” and inserting “the official and the Director”;

(III) in paragraph (3), by striking “the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation” and inserting “the official described in subsection (a)”;

(iv) in subsection (d)(2), by striking “the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation” and inserting “the official described in subsection (a)”.

(H) Section 3501(i)(3)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “conducted on the basis of section 3226(b) of this title,”.

(I) Section 4251 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(i) in subsection (b)—

(I) in paragraph (6), by striking “consistent with study guidance developed by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation”; and

(II) in paragraph (7), by striking “, with the concurrence of the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation.”; and

(ii) in subsection (c)(1)(F), by striking “conducted by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation”.

(J) Section 4252(a)(3)(C) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “, with the concurrence of the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation.”.

(K) Section 4325(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation” and inserting “Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “the Director” and inserting “the Under Secretary”; and

(II) in subparagraph (C), by striking “with the concurrence of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.”.

(L) Section 4376 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)(2), by striking “in consultation with the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation.”; and

(ii) in subsection (b)(2)(C), by striking “by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation”.

(M) Section 4506 of title 10, United States Code, is amended striking “Director of Cost Assessment and Performance Evaluation” each place it appears and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(N) Section 351(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) is amended by striking “Director of Cost Assessment and Performance Evaluation” and inserting “Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(O) Section 1640(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) is amended by striking “Director of the Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation of the Department of Defense” and inserting “official designated under section 902(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024”.

(P) Section 833(e)(2)(A) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81; 10 U.S.C. 4001 note) is amended—

(i) by striking clause (vi); and

(ii) by redesignating clause (vii) as clause (vi).

(Q) Section 1507(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 116-92; 10 U.S.C. 167b note) is amended by striking “Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation.”.

(R) Section 834(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283; 10 U.S.C. 4571 note) is amended by striking “Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation” and inserting “Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(S) Section 1251(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (1)(D), by striking “the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation.”; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking “, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), and the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation” and inserting “and the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)”.

(T) Section 1664(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 10 U.S.C. 179 note) is amended—

(i) by striking subparagraph (A); and

(ii) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) through (D) as subparagraphs (A) through (C), respectively.

(U) Section 1709 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a), by striking “, the Director of the Joint Staff, and the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation” and inserting “and the Director of the Joint Staff”; and

(ii) in subsection (b)(5), by striking “, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation” and inserting “and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff”.

(V) Section 1053(f)(1)(B)(ii) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is—

(i) in the heading, by striking “CAPE”; and

(ii) by striking “the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation” and inserting “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

(W) Section 839(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 10 U.S.C. 4171 note)—

(i) in paragraph (2), by striking “shall” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “coordinate with the Secretaries of the military departments”; and

(ii) in paragraph (3)(A)—

(I) by striking “the Director for Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation or another” and inserting “an”; and

(II) by striking “the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, the senior official of the Department of Defense with responsibility for developmental testing,” and inserting “the senior official of the Department of Defense with responsibility for developmental testing”.

(X) Section 925(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 10 U.S.C. 4271 note) is amended—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by adding “and” at the end;

(ii) by striking subparagraph (B); and

(iii) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (B).

(Y) Section 3113(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 50 U.S.C. 2512 note) is amended by striking paragraph (4).

(Z) Section 1618(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 10 U.S.C. 4205 note) is amended by striking “and the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation”.

(AA) Section 907(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 10 U.S.C. 1564 note) is amended by striking “acting through the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation and”.

(BB) Section 836(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81; 22 U.S.C. 2767 note) is amended by striking “, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, and the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation of the Department of Defense” and inserting “and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering”.

(CC) Section 201(d) of the Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-23; 10 U.S.C. 181 note) is amended by striking “Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation” and inserting “official designated under section 902(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024”.

(DD) Section 3221 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2411(e)) is amended—

(i) by striking subsection (e); and

(ii) by redesignating subsections (f) through (i) as subsections (e) through (h), respectively.

(EE) Section 4217(c) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2537(c)) is amended by striking “acting through the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation and”.

(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 Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation 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 Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation before the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) the personnel, functions, and assets of the Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation 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 Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation 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. 903. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO CARRY OUT ELIMINATION OF POSITION OF CHIEF MANAGEMENT OFFICER.

(a) REMOVAL OF REFERENCES TO CHIEF MANAGEMENT OFFICER IN PROVISIONS OF LAW RELATING TO PRECEDENCE.—Chapter 4 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 133a(c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, and the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense” and inserting “and the Deputy Secretary of Defense”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “the Chief Management Officer.”;

(2) in section 133b(c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense.”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “the Chief Management Officer.”;

(3) in section 137a(d), by striking “the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense.”; and

(4) in section 138(d), by striking “the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense.”.

(b) ASSIGNMENT OF PERIODIC REVIEW OF DEFENSE AGENCIES AND DOD FIELD ACTIVITIES TO SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—Section 192(c) of such title is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense” and inserting “the Secretary of Defense”; and

(B) in subparagraphs (B) and (C), by striking “the Chief Management Officer” and inserting “the Secretary”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “the Chief Management Officer” each place it appears and inserting “the Secretary”.

(c) ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL IMPROVEMENT AND AUDIT REMEDIATION TO UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (COMPTROLLER).—Section 240b of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “The Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense shall, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller),” and inserting “The Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall, in consultation with the Performance Improvement Officer of the Department of Defense,”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1)(C)(ii), by striking “the Chief Management Officer” and inserting “the Performance Improvement Officer”.

(d) REMOVAL OF CHIEF MANAGEMENT OFFICER AS RECIPIENT OF REPORTS OF AUDITS BY EXTERNAL AUDITORS.—Section 240d(d)(1)(A) of such title is amended by striking “and the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense”.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO PROVISIONS OF LAW RELATED TO FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT EXEMPTIONS.—Such title is further amended—

- (1) in section 130e—
 - (A) by striking subsection (d);
 - (B) by redesignating subsections (e) and (f) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively; and
 - (C) in subsection (d), as so redesignated—
 - (i) by striking “, or the Secretary’s designee,”; and
 - (ii) by striking “, through the Office of the Director of Administration and Management”;

- (2) in section 2254a—
 - (A) by striking subsection (c);
 - (B) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (c); and
 - (C) in subsection (c), as so redesignated—
 - (i) by striking “, or the Secretary’s designee,”; and
 - (ii) by striking “, through the Office of the Director of Administration and Management”.

(f) ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANNUAL REVIEW OF AGENCY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PORTFOLIO TO THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER.—Section 11319(d)(4) of title 40, United States Code, is amended, in the second sentence, by striking “the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense (or any successor to such Officer), in consultation with the Chief Information Officer, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, and” and inserting “the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and”.

(g) REMOVAL OF CHIEF MANAGEMENT OFFICER AS REQUIRED COORDINATOR ON DEFENSE RESALE MATTERS.—Section 631(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2481 note) is amended by striking “, in coordination with the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense,”.

SEC. 904. ELIMINATION OF THE CHIEF DIVERSITY OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

- (a) REPEAL OF POSITION.—Section 147 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.
- (b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 913 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 147 note) is repealed.

Subtitle B—Other Department of Defense Organization and Management Matters

SEC. 921. MODIFICATION OF ANALYSIS REQUIRED FOR REDUCTIONS TO CIVILIAN WORKFORCE UNDER GENERAL POLICY FOR TOTAL FORCE MANAGEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 129a(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: “Such analysis shall be documented in writing.”.

(b) REVIEW AND REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2024, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

- (1) conduct a review of any written analysis prepared by the Secretary of Defense relating to the reduction of the civilian workforce of the Department of Defense for purposes of section 129a(b) of title 10, United States Code (as amended by subsection (a)), and shall include as part of such review an assessment of whether the analysis prepared by the Secretary sufficiently addresses the readiness needs of the Department; and
- (2) submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of such review.

SEC. 922. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS UNDER GENERAL POLICY FOR TOTAL FORCE MANAGEMENT.

Section 129a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsection (h) and (i), respectively; and
- (2) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsections:

“(f) DATA ANALYTICS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall develop data analytics to specifically identify the quantitative metrics and qualitative relationships of the sizing and composition of the civilian workforce of the Department of Defense. Such data analytics shall be documented in writing.

“(2) Not later than March 31 each year, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the analytics developed under paragraph (1).

“(g) ADDITIONAL PLANNING, PROGRAMING, AND BUDGETING REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that planning, programing, and budgeting reviews consider all components of the total force (including a active and reserve military, civilian workforce, and contract support) in a holistic manner to avoid duplication and waste and ensure that risk, cost, and mission validation and prioritization considerations consistent with this section and the National Defense Strategy inform the sourcing and prioritization of requirements.”.

SEC. 923. ELIGIBILITY OF CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU FOR APPOINTMENT AS CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.

Section 152(b)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “the Commandant of the Marine Corps, or the Chief of Space Operations” and inserting “the Commandant of the Marine Corps, the Chief of Space Operations, or the Chief of the National Guard Bureau”.

SEC. 924. COAST GUARD INPUT TO THE JOINT REQUIREMENTS OVERSIGHT COUNCIL.

Section 181(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) INPUT FROM COMMANDANT OF COAST GUARD.—The Council shall seek, and strongly consider, the views of the Commandant of the Coast Guard regarding Coast Guard capabilities in support of national defense.”.

SEC. 925. CODIFICATION OF THE DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT AND ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NONTRADITIONAL INNOVATION FIELDING ENTERPRISE.

(a) CODIFICATION OF DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 303 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§4127. Defense Innovation Unit

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Department of Defense a Defense Innovation Unit (referred to in this section as the ‘Unit’).

“(b) DIRECTOR AND DEPUTY DIRECTOR.—There is a Director and a Deputy Director of the Unit, each of whom shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense from among persons with substantial experience in innovation and commercial technology, as determined by the Secretary.

“(c) AUTHORITY OF DIRECTOR.—The Director is the head of the Unit. The Director—

“(1) shall serve as a principal staff assistant to the Secretary on matters within the responsibility of the Unit;

“(2) shall report directly to the Secretary of Defense without intervening authority; and

“(3) may communicate views on matters within the responsibility of the Unit directly to the Secretary without obtaining the approval or concurrence of any other official within the Department of Defense.

“(d) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Unit shall have the following responsibilities:

“(1) Seek out, identify, and support the development of commercial technologies that have the

potential to be implemented within the Department.

“(2) Accelerate the adoption of commercial technologies within the Department of Defense to transform military capacity and capabilities.

“(3) Serve as the principal liaison between the Department of Defense and individuals and entities in the national security innovation base, including, entrepreneurs, startups, commercial technology companies, and venture capital sources.

“(4) Carry out programs, projects, and other activities to strengthen the national security innovation base.

“(5) Coordinate the activities of other organizations and elements of the Department of Defense on matters relating to commercial technologies, dual use technologies, and the innovation of such technologies.

“(6) Coordinate and oversee the nontraditional defense innovation fielding enterprise established under section 4063 of this title.

“(7) Carry out such other activities as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.”.

(2) MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN PROTOTYPE PROJECTS.—Section 4022 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

- (i) in paragraph (1), by inserting “the Director of the Defense Innovation Unit,” after “Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency,”;

- (ii) in paragraph (2)(A), by inserting “, the Defense Innovation Unit,” after “Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency,”; and

- (iii) in paragraph (3), by inserting “, Defense Innovation Unit,” after “Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency,”; and

- (B) in subsection (e)(1)—
 - (i) by redesignating subparagraphs (C) through (E) as subparagraphs (D) through (F), respectively; and
 - (ii) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) the Director of the Defense Innovation Unit,”.

(3) MODIFICATION OF OTHER TRANSACTION AUTHORITY.—Section 4021 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by inserting “, the Defense Innovation Unit,” after “Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency,”; and

(B) in subsection (f), by striking “and the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency” and inserting “, the Defense Innovation Unit, and the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency”.

(4) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 1766 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking “as determined by the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering” and inserting “as determined by the Secretary of Defense”; and

(B) in subsection (c)(3), by striking “as directed by the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering” and inserting “as directed by the Secretary of Defense”.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF NONTRADITIONAL INNOVATION FIELDING ENTERPRISE.—Subchapter I of chapter 303 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 4062 the following new section:

“§4063. Nontraditional innovation fielding enterprise

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall designate within the Department of Defense a group of organizations to be known, collectively, as the ‘nontraditional innovation fielding enterprise’ (referred to in this section as the ‘NIFE’). The purpose of the NIFE is to streamline coordination and minimize duplication of efforts among elements of the Department of Defense on matters relating to the development, procurement, and fielding of nontraditional capabilities.

“(b) COMPOSITION.—The NIFE shall consist of—

“(1) the Defense Innovation Unit; and
 “(2) each organization designated as a service-level NIFE lead under subsection (c).

“(c) DESIGNATION OF SERVICE-LEVEL NIFE LEADS.—

“(1) Not later than 120 days after the effective date of this section, each Secretary of a military department, in consultation with the Director of the Defense Innovation Unit, shall designate a single organization within each armed force under the jurisdiction of such Secretary to serve as the lead organization within that armed force on matters within the responsibility of the NIFE. Each organization so designated shall be known as a ‘service-level NIFE lead’.

“(2) An organization designated under paragraph (1) shall be an organization of an armed force that—

“(A) exists as of the effective date of this section; and

“(B) has a demonstrated ability to engage at scale with nontraditional defense contractors, as determined by the Secretary concerned.

“(d) LEADERSHIP.—

“(1) HEAD OF NIFE.—Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense, the Director of the Defense Innovation Unit shall serve as the head of the NIFE and, in such capacity, shall be responsible for the overall oversight and coordination of the NIFE.

“(2) SERVICE-LEVEL LEADS.—Each head of an organization of an armed force designated as a service-level NIFE lead under subsection (c) shall serve as the head of the NIFE within that armed force and, in such capacity, shall be responsible for the oversight and coordination of the activities of the NIFE within that armed force.

“(e) DUTIES.—The Director of the Defense Innovation Unit shall carry out the following activities in support of the NIFE:

“(1) Coordinate with the Joint Staff and the commanders of the combatant commands to identify operational challenges that have the potential to be addressed through the use of nontraditional capabilities, including dual-use technologies, that are being developed and financed in the commercial sector.

“(2) Using funds made available to the Defense Innovation Unit for the activities of the NIFE—

“(A) select projects to be carried out by one or more of the service-level NIFE leads;

“(B) allocate funds to service-level NIFE leads to carry out such projects; and

“(C) monitor the execution of such projects by the service-level NIFE leads.

“(3) On a semiannual basis, submit to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees a report on the progress of the projects described in paragraph (2). Each such report shall identify any gaps in resources or authorities that have the potential to disrupt the progress of such projects.

“(4) Serve as Chair of the NIFE Resource Advisory Board under subsection (f).

“(5) Serve as the principal liaison between the Department of Defense, nontraditional defense contractors, investors in nontraditional defense companies, and departments and agencies of the Federal Government pursuing nontraditional capabilities similar to those pursued by the Department.

“(6) Lead engagement with industry, academia, and other non-government entities to develop—

“(A) domestic capacity with respect to innovative, commercial, and dual-use technologies and the use of nontraditional defense contractors; and

“(B) the capacity of international allies and partners of the United States with respect to such technologies and the use of such contractors.

“(f) NIFE RESOURCE ADVISORY BOARD.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Department of Defense an advisory board to be known as the ‘NIFE Resource Advisory

Board’ (referred to in this subsection as the ‘Board’).

“(2) MEMBERS.—The Board shall be composed of the following members—

“(A) The Director of the Defense Innovation Unit.

“(B) The head of each service-level NIFE lead.

“(C) The Director of the Joint Staff.

“(D) The Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense.

“(E) The Director of the Office of Strategic Capital of the Department of Defense.

“(3) CHAIR.—The Director of the Defense Innovation Unit shall serve as Chair of the Board.

“(4) MEETINGS.—The Board shall meet annually and may meet more frequently at the call of the Chair.

“(5) RESPONSIBILITIES.—On an annual basis the Board shall—

“(A) identify not fewer than 10 objectives of the Department of Defense that have the potential to be supported using nontraditional capabilities that are capable of being fielded at scale within a period of three years; and

“(B) for each objective identified under subparagraph (A)—

“(i) develop a specific set of requirements and a budget for the development and fielding of nontraditional capabilities to support such objective; and

“(ii) based on such budget and requirements, solicit proposals from public and private sector entities for providing such capabilities.

“(6) NONAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS.—Section 1013(a)(2) of title 5 (relating to the termination of advisory committees) shall not apply to the Board.

“(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘nontraditional capability’ means a solution to an operational challenge that can significantly leverage commercial innovation or external capital with minimal dependencies on fielded systems.

“(2) The term ‘nontraditional defense contractor’ has the meaning given that term in section 3014 of this title.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE AND IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than the effective date specified in paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall issue or modify any rules, regulations, policies, or other guidance necessary to implement the amendments made by subsections (a) and (b).

(d) MANPOWER SUFFICIENCY EVALUATION.—

(1) EVALUATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall evaluate the staffing levels of the Defense Innovation Unit as of the date of the enactment of this Act to determine if the Unit is sufficiently staffed to achieve the responsibilities of the Unit under sections 4063 and 4127 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than the effective date specified in subsection (c)(1), 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 evaluation under paragraph (1). The report shall include a plan—

(A) to address any staffing shortfalls identified as a part of the assessment; and

(B) for funding any activities necessary to address such shortfalls.

SEC. 926. DESIGNATION OF EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL CORPS AS A BASIC BRANCH OF THE ARMY.

(a) DESIGNATION AS BASIC BRANCH.—Section 7063(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (12), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (13) as paragraph (14); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (12) the following new paragraph:

“(13) Explosive Ordnance Disposal Corps; and”.

(b) ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS.—Chapter 707 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§7085. Explosive Ordnance Disposal Corps: organization and functions

“(a) CHIEF OF CORPS.—There is a Chief of the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Corps of the Army. The Secretary of the Army shall appoint the Chief from among general officers of the Army who are Explosive Ordnance Disposal qualified and are serving in the Logistics Corps as of the time of the appointment. The Secretary of the Army shall not assign any officer who has not served as an officer in the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Corps as the Chief of the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Corps.

“(b) FUNCTIONS.—The Explosive Ordnance Disposal Corps shall, at a minimum, perform functions relating to—

“(1) the disposal of explosive ordnance and munitions management; and

“(2) ensuring the safety of explosives.”.

(c) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 582 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1415) is repealed.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments and repeal made by subsections (a) through (c) shall take effect 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 927. REPEAL OF AUTHORITY TO APPOINT A NAVAL RESEARCH ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Section 8024 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

SEC. 928. ELIGIBILITY OF MEMBERS OF SPACE FORCE FOR INSTRUCTION AT THE NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL.

Section 8545 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “and Coast Guard” and inserting “Space Force, and Coast Guard”; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “and Coast Guard” and inserting “Space Force, and Coast Guard”.

SEC. 929. MEMBERSHIP OF THE AIR FORCE RESERVE FORCES POLICY COMMITTEE.

Section 10305(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “consists of” and inserting “shall have voting members, who shall be” before “officers”;

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (3) as subparagraphs (A) through (C), respectively;

(3) by inserting “(1)” before “The committee”; and

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

“(2)(A) The committee shall have four nonvoting members, who shall be the Chief Master Sergeants of the Air Force, the Air Force Reserve, the Air National Guard, and the Space Force.

“(B) A nonvoting member who cannot attend a meeting of the committee may designate a member in the grade of E-8 or E-9 to attend in their stead.”.

SEC. 930. FRAMEWORK FOR CLASSIFICATION OF AUTONOMOUS CAPABILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, the commanders of the combatant commands, and the Secretaries of the military departments, shall establish a Department-wide classification framework for autonomous capabilities.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the framework required under subsection (a) shall be to facilitate the development of a common understanding within the Department of Defense of

autonomous capabilities and related operational requirements to better plan for, resource, and integrate appropriate autonomy-enabling hardware and software into current and future systems across the Department.

(c) **AUTONOMY CLASSIFICATION FRAMEWORK.**—At a minimum, the framework required under subsection (a) shall—

(1) include multiple levels of increasingly complex autonomous maneuver capability with a focus on classifying necessary levels of human supervision or control during operational use;

(2) apply to current and future autonomous systems operating across land, air, maritime, and space domains;

(3) include estimates of costs necessary to achieve specific levels of autonomous capability; and

(4) include—

(A) operational requirements including necessary levels of survivability in GPS- or communications-denied environments;

(B) specific operational or engagement scenarios; and

(C) necessary levels of teaming with other autonomous systems.

(d) **PROGRESS REPORT.**—Not later than 30 days after the establishment of the framework under subsection (a), the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes a description of the framework and the specific methodologies, criteria, and operational requirements used to develop the classifications under the framework.

(e) **REGULAR REASSESSMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not less frequently than once every two years, the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer shall reassess and update the classification framework required under subsection (a) to ensure the framework incorporates recent developments in technology, standards, and operational requirements relating to autonomous capabilities.

(2) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 30 days of the completion of each reassessment under paragraph (1), the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the results of the reassessment and any resulting revisions to the classification framework under subsection (a).

(f) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—Not later than 90 days after the establishment of the framework under subsection (a), the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy shall issue instructions to the military departments to implement such framework by operationalizing the use of the framework in the planning and budgeting processes of individual program offices.

(g) **PLAN FOR INTEGRATION OF AUTONOMOUS CAPABILITIES INTO SYSTEMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.**—

(1) **PLAN REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense shall develop and implement a plan and procedures to standardize the planning, resourcing, and integration efforts with respect to autonomous capabilities for current and future systems across the Department.

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

(A) A Department-wide assessment of the status of efforts to resource and integrate autonomy software into current and future systems, including—

(i) the identification of current and future systems across the Department which can be integrated with autonomy software to enable continuous operational capability of such systems in GPS- or communications-denied environments, including those systems identified in the report required by section 246 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1622); and

(ii) an assessment of gaps in—

(I) program funding related to the acquisition of autonomy software;

(II) acquisition processes, including the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution process for acquiring and integrating autonomy-enabling capabilities across relevant programs of record;

(III) training capabilities;

(IV) testing, evaluation, verification, and validation capabilities in all environments, including virtual and real world environments; and

(V) efforts to test, resource, and scale commercially available technologies.

(B) A plan to address, to the maximum extent practicable, the gaps assessed in subparagraph (A), including—

(i) updated procedures to plan for autonomy software costs at the onset of the acquisition life cycle;

(ii) plans to include in greater detail the projected autonomy software costs for applicable programs of record within period covered by the Future Years Defense Program; and

(iii) plans to standardize the acquisition of autonomy software for programs of record across the military departments including the use of the capability classification framework under subsection (a).

(3) **CONSULTATION.**—The Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer shall develop the plan under paragraph (1) in consultation with—

(A) the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment;

(B) the Joint Chiefs of Staff;

(C) the senior acquisition executive of each military department;

(D) the commanders of the combatant commands; and

(E) such other organizations and elements of the Department of Defense as the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer determines appropriate.

(4) **REPORT.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the completion of the plan under paragraph (1), the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that describes the specific elements of the plan.

(B) **FORM.**—The report under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 931. COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT OF FORCE DESIGN MODERNIZATION EFFORTS OF THE MARINE CORPS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center to conduct an independent review, assessment, and analysis of the modernization initiatives Marine Corps.

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

(1) An assessment of changes in the National Defense Strategy, Defense Planning Guidance, Joint Warfighting Concept, and other strategic documents and concepts that informed the force design modernization requirements of the Marine Corps.

(2) An assessment of how the Marine Corps should be structured, organized, trained, equipped, and postured to meet the challenges of future competition, crisis, and conflict.

(3) An assessment of the ability of the defense innovation base and defense industrial base to develop and produce the technologies required to implement the force design modernization of the Marine Corps on a timeline and at production rates sufficient to sustain military operations.

(4) An assessment of forward infrastructure, and the extent to which installations are operationalized to deter, compete, and prevail during conflict in support of the modernization of the Marine Corps.

(5) An assessment of the current retention and recruiting environment and the ability of the Marine Corps to sustain manpower requirements

necessary for operational requirements under title 10, United States Code.

(6) The extent to which the modernization initiatives within the Marine Corps are nested within applicable joint warfighting concepts.

(7) An assessment of whether the modernization of the Marine Corps is consistent with the strategy of integrated deterrence.

(8) An assessment of the ability of the Marine Corps to generate required force elements for the Immediate Ready Force and the Contingency Ready Force.

(9) The extent to which the modernized capabilities of the Marine Corps can be integrated across the Joint Force, including warfighting concepts at the combatant command level.

(10) The extent to which the modernization efforts of the Marine Corps meet the requirements of current and future plans of combatant commanders and global force management operations.

(11) The extent to which modeling and simulation, experimentation, wargaming, and other analytic methods have supported the changes to the modernization initiatives of the Marine Corps.

(12) An inventory of existing or planned investments associated with the modernization efforts of the Marine Corps, disaggregated by the following capability areas:

(A) Command and Control.

(B) Information.

(C) Intelligence.

(D) Fires.

(E) Movement and Maneuver.

(F) Protection.

(G) Sustainment.

(13) An assessment of how observations regarding the invasion and defense of Ukraine affect the feasibility, advisability, and suitability of the modernization of the Marine Corps.

(c) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the assessment required 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 to the extent required to ensure that the report is accurate and complete.

(d) **EFFECT ON OTHER REQUIREMENTS.**—Effective on the date of the submittal of the report under subsection (c)(1), the requirement to submit a briefing pursuant to section 1023 of the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263), shall cease to have force or effect.

SEC. 932. ENHANCING DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COORDINATION OF GEOECONOMIC AFFAIRS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review of the planning, resourcing, and contributions of the Department of Defense to interagency efforts with respect to geoeconomic affairs.

(b) **DUTIES.**—The review required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A Department-wide assessment of capabilities to—

(A) assess geoeconomic competition between the United States and strategic competitors;

(B) identify methods to partner with governments and key commercial entities; and

(C) to support United States national interests.

(2) An assessment of any gaps in—

(A) existing departmental commercial due diligence and commercial partnership processes and procedures to enable sustainable cooperation with governmental and commercial entities within the United States and between the United States and trusted allies and partners for national defense purposes;

(B) efforts by the combatant commands to develop and to coordinate expertise on how strategic competitors may use economic and supply

chain strategies within the areas of responsibility of the combatant commands;

(C) the contributions of the Department to the coordinated use of existing industrial base and supply chain tools, acquisition and budget authorities, industrial security oversight, technology transfer and export controls, cybersecurity standards and oversight, and mergers and acquisition reviews to enhance innovation and industrial cooperation and to protect the defense capabilities of the United States and its allies; and

(D) the contributions of the Department to existing measures to safeguard the intellectual property and knowledge created from United States Government and private sector research and development funding while encouraging, where appropriate, the sharing of such knowledge with trusted allies and partners.

(3) A plan to address, to the maximum extent practicable, the gaps assessed under paragraph (2).

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing—

(1) the findings of the review required under subsection (a);

(2) a list of gaps identified by the assessment required under subsection (b)(2);

(3) for each identified gap, a description of the gap and an assessment of any legal authorities, budgeting and execution processes, or other issues the Secretary deems necessary to address the gap;

(4) the plan required under subsection (b)(3); and

(5) any other information the Secretary considers appropriate.

(d) **DEFINITION OF GEOECONOMICS.**—In this section, the term “*geoeconomics*” means the global interaction between competing national security and economic priorities comprising the various activities undertaken between governments, allies, competitors, producers, and consumers, including—

(1) how economics, technological innovation, and geography affect the distribution of capabilities in the international system; and

(2) how states use economic and technological instruments in pursuit of their strategic interests.

Subtitle C—Space National Guard

SEC. 951. ESTABLISHMENT OF SPACE NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There is established a Space National Guard that is part of the organized militia of the several States and Territories, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia—

(A) in which the Space Force operates; and

(B) active and inactive.

(2) **RESERVE COMPONENT.**—There is established a Space National Guard of the United States that is the reserve component of the United States Space Force all of whose members are members of the Space National Guard.

(b) **COMPOSITION.**—The Space National Guard shall be composed of the Space National Guard forces of the several States and Territories, Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia—

(1) in which the Space Force operates; and

(2) active and inactive.

SEC. 952. NO EFFECT ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

Nothing in this subtitle, or the amendments made by this subtitle, shall be construed to authorize or require the relocation of any facility, infrastructure, or military installation of the Space National Guard or Air National Guard.

SEC. 953. IMPLEMENTATION OF SPACE NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—Except as specifically provided by this subtitle, the Secretary of the Air Force and Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall implement this subtitle, and the amendments made by this subtitle, not later than 18

months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) **BRIEFINGS.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually for the five subsequent years, the Secretary of the Air Force, Chief of the Space Force and Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall jointly provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the status of the implementation of the Space National Guard pursuant to this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle. This briefing shall address the current missions, operations and activities, personnel requirements and status, and budget and funding requirements and status of the Space National Guard, and such other matters with respect to the implementation and operation of the Space National Guard as the Secretary and the Chiefs jointly determine appropriate to keep Congress fully and currently informed on the status of the implementation of the Space National Guard.

SEC. 954. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS AND CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITIES.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—

(1) **TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.**—Title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in section 101(c)—

(i) by redesignating paragraphs (6) and (7) as paragraphs (8) and (9), respectively; and

(ii) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraphs:

“(6) The term ‘*Space National Guard*’ means that part of the organized militia of the several States and territories, Puerto Rico, and the District Of Columbia, active and inactive, that—

“(A) is a space force;

“(B) is trained, and has its officers appointed under the sixteenth clause of section 8, article I of the Constitution;

“(C) is organized, armed, and equipped wholly or partly at Federal expense; and

“(D) is federally recognized.

“(7) The term ‘*Space National Guard of the United States*’ means the reserve component of the Space Force all of whose members are members of the Space National Guard.”; and

(B) in section 10101—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “the following” before the colon; and

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

“(8) The Space National Guard of the United States.”.

(2) **TITLE 32, UNITED STATES CODE.**—Section 101 of title 32, United States Code is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (8) through (19) as paragraphs (10) and (21), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following new paragraphs:

“(8) The term ‘*Space National Guard*’ means that part of the organized militia of the several States and territories, Puerto Rico, and the District Of Columbia, in which the Space Force operates, active and inactive, that—

“(A) is a space force;

“(B) is trained, and has its officers appointed under the sixteenth clause of section 8, article I of the Constitution;

“(C) is organized, armed, and equipped wholly or partly at Federal expense; and

“(D) is federally recognized.

“(9) The term ‘*Space National Guard of the United States*’ means the reserve component of the Space Force all of whose members are members of the Space National Guard.”.

(b) **RESERVE COMPONENTS.**—Chapter 1003 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by adding at the end the following new sections:

“§ 10115. Space National Guard of the United States: composition

“The Space National Guard of the United States is the reserve component of the Space Force that consists of—

“(1) federally recognized units and organizations of the Space National Guard; and

“(2) members of the Space National Guard who are also Reserves of the Space Force.

“§ 10116. Space National Guard: when a component of the Space Force

“The Space National Guard while in the service of the United States is a component of the Space Force.

“§ 10117. Space National Guard of the United States: status when not in Federal service

“When not on active duty, members of the Space National Guard of the United States shall be administered, armed, equipped, and trained in their status as members of the Space National Guard.”; and

(2) in the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter, by adding at the end the following new items:

“10115. Space National Guard of the United States: composition.

“10116. Space National Guard: when a component of the Space Force.

“10117. Space National Guard of the United States: status when not in Federal service.”.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Financial Matters

SEC. 1001. GENERAL TRANSFER AUTHORITY.

(a) **AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER AUTHORIZATIONS.**—

(1) **AUTHORITY.**—Upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary may transfer amounts of authorizations made available to the Department of Defense in this division for fiscal year 2024 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 \$6,000,000,000.

(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. REQUIREMENT FOR A COVERED ARMED FORCE TO SUBMIT POSTURE STATEMENTS IN SUPPORT OF CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET PROCESS.

(a) **FINDING.**—Congress finds that since the mid-20th century, as a matter of custom, the Secretary of Defense and the chiefs of the Armed Forces have provided written annual posture statements outlining budget priorities to Congress as a part of the annual budget process.

(b) **REQUIREMENT.**—Prior to the annual budget hearings of the congressional defense committees for fiscal year 2025, and each subsequent fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of each Military Department, and the chief of each covered Armed Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a written posture statement in support of budget priorities. Each such posture statement shall include each of the following:

(1) An identification of the budget priorities of the department or Armed Force.

(2) An identification of strategic requirements to support the role of the Department or Armed Force in the national defense of the United States.

(3) An explanation of how resources are being applied to the national defense roles and responsibilities of the Department or Armed Force.

(4) Programmatic matters related to the roles and responsibilities of the Department or Armed Force.

(c) COVERED ARMED FORCE.—The term covered Armed Force means the following:

- (1) The Army.
- (2) The Navy.
- (3) The Marine Corps.
- (4) The Air Force.
- (5) The Space Force.

Subtitle B—Counterdrug Activities

SEC. 1006. DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES.

Section 112(a)(3) of title 32, United States Code, is amended by striking “\$5,000” and inserting “\$15,000”.

SEC. 1007. THREAT ANALYSIS REGARDING FENTANYL CRISIS.

(a) THREAT ANALYSIS.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the Defense Threat Reduction Agency and Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Counternarcotics and Stabilization Policy, shall conduct a threat analysis of any potential threats the illicit fentanyl drug trade poses to the defense interests of the United States. The threat analysis shall contain the following:

(1) An analysis of the illicit fentanyl drug trade, including the manufacture, distribution, and sale or trade, and trans-shipment of fentanyl and fentanyl-related substances.

(2) An analysis of new or emerging techniques or technologies that are likely to affect the evolution of the illicit fentanyl drug trade.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than March 31, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes each of the following:

(1) The threat analysis required under subsection (a), including any recommendations of the Secretary for any related actions.

(2) Any actions the Department of Defense has taken in response to such threat analysis.

(3) Any other matter the Secretary determines appropriate.

SEC. 1008. REPORT ON ROLE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE IN SUPPORTING NATIONAL EMERGENCY DECLARATION COMBATING FENTANYL CRISIS.

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

(1) the declaration of a national emergency by the President to address the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States posed by international drug trafficking is an appropriate whole-of-Government response to the problems posed by drug trafficking and, in particular, fentanyl;

(2) the counternarcotics activities of the Department of Defense encompass unique capabilities that are critical for the efforts of the United States Government to combat the trafficking of illegal drugs, including fentanyl; and

(3) Department of Defense support for drug interdiction capacity and capability should be leveraged by Federal, State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies, as appropriate and as permitted by law, to gain intelligence and lessons learned, and to enhance collaboration and effectiveness.

(b) 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 that includes the following:

(1) A description of Department of Defense activities in support of efforts to deal with the na-

tional emergency declared in Executive Order 14059 on December 15, 2021.

(2) An assessment of the resources and authorities required to fully leverage the capabilities of the Department of Defense to best support efforts to address the threat posed by illicit drugs, including fentanyl and other synthetic opioids, that necessitated the declaration of the national emergency in Executive Order 14059.

Subtitle C—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

SEC. 1011. MODIFICATIONS TO ANNUAL NAVAL VESSEL CONSTRUCTION PLAN.

Section 231 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, together with the views of the Chief of Naval Operations and Commandant of the Marine Corps on the budget”; and

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

“(3) The unaltered assessment of the Chief of Naval Operations and the Commandant of the Marine Corps of the plan required under paragraph (1).”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(3) In developing annual naval vessel construction plans for purposes of subsection (a)(1), the Secretary of the Navy shall take into consideration the most recent biennial report on shipbuilder training and the defense industrial base required by section 8693of this title.

“(4) If the Secretary of the Navy includes more than one annual naval vessel construction plan for any fiscal year for purposes of subsection (a)(1), to the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall ensure that the first 10 years of each such plan are consistent.”.

SEC. 1012. CRITICAL COMPONENTS OF NATIONAL SEA-BASED DETERRENCE VESSELS.

Section 2218a(k)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(P) Major bulkheads and tanks.

“(Q) All major pumps and motors.

“(R) Large vertical array.

“(S) Atmosphere control equipment.

“(T) Diesel systems and components.

“(U) Hydraulic valves and components.

“(V) Bearings.

“(W) Major air and blow valves and components.

“(X) Decks and superstructure.

“(Y) Castings, forgings, and tank structure.

“(Z) Hatches and hull penetrators.”.

SEC. 1013. GRANTS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF NAVY SHIP REPAIR OR ALTERATIONS CAPABILITY.

Chapter 131 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2218a the following new section:

“§2219. Grants for improvement of Navy ship repair or alterations capability

“(a) ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.—(1) Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of the Navy may make grants to an eligible entity for the purpose of carrying out—

“(A) a capital improvement project; or

“(B) a maritime training program designed to foster technical skills and operational productivity.

“(2) The amount of a grant under this section may not exceed 75 percent of the total cost of the project or program funded by the grant.

“(3) A grant provided under this section may not be used to construct buildings or other physical facilities, except for piers, dry docks, and structures in support of piers and dry docks, or to acquire land.

“(4) The Secretary may not award a grant to an eligible entity under this section unless the Secretary determines that—

“(A) the entity has access to sufficient non-Federal funding to meet the requirement under paragraph (2);

“(B) the entity has authority to carry out the proposed project; and

“(C) the project or program would improve—

“(i) efficiency, competitive operations, capability, or quality of United States Navy ship repair or alterations; or

“(ii) employee, or potential employee, skills and enhanced productivity related to United States Navy ship repair or alterations.

“(b) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible for a grant under this section, an entity shall—

“(1) be a shipyard or other entity that provides ship repair or alteration for non-nuclear ships;

“(2) submit an application, at such time, in such form, and containing such information and assurances as the Secretary may require, including a comprehensive description of—

“(A) the need for the project or program proposed to be funded under the grant;

“(B) the methodology to be used to implement the project or program; and

“(C) any existing programs or arrangements that could be used to supplement or leverage a grant provided under this section; and

“(3) enter into an agreement with the Secretary under which the entity agrees—

“(A) to complete the project or program funded by the grant within a certain timeframe and without unreasonable delay and the Secretary determines such project or program is likely to be completed within the timeframe provided in such agreement;

“(B) to return to the Secretary any amount of the grant that is—

“(i) not used by the grant recipient for the purpose for which the grant was awarded; or

“(ii) not obligated or expended within the timeframe provided in the agreement;

“(C) to maintain such records as the Secretary may require and make such records available for review and audit by the Secretary; and

“(D) not to purchase any product or material for the project or program using grant funds, including any commercially available off-the-shelf item, unless such product or material is—

“(i) an unmanufactured article, material, or supply that has been mined or produced in the United States; or

“(ii) a manufactured article, material, or supply that has been manufactured in the United States substantially all from articles, materials, or supplies mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States.

“(c) GUIDELINES.—The Secretary shall issue guidelines to establish appropriate accounting, reporting, and review procedures to ensure that—

“(1) amounts awarded as grants under this section are used for the purposes for which such amounts were made available; and

“(2) an entity that receives a grant under this section complies with the terms of the agreement such entity enters into with the Secretary pursuant to subsection (b)(3).

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘commercially available off-the-shelf item’—

“(A) means any item of supply (including construction material) that is—

“(i) a commercial item, as defined by section 2.101 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024); and

“(ii) sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

“(B) does not include bulk cargo, as defined in section 40102(4) of title 46, such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

“(2) The term ‘product or material’, with respect to a project or program—

“(A) means an article, material, or supply brought to the site where the project or program is being carried out for incorporation into the project or program; and

“(B) includes an item brought to the site preassembled from articles, materials, or supplies.

“(3) The term ‘United States’ includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands.”.

SEC. 1014. REPEAL OF OBSOLETE PROVISION OF LAW REGARDING VESSEL NOMENCLATURE.

Section 8662 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) by striking subsection (b); and
- (2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b).

SEC. 1015. RESPONSIBILITY OF COMMANDANT OF THE MARINE CORPS WITH RESPECT TO NAVAL FORCE BATTLESHIP ASSESSMENT AND REQUIREMENT REPORTING.

Section 8695(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in the subsection heading, by striking “AMPHIBIOUS WARFARE SHIPS” and inserting “RESPONSIBILITIES OF COMMANDANT OF MARINE CORPS”; and

- (2) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “and for naval vessels with the primary mission of transporting Marines”.

SEC. 1016. POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES ON SHIPBUILDING DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE.

Section 1025(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 7291 note) is amended—

- (1) by striking “United States” and all that follows and inserting “United States—”; and

- (2) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(1) to have available, as soon as practicable, not fewer than 355 battle force ships, comprised of the optimal mix of platforms, with funding subject to the availability of appropriations or other funds; and

“(2) that the United States shipbuilding defense industrial base is fundamental to achieving the shipbuilding requirements of the Navy and constitutes a unique national security imperative that requires sustenance and support by the Navy and Congress.”.

SEC. 1017. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OR INACTIVATION OF LANDING DOCK SHIPS AND GUIDED MISSILE CRUISERS.

(a) **LANDING DOCK SHIPS.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to retire, prepare to retire, inactivate, or place in storage any of the following ships:

- (1) USS Germantown (LSD-42).
- (2) USS Gunston Hall (LSD-44).
- (3) USS Tortuga (LSD-46).

(b) **GUIDED MISSILE CRUISERS.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to retire, prepare to retire, inactivate, or place in storage—

- (1) the USS Shiloh (CG-67);
- (2) the USS Cowpens (CG-63); or
- (3) more than three other guided missile cruisers.

SEC. 1018. EXPEDITIONARY FAST TRANSPORT VESSELS.

(a) **PROHIBITION ON REDUCED OPERATING STATUS.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2024 may be used to place an expeditionary fast transport vessel into a reduced operating status.

(b) **STRATEGY FOR USE.**—

(1) **STRATEGY AND CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief of Naval Operations, in consultation with the Commander of United States Military Sealift Command, shall develop and implement a strategy and concept of operations for the use of expeditionary fast transport vessels in support of operational plans in the area of operations of United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(2) **REPORT.**—Not later than 30 days after the development of the strategy and concept of operations required under paragraph (1), the Chief of Naval Operations shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing such strategy and concept of operations.

SEC. 1019. GUAM SHIPYARD ASSESSMENT.

(a) **ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees an assessment of the ship building and repair capabilities located on Guam, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, and the feasibility of reestablishing the former Ship Repair Facility, Guam.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The assessment required under subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(1) A description of the capabilities to conduct shipbuilding and ship repair activities in Guam, as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) A description of any planned improvements to shipbuilding and ship repair infrastructure in Guam.

(3) An evaluation of the feasibility of reestablishing a depot-level ship repair capability with dry-docking in Guam at the site of the former Ship Repair Facility, Guam, including an identification of options for operating the ship repair capability through a public-private partnership.

SEC. 1020. AUTHORITY TO USE INCREMENTAL FUNDING TO ENTER INTO A CONTRACT FOR THE ADVANCE PROCUREMENT AND CONSTRUCTION OF A SAN ANTONIO-CLASS AMPHIBIOUS SHIP.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Navy for Shipbuilding and Conversion for any of fiscal years 2023 through 2025 may be used by the Secretary of the Navy to enter into an incrementally funded contract for the advance procurement and construction of a San Antonio-class amphibious ship.

(b) **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose, and that total liability to the Government for the termination of the contract shall be limited to the total amount of funding obligated at time of termination.

SEC. 1021. AUTHORITY TO USE INCREMENTAL FUNDING TO ENTER INTO A CONTRACT FOR THE ADVANCE PROCUREMENT AND CONSTRUCTION OF A SUBMARINE TENDER.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Navy for Shipbuilding and Conversion for fiscal year 2024 may be used by the Secretary of the Navy to enter into an incrementally funded contract for the advance procurement and construction of a submarine tender.

(b) **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose, and that total liability to the Government for the termination of the contract shall be limited to the total amount of funding obligated at time of termination.

SEC. 1022. PLAN FOR EXTENDED PROHIBITION ON RETIREMENT OF SHIPS.

In the case of any ship or class of ship for which a provision of this Act limits the availability of funds authorized to be appropriated for the purposes retiring, preparing to retire, inactivating, or placing in storage any such ship, the Secretary of Defense shall include, with the Department of Defense materials submitted to Congress with the budget of the President for fiscal year 2025, a plan to resource and retain such ship or class of ships until—

- (1) the end of fiscal year 2027; or

(2) the end of the expected service life of the ships.

SEC. 1023. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REGARDING PENDING RETIREMENT OF NAVAL VESSELS VIABLE FOR ARTIFICIAL REEFING.

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Navy should explore and solicit artificial reefing opportunities with appropriate entities for any naval vessel planned for retirement before initiating any plans to dispose of the vessel.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days before the retirement from the Naval Vessel Register of any naval vessel that is a viable candidate for artificial reefing, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives notice of the pending retirement of such vessel.

SEC. 1024. QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS ON SUBMARINE READINESS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and once every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2026, the Secretary of the Navy shall provide to the congressional defense committees quarterly briefings on SSN (attack) submarine class maintenance and readiness.

(b) **INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED.**—Each briefing under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(1) The original estimated amount of time expected for SSN (attack) submarine depot-level maintenance activities to be completed, any adjustments to the schedule, the reasons why any changes were necessary, and the new expected timeframe for completion and any additional costs involved, which shall—

(A) by broken out by shipyard or private entity (by site), by name, and by type of submarine; and

(B) include any new efforts the Navy has taken to address the delays it continues to face.

(2) Metrics for improvement and capacity of public and private shipyards that affect depot-level maintenance activities for SSN (attack) submarines, including—

(A) trends in the amount of maintenance work performed compared to shipyard capacity;

(B) an assessment of the adequacy of the workforce;

(C) projections with respect to the availability of parts; and

(D) major infrastructure requirements at each shipyard for the subsequent 30 years to sustain the authorized fleetwide SSN (attack) submarine readiness level.

(3) Recommendations for legislative changes required with respect to policy or resources to ensure efficient and effective maintenance and operational readiness for the SSN (attack) class of submarine.

Subtitle D—Counterterrorism

SEC. 1031. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR TRANSFER OR RELEASE OF INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, TO THE UNITED STATES.

Section 1033 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1953) is amended by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”.

SEC. 1032. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO CONSTRUCT OR MODIFY FACILITIES IN THE UNITED STATES TO HOUSE DETAINEES TRANSFERRED FROM UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

Section 1034(a) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1954) is amended by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”.

SEC. 1033. 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) is amended by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”.

SEC. 1034. 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) is amended by striking “fiscal years 2018 through 2023” and inserting “fiscal years 2018 through 2024”.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

SEC. 1041. MODIFICATION TO DEFINITIONS OF CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE.

(a) **LIMITATION ON PROVISION OF FUNDS TO INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.**—Paragraph (1) of section 1062(d) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 2241) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) **CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE.**—The term ‘Confucius Institute’ means—

“(A) any program that receives funding from or has any operational ties to—

“(i) the Chinese International Education Foundation; or

“(ii) the Center for Language Exchange Cooperation of the Ministry of Education of the People’s Republic of China; or

“(B) any cultural institute directly or indirectly funded by the Government of the People’s Republic of China.”.

(b) **PROHIBITION OF FUNDS FOR CHINESE LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION.**—Paragraph (2) of section 1091(d) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1998) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) **CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE.**—The term ‘Confucius Institute’ means—

“(A) any program that receives funding from or has any operational ties to—

“(i) the Chinese International Education Foundation; or

“(ii) the Center for Language Exchange Cooperation of the Ministry of Education of the People’s Republic of China; or

“(B) any cultural institute directly or indirectly funded by the Government of the People’s Republic of China.”.

SEC. 1042. LIMITATION ON PROVISION OF FUNDS TO INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION HOSTING CONFUCIUS INSTITUTES.

Section 1062(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 2241 note) is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “if the Secretary, after consultation with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, determines such a waiver is appropriate.” and inserting “if the institution of higher education provides to the Secretary—”; and

(B) and by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(A) a commitment that it will not host the Confucius Institute at any time after September 30, 2026;

“(B) a plan to close the Confucius Institute before such date; and

“(C) a justification for why the institution is unable to close the Confucius Institute immediately.”.

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

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

“(2) The Secretary shall issue a waiver under paragraph (1) on a case-by-case basis and may only issue such a waiver for a single year. An institution of higher education that receives a one-year waiver and seeks an additional waiver shall submit to the Secretary an application that includes—

“(A) the reason why an additional waiver is necessary; and

“(B) a description of the steps the institution has taken during the preceding year to ensure the Confucius Institute hosted by the institution is closed by not later than September 30, 2026.”; and

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

“(4) The authority to issue a waiver under paragraph (1) shall terminate on October 1, 2026, and any waiver issued under such paragraph shall not apply on or after such date.”.

SEC. 1043. MODIFICATION OF VETTING PROCEDURES AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN MILITARY TRAINING.

Section 1090 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

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

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

“(e) **TREATMENT OF NATO MEMBER NATIONS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), the Secretary of Defense may exempt the nationals of a member nation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization from the requirements applicable to covered individuals under this section.

“(2) **PROCESS REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a process for granting exemptions under this section. Such process shall—

“(A) include—

“(i) an identification of existing vetting procedures and security measures that are functionally equivalent to Department of Defense standards for eligibility for physical access to Department installations and facilities in the United States; or

“(ii) the establishment of alternative procedures and measures applicable to such member nations that are functionally equivalent to such Department of Defense standards; and

“(B) include such other measures as the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(3) **NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 30 days before granting an exemption under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives notification of the Secretary’s intent to grant such an exemption.”.

SEC. 1044. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS UNTIL DELIVERY OF REPORT ON NEXT GENERATION TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of United States Special Operations Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on reported issues with the AN/PRC–163 radio that includes the following:

(1) A history of all issues with the AN/PRC–163 radio reported 30 days before the date of submission of such report, and the steps taken by the Commander and the manufacturer of such radio to remedy such reported issues.

(2) A summary and description of all such reported issues that have not been remedied as of the date of submission of such report that have been identified through consultation with users in the field at the tactical level and recently redeployed operators of such radio throughout the Command.

(3) A plan, developed in consultation with the manufacturer of such radio, to address and mitigate all identified issues with the radio by 2025.

(b) **LIMITATION OF FUNDS.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the United States Special Operations Command for procurement of Next Generation Tactical Communications, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the Commander of United States Special Operations Command submits to the congressional defense committees the report required under subsection (a).

SEC. 1045. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS RELATED TO MILITARY RELIGIOUS FREEDOM FOUNDATION.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Department of Defense may be used—

(1) to communicate with the Military Religious Freedom Foundation, its leadership, or its founder; or

(2) to take any action or make any decision as a result of any claim, objection, or protest made by the Military Religious Freedom Foundation without the authority of the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 1046. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR ADVISORY COMMITTEES RELATED TO ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL, AND GOVERNANCE ASPECTS.

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2024 may be used—

(1) to establish in the Department of Defense an advisory committee related to environmental, social, and governance aspects; or

(2) for the Defense Advisory Committee on Diversity and Inclusion or any successor committee.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “environmental” includes anything related to—

(A) emissions of greenhouse gases, including—

(i) carbon dioxide;

(ii) methane;

(iii) nitrous oxide;

(iv) nitrogen trifluoride;

(v) hydrofluorocarbons;

(vi) perfluorocarbons; and

(vii) sulfur hexafluoride;

(B) climate change; and

(C) environmental justice.

(2) The term “governance” means how a private entity is run, including the structure and composition of the entity based on race, color, national origin, or sex and how compensation is made.

(3) The term “social” includes anything related to—

(A) race, ethnicity, gender identity, sexual orientation, or socioeconomic standards;

(B) ideologies that oppose equal protection of the law or support discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex; and

(C) critical race theory, social justice, or similar ideologies.

Subtitle F—Studies and Reports

SEC. 1061. ANNUAL REPORT ON UNFUNDED PRIORITIES OF DEFENSE POW/MIA ACCOUNTING AGENCY.

Chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 222d the following new section:

“§222e. Unfunded priorities of Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency: annual report

“(a) **REPORTS.**—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 Director of the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and to the congressional defense committees, a report

on the unfunded priorities of the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency.

“(b) ELEMENTS.—(1) Each report under subsection (a) shall specify, 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 is funded (whether in whole or in part).

“(B) The additional amount of funds recommended in connection with the objectives under subparagraph (A).

“(C) Account information with respect to such priority, including the following (as applicable):

“(i) Line Item Number for applicable procurement accounts.

“(ii) Program Element number for applicable research, development, test, and evaluation accounts.

“(iii) Sub-activity group for applicable operation and maintenance accounts.

“(2) Each report under subsection (a) shall present the unfunded priorities covered by such report in order of urgency of priority.

“(c) UNFUNDED PRIORITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘unfunded priority’, in the case of a fiscal year, means a program, activity, or mission requirement of the POW/MIA Accounting Agency that—

“(1) is not funded in the budget of the President for the fiscal year as submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code;

“(2) is necessary to fulfill a requirement associated with an operational or contingency plan of a combatant command or other validated requirement; and

“(3) would have been recommended for funding through the budget referred to in paragraph (1) by the Director of the POW/MIA Accounting Agency in connection with the budget if additional resources had been available for the budget to fund the program, activity, or mission requirement.”.

SEC. 1062. QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS ON JOINT ALL DOMAIN COMMAND AND CONTROL EFFORT.

Section 1076(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3866) is amended—

(1) by striking “October 1, 2024” and inserting “October 1, 2028, the Deputy Secretary of Defense”; and

(2) by striking “the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense,”.

SEC. 1063. EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENT TO SUBMIT A REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPORT FOR DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY AT THE INTERNATIONAL BORDERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Section 1014(d)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 271 note) is amended by striking “December 31, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2025”.

SEC. 1064. AIR FORCE PLAN FOR MAINTAINING PROFICIENT AIRCREWS IN CERTAIN MISSION AREAS.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall develop a plan, and the associated actions and milestones for implementing the plan, to designate, equip, and train the number of combat air forces aviation units (in this section referred to as “CAF units”), equipped with fixed-wing or rotorcraft assets, that are required in order to maintain proficient aircrew skills in accordance with the Core Mission Essential Task List and Designed Operational Capability Statement of each such unit in the following mission areas:

(1) Close air support.

(2) Forward air controller–airborne.

(3) Combat search and rescue.

(b) REPORT.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the plan required under subsection (a). Such report shall include the following information:

(1) The number of CAF units required to meet steady-state, contingency, and wartime mission requirements for each mission area referred to in subsection (a).

(2) The number of proficient aircrews each unit must maintain in order to be qualified and current in each such mission area.

(3) The number of CAF units and aircrew personnel that, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, are trained and equipped to meet steady-state, contingency, and wartime mission requirements for each such mission area.

(4) The location of any CAF unit and associated aircraft that have been designated to be proficient in such mission areas.

(5) The minimum quantity of initial training and continuation training sorties and events aircrews will be required to achieve monthly and yearly to be qualified as proficient, current, and experienced in such mission areas.

(6) Any other information, data, or analyses the Secretary determines relevant.

(c) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of the Air Force may not reduce the total inventory of the Air Force of A-10 aircraft below 218 until the date that is 180 days after the date on which the Secretary submits the report required under subsection (b).

(d) DEFINITION OF PROFICIENT.—In this section, the term “proficient”, with respect to an aircrew, means that such aircrew—

(1) has thorough knowledge but occasionally may make an error of omission or commission;

(2) is able to operate in a complex, fluid environment and is able to handle most contingencies and unusual circumstances; and

(3) is prepared for mission tasking on the first sortie in a theater of operations.

SEC. 1065. ASSESSMENT AND STRATEGY RELATING TO RANGE CAPABILITY AND CAPACITY FOR JOINT ALL-DOMAIN OPERATIONS.

(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than once every three years thereafter until June 1, 2037, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing an assessment of the Department of Defense range capability and capacity in Florida.

(b) CONTENTS OF REPORTS.—Each report submitted under subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(1) The amount and types of testing activities conducted at ranges in Florida.

(2) The capabilities and capacity available at ranges in Florida that are not available elsewhere in the United States.

(3) The capacity of such ranges to be used for additional testing activities.

(4) An evaluation of the possibility of using such ranges for the testing activities of other Federal agencies and private-sector entities in the United States.

(5) An evaluation of the capacity of ranges in Florida to be used to develop and train for current and future realistic, Joint All-Domain Operations exercises.

(6) An assessment of Joint All-Domain Operations training shortfalls at domestic military installations generally.

(7) An analysis of the use or potential use of Florida ranges as sites for a large-scale, operationally relevant, live-fire campaign-level Joint All-Domain Operations training exercises based on conflict in the South China Sea first island chain.

(8) An analysis of the national security implications of a changing Military Mission Line.

(9) A review of Department of Defense engagement with the State and local governments in Florida to maintain and expand Department of Defense ranges in Florida.

(10) A review of Department of Defense engagement in the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Siting Clearinghouse, Sentinel Landscapes of Florida, and entities assessing existing and future sea lanes for compatibility with future range requirements.

(c) STRATEGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than November 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a strategy to ensure range capability to develop Joint All-Domain Operations capabilities and training environments based on the results of the assessments conducted under subsection (a). Such strategy shall include—

(A) a plan to establish and field requirements for the development and testing of emerging technologies that require a Joint All-Domain Operations range capability in Florida;

(B) a plan to acquire and field infrastructure, technology, and human capital required to develop Joint All-Domain Operations capabilities and training environments in Florida;

(C) an identification of investments necessary to ensure the ranges in Florida will meet mission-driven, all-domain requirements of the future; and

(D) an analysis, determination, and prioritization of legislative action required to ensure the Department of Defense maintains range capability and capacity for future all-domain test and training in Florida.

(2) COORDINATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop the strategy required under paragraph (1) in coordination with the Joint Requirements Oversight Council, the Test Resource Management Center, the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation of the Department of Defense, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

(3) INCORPORATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall incorporate the strategy required by paragraph (1) into any existing capability of the Department of Defense for development and test strategies.

(d) INTERIM BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on—

(1) the first assessment of the Secretary under subsection (a); and

(2) the strategy required under subsection (c).

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “Joint All-Domain Operations” means operations comprised of air, land, maritime, cyberspace, and space domains, including operations with respect to the electromagnetic spectrum, and actions by the joint force in multiple domains integrated in planning and synchronized in execution at the speed and scale needed to gain advantage and accomplish the mission.

(2) The term “Military Mission Line” means the north-south line at 86°41' W. longitude.

(f) FORM OF REPORTS AND STRATEGY.—Each report required under subsection (a) and the strategy required under subsection (c) shall be submitted in unclassified form that does not require safeguarding or dissemination controls, and may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1066. REPORT ON DEFENSE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FACILITIES AND FORCES IN EUROPEAN AND INDO-PACIFIC REGIONS FROM MISSILE AND AIR ATTACK.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study to determine whether the Department of Defense has sufficient forces, systems, and capabilities to defend Department of Defense military facilities and deployed forces in the European and Indo-Pacific regions from hypersonic-, ballistic-, cruise-missile and air attack, or to otherwise defeat such attacks.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than June 30, 2024, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the study required by subsection (a). Such report shall include a specific and detailed plan for ensuring the ability of the Department of Defense to defend Department of Defense military facilities and deployed forces in the European and Indo-Pacific regions from hypersonic-, ballistic-, cruise-missile and air attack through 2030.

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

(3) **PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.**—Not later than 14 days after the date of the submission of the report required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall make an unclassified summary of the report available to the public on an appropriate internet website of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 1067. INDEPENDENT STUDY ON NAVAL MINE WARFARE.

(a) **STUDY REQUIRED.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct an independent study of the mine warfare capabilities of the Navy.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The study under subsection (a) shall include an assessment and comprehensive review of—

(1) the offensive and defensive mine warfare capabilities of the Navy; and

(2) the offensive mine inventories of Navy as of the date of study.

(c) **RESULTS.**—Following the completion of the study under subsection (a), the federally funded research and development center that conducts the study shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report on the results of the study. The report shall include—

(1) a summary of the research and other activities carried out as part of the study; and

(2) considerations and recommendations to improve the mine warfare capabilities of the Navy, including recommendations for any legislation that may be needed for such purpose.

(d) **SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than December 31, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives—

(A) an unaltered copy of the results of the study, as submitted to the Secretary under subsection (c); and

(B) the written responses of the Secretary and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to such results.

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

SEC. 1068. REPORT ON ESTABLISHMENT OF JOINT FORCE HEADQUARTERS IN INDO-PACIFIC REGION.

(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 Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress of the implementation plan required under section 1087 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–363; 10 U.S.C. 161 note).

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

(1) A description of the personnel, supporting infrastructure, and operational chain of command relationships associated with the joint force headquarters that is required to be established by section 1087 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–363; 10 U.S.C. 161 note).

(2) An evaluation of the personnel, supporting infrastructure, and operational chain of command relationships that would be required to support the potential establishment of an additional fully equipped and persistent joint force headquarters or joint task force that would be responsible for the operational employment of forces in the Western Pacific.

(3) An identification of the appropriate rank for the commander required to lead the efforts described in paragraphs (1) and (2) and the feasibility of using an existing component commander to lead these efforts.

(4) An analysis of how the Department's plan for Joint Task Force Micronesia aligns with the requirements described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), and in section 1087 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–363; 10 U.S.C. 161 note).

(5) An analysis of the advisability of establishing an additional joint task force or joint force headquarters responsible for the operational employment of forces in the Western Pacific.

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

SEC. 1069. ANNUAL BRIEFINGS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF FORCE DESIGN 2030.

(a) **BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.**—Not later than March 31, 2024, and annually thereafter through March 31, 2030, the Commandant of the Marine Corps shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the programmatic choices made to implement Force Design 2030, including new developmental and fielded capabilities and capabilities and capacity divested to accelerate the implementation of Force Design 2030.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—Each briefing provided under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an assessment of changes in the national defense strategy under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code, defense planning guidance, the Joint Warfighting Concept (and associated Concept Required Capabilities), and other planning processes that informed Force Design 2030;

(2) an inventory and assessment of exercises and experiments related to Force Design 2030 beginning in fiscal year 2020, including—

(A) an identification of any capabilities that were involved in such exercises and experiments; and

(B) the extent to which such exercises and experiments validated or militated against proposed capability investments;

(3) an inventory of divestments of capability or capacity, whether force structure or equipment, starting in fiscal year 2020, including—

(A) a timeline of the progress of each divestment;

(B) the type of force structure or equipment divested or reduced;

(C) the percentage of force structure of equipment divested or reduced, including any equipment entered into inventory management or other form of storage;

(D) the rationale and context behind such divestment; and

(E) an identification of whether such divestment affects the ability of the Marine Corps to meet the requirements of the Global Force Management process and the operational plans, including—

(i) an explanation of how the Marine Corps plans to mitigate the loss of such capability or capacity if the divestment affects the ability of the Marine Corps to meet the requirements of the Global Force Management process and the operational plans, including through new investments, additional joint planning and training, or other methods; and

(ii) an assessment of the actual and projected recruitment and retention percentages of the Marine Corps, starting in fiscal year 2020;

(4) an inventory of extant or planned investments as a part of Force Design 2030, broken down by capability areas including—

(A) integrated air and missile defense;

(B) littoral mobility and maneuver;

(C) sea denial;

(D) recon and counter-recon forces;

(E) the amphibious warfare ship and maritime mobility requirements the Marine Corps submitted to the Department of the Navy in support of the Marine Corps organization and concepts under Force Design 2030 and its statutory requirements, including an explicit statement of—

(i) the planning assumptions about the readiness of amphibious warfare ships and maritime

mobility platforms in developing the requirements; and

(ii) whether the Navy's 30-year shipbuilding plan of and budget for the fiscal year covered by the briefing meet the amphibious ship requirements of the Navy;

(5) for each capability included in the inventory under paragraph (4)—

(A) the name;

(B) the purpose and context;

(C) an identification of the capability being replaced, if applicable;

(D) the date of initial operational capability;

(E) the date of full operational capability;

(F) the number of deliveries of units by year; and

(G) the approved acquisition objective or similar inventory objective;

(6) an assessment of how the capability investments identified in the inventory under paragraph (4) contribute to joint force efficacy in new ways, including through support of other military departments;

(7) an assessment of the ability of the Marine Corps to generate required force elements for the immediate ready force and the contingency ready force over the two fiscal years preceding the year during which the briefing is provided and the expected ability to generate such force elements through fiscal year 2030;

(8) an assessment of Marine Corps force structure and readiness of marine expeditionary units compared to availability of amphibious ships comprising an amphibious ready group over the two fiscal years preceding the year during which the briefing is provided and the expected availability of such ships through fiscal year 2030;

(9) an assessment by the Marine Corps of its compliance with the statutory organization prescribed in section 8063 of title 10, United States Code, specifically “The Marine Corps, within the Department of the Navy, shall be so organized as to include not less than three combat divisions and three air wings, and such other land combat, aviation, and other services as may be organic therein.”; and

(10) an assessment by the Marine Corps of its compliance with the statutory functions prescribed in section 8063 of title 10, United States Code, specifically “The Marine Corps shall be organized, trained, and equipped to provide fleet marine forces of combined arms, together with supporting air components, for service with the fleet in the seizure or defense of advanced naval bases and for the conduct of such land operations as may be essential to the prosecution of a naval campaign.”.

SEC. 1070. PLAN FOR TAIWAN NONCOMBATANT EVACUATION OPERATIONS.

(a) **PLAN.**—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall maintain a sufficient evacuation plan that is suitable for execution as a noncombatant evacuation operations plan or any other evacuation mission conducted by the Department of Defense from Taiwan.

(b) **ANNUAL REVIEW AND UPDATE.**—On an annual basis, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) review the plan required under subsection (a) and update such plan as the Secretary determines necessary; and

(2) submit to Congress certification that the plan is either sufficient or needs to be updated.

(c) **CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFINGS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Strategy, Plans, and Capabilities shall provide to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives an unclassified and classified briefing on the plan required under subsection (a).

Subtitle G—Other Matters**SEC. 1081. NAVY CONSIDERATION OF COAST GUARD VIEWS ON MATTERS DIRECTLY CONCERNING COAST GUARD CAPABILITIES.**

Chapter 803 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§8029. Consideration of Coast Guard views on matters directly concerning Coast Guard capabilities

“The Secretary of the Navy shall ensure that the views of the Commandant of the Coast Guard are given appropriate consideration before a major decision is made by an element of the Department of the Navy on a matter that directly concerns any capability of the Coast Guard in support of national defense.”.

SEC. 1082. DEVELOPMENT OF COMMERCIAL INTEGRATION CELLS ACTION PLAN WITHIN CERTAIN COMBATANT COMMANDS.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Not later than March 1, 2024, the Commander of the United States Africa Command, the Commander of the United States European Command, the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, the Commander of the United States Northern Command, and the Commander of the United States Southern Command shall each develop an action plan that includes—

(1) the potential establishment of a commercial integration cell within their respective combatant command for the purpose of closely integrating public and private entities with capabilities relevant to the area of operation of such combatant command; and

(2) the potential establishment of a chief technology officer position within their respective combatant command, who would—

(A) oversee such commercial integration cell; and

(B) report directly to the commander of the applicable combatant command.

(b) *BRIEFING.*—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each commander of a combatant command referred to in subsection (a) shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the feasibility, costs, and benefits of establishing a commercial integration cell.

SEC. 1083. REQUIREMENT TO UPDATE WARFIGHTING REQUIREMENTS FOR CONFRONTING RUSSIA IN EUROPE.

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

(1) European warfighting requirements should reflect the most current state of affairs regarding assessed adversary capabilities, capacity, and intent; and

(2) maintaining up-to-date plans and assumptions is essential to—

(A) identifying and properly scoping global threats; and

(B) the ability of the Department of Defense to counter such threats to secure the defense and national security interests of the United States.

(b) *REQUIREMENT.*—The Secretary of Defense shall update the warfighting requirements of the Department of Defense for confronting Russia in Europe.

(c) *BRIEFING.*—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the requirements updated under subsection (b).

SEC. 1084. UPDATE TO STRATEGIC PLAN ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS PROGRAM.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Not later than June 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a briefing on an updated strategic plan for the combating trafficking in persons program of the Department of Defense.

(b) *ELEMENTS OF PLAN.*—The updated strategic plan required under subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(1) An assessment of the efforts of the Department of Defense to combat trafficking in persons in areas with high populations of members of the United States Armed Forces, including in overseas locations.

(2) A review of the coordination of efforts of the Department to combat trafficking in persons across the military departments in areas where multiple military departments operate bases.

(3) Recommendations for improved cooperation with local communities and relevant Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies in addressing trafficking in persons.

(4) A review of new methods and concepts for combating trafficking in persons that the Department has implemented since the previous strategic plan.

(5) A description of plans of the Department to adapt innovative approaches, and integrate new technologies.

SEC. 1085. GUIDANCE FOR USE OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS BY NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) *NEW GUIDANCE REQUIRED.*—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue new guidance on the use of unmanned aircraft systems by the National Guard for covered activities.

(b) *BRIEFING.*—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Secretary issues the new guidance under subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives. Such briefing shall include—

(1) an explanation of whether the new guidance is more restrictive than guidance on the use of other types of aircraft for covered activities; and

(2) if the new guidance is more restrictive, an explanation for the reasons why such guidance is more restrictive.

(c) *COVERED ACTIVITIES DEFINED.*—In this section, the term “covered activities” means any of the following:

- (1) Emergency operations.
- (2) Search and rescue operations.
- (3) Defense support to civil authorities.
- (4) Support provided under section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code.

SEC. 1086. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING DEFENSE PRESENCE IN THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION.

It is the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should maintain sufficient force posture and capabilities in the area of operations of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS**SEC. 1101. AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH EXCEPTED SERVICE POSITIONS FOR ARMY LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES.**

Chapter 747 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§7378. Army law enforcement activity recruitment and retention

“(a) *GENERAL AUTHORITY.*—

“(1) Consistent with paragraph (2), and without regard to the provisions of any other law relating to the appointment, number, classification, or compensation of employees, the Secretary of Defense may—

“(A) establish, as positions in the excepted service, such qualified positions in Army Law Enforcement Activities as the Secretary determines necessary to carry out the investigative responsibilities of such activities;

“(B) appoint an individual to a qualified position (after taking into consideration the availability of preference eligibles for appointment to the position); and

“(C) subject to subsections (b) and (c), fix the compensation of an individual in a qualified position.

“(2) The authority of the Secretary under this section may not be used until on or after the date that each requirement of section 548 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263) has been met.

“(b) *BASIC PAY.*—The Secretary shall—

“(1) consistent with section 5341 of title 5, adopt such provisions of that title to provide for prevailing rate systems of basic pay; and

“(2) apply those provisions for purposes of establishing rates of basic pay for qualified positions.

“(c) *ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION, INCENTIVES, AND ALLOWANCES.*—

“(1) The Secretary may provide employees in qualified positions compensation (in addition to basic pay), including benefits, incentives, and allowances, consistent with, and not in excess of the level authorized for, comparable positions authorized by title 5.

“(2) An employee in a qualified position whose rate of basic pay is fixed under subsection (b)(1) shall be eligible for an allowance under section 5941 of title 5 on the same basis and to the same extent as if the employee was an employee covered by such section, including eligibility conditions, allowance rates, and all other terms and conditions in law or regulation.

“(d) *IMPLEMENTATION PLAN REQUIRED.*—The authority granted in subsection (a) shall become effective 90 days after the date on which the Secretary provides to the congressional defense committees a plan for implementation of such authority. The plan shall include the following:

“(1) An assessment of the current scope of the positions covered by the authority.

“(2) A plan for the use of the authority.

“(3) Other matters as appropriate.

“(e) *REQUIRED REGULATIONS.*—The Secretary, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall prescribe regulations for the administration of this section.

“(f) *PROBATIONARY PERIOD.*—The probationary period for all employees hired under the authority established in this section shall be one year.

“(g) *INCUMBENTS OF EXISTING COMPETITIVE SERVICE POSITIONS.*—

“(1) An individual occupying a position on the date of the enactment of this section that is selected to be converted to a position in the excepted service under this section shall have the right to refuse such conversion.

“(2) After the date on which an individual who refuses a conversion under paragraph (1) stops serving in the position selected to be converted, the position may be converted to a position in the excepted service.

“(h) *DEFINITIONS.*—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘Army Law Enforcement Activities’ means the Army Criminal Investigation Command (or any successor organization) and any other Department of Army organization engaged primarily in law enforcement, security, or investigative responsibilities as designated by the Secretary of Defense.

“(2) The term ‘excepted service’ has the meaning given that term in section 2103 of title 5.

“(3) The term ‘preference eligible’ has the meaning given that term in section 2108 of title 5.

“(4) The term ‘qualified position’ means a position, designated by the Secretary for the purpose of this section, in which the individual occupying such position performs, manages, or supervises functions that execute law enforcement, security, or investigative responsibilities.”.

SEC. 1102. AUTHORIZATION TO PAY A LIVING QUARTERS ALLOWANCE FOR DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES ASSIGNED TO PERMANENT DUTY IN GUAM FOR PERFORMING WORK, OR SUPPORTING WORK BEING PERFORMED, ABOARD OR DOCKSIDE, OF U.S. NAVAL VESSELS.

(a) *ALLOWANCE.*—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when Government owned or

rented quarters are not otherwise provided without charge to a covered employee, the Secretary of the Navy may grant to a covered employee one or more of the following allowances:

(1) A living quarters allowance for rent, heat, light, fuel, gas, electricity, and water. The Secretary is authorized to pay such allowance by reimbursement or by advance payments without regard to section 3324(a) and (b) of title 31, United States Code.

(2) Under unusual circumstances, as determined by the Secretary, payment or reimbursement for extraordinary, necessary, and reasonable expenses, not otherwise compensated for, incurred in initial repairs, alterations, and improvements to the privately leased residence in Guam of a covered employee—

(A) the expenses are administratively approved in advance; and

(B) the duration and terms of the lease justify payment of the expenses by the Government.

(b) COVERED EMPLOYEE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered employee” means any civilian employee of the Department of the Navy who is assigned to permanent duty in Guam for performing work or supporting work being performed, aboard or dockside, of U.S. naval vessels.

SEC. 1103. CONSOLIDATION OF DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITIES FOR CANDIDATES WITH SPECIFIED DEGREES AT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY REINVENTION LABORATORIES.

Section 4091 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “bachelor’s degree” and inserting “bachelor’s or advanced degree”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “CALENDAR YEAR” and inserting “FISCAL YEAR”;

(B) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “calendar year” and inserting “fiscal year”;

(C) in paragraph (1), by striking “6 percent” and inserting “11 percent”;

(D) in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), by striking “the fiscal year last ending before the start of such calendar year” and inserting “the preceding fiscal year”;

(3) by striking subsection (f); and

(4) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (f).

SEC. 1104. DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN PERSONNEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 9905(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “, 3307,” after “3303”; and

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

“(12) Any position in support of aircraft operations for which the Secretary determines there is a critical hiring need or shortage of candidates.

“(13) Any position in support of the safety of the public, law enforcement, or first response for which the Secretary determines there is a critical hiring need or shortage of candidates.”.

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 1102 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263), is further amended by striking “through 2023” and inserting “through 2024”.

SEC. 1106. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO GRANT COMPETITIVE STATUS TO EMPLOYEES OF INSPECTORS GENERAL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

Section 419(d)(5)(B) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “2 years” and inserting “5 years”.

SEC. 1107. EXTENSION OF DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY FOR DOMESTIC INDUSTRIAL BASE FACILITIES AND MAJOR RANGE AND TEST FACILITIES BASE.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 1125(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) is amended by striking “2025” and inserting “2035”.

(b) BRIEFING.—Section 1102(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) is amended by striking “2025” and inserting “2035”.

SEC. 1108. WAIVER OF LIMITATION ON APPOINTMENT OF RECENTLY RETIRED MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES TO DOD COMPETITIVE SERVICE POSITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3326 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting “certain” before “positions”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “the civil service” and inserting “the excepted service or the Senior Executive Service”; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking “for the purpose” and all that follows through “Management”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter I of chapter 33 of such title is amended in the item relating to section 3326 by inserting “certain” before “positions”.

SEC. 1109. EXCLUSION OF NONAPPROPRIATED FUND EMPLOYEES FROM LIMITATIONS ON DUAL PAY.

Section 5531(2) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “Government corporation and” and inserting “Government corporation, but excluding”.

SEC. 1110. 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 1103 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263), is further amended by striking “2024” and inserting “2025”.

SEC. 1111. SUPPORT UNITED STATES STRATEGIC COMMAND AND UNITED STATES SPACE COMMAND ENTERPRISES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 81 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“**SEC. 1599k. APPLICATION OF ACQUISITION DEMONSTRATION PROJECT TO DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE EMPLOYEES ASSIGNED TO SUPPORT UNITED STATES STRATEGIC COMMAND AND UNITED STATES SPACE COMMAND ENTERPRISES.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—For the purposes of the demonstration project, the Secretary of Defense may apply the provisions of section 1762 of this title, including any regulations, procedures, waivers, or guidance implementing such section, to an employee of the Department of the Air Force assigned to support the United States Strategic Command or United States Space Command, or a joint subordinate component command or center, as if the employee was a member of the acquisition workforce.

“(b) NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS.—For the purposes of section 1762(c) of this title, partici-

pating employees are deemed not to be persons who may participate in the demonstration project.

“(c) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY; CONVERSION.—Subsections (g) and (h) of section 1762 of this title shall apply to the authority under this section and to participating employees, respectively.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.—The term ‘demonstration project’ means the demonstration project authorized by section 1762 of this title.

“(2) PARTICIPATING EMPLOYEE.—The term ‘participating employee’ means an employee participating in the demonstration project pursuant to the authority under this section.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 81 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“1599k. Application of acquisition demonstration project to Department of the Air Force employees assigned to support United States Strategic Command and United States Space Command enterprises.”.

SEC. 1112. TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE SECURITY FOR FORMER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OFFICIALS.

During the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on January 1, 2025, section 714(b)(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code, shall be applied by substituting “four years” for “two years”.

SEC. 1113. GAO REPORT ON CIVILIAN SUPPORT POSITIONS AT REMOTE MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall assess and submit a report to the Secretary of Defense on the following:

(1) The average number of vacancies for civilian support services positions at remote or isolated military installations in comparison to vacancies for such positions at other military installations. In carrying out this paragraph, the Comptroller General shall account for the differences in military population size.

(2) The average number of days required to fill such a vacancy at a remote and isolated military installation in comparison to filling a vacancy of a position with the same duties (to the greatest extent practicable) at such other installations.

(3) Any recommendations on additional hiring incentives for civilian support services positions described in subsection (b)(1)(A) at a remote or isolated installations, and any recommendations on ways to ensure that such positions described in subsection (b)(1)(B) are able to effectively staff positions in order to meet the mission of their applicable military installation.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “civilian support services positions” means—

(A) any position within the civil service (as that term is defined in section 2101 of title 5, United States Code), including any non-appropriated fund (NAF) position; and

(B) any Federal contractor (or subcontractor at any tier); and

(2) the term “military installation” has the meaning given that term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1114. MODIFICATION TO SHORE LEAVE ACCRUAL FOR CREWS OF VESSELS TO SUPPORT CREW ROTATIONS AND IMPROVE RETENTION OF CIVILIAN MARINERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 81 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 1111(a), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“**§1599l. Shore leave accrual for civilian mariners of the Department of Defense**

“With respect to an officer, crewmember, or other employee of the Department of Defense

serving aboard an oceangoing vessel on an extended voyage, the first sentence in the matter preceding paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of section 6305 of title 5 shall be applied by substituting ‘7 calendar days’ for ‘30 calendar days’.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for such chapter is amended by adding after the item relating to section 1599k, as added by section 1111(b), the following:

“1599l. Shore leave accrual for civilian mariners of the Department of Defense.”

SEC. 1115. ASSESSMENTS OF STAFFING IN OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL AND READINESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) DOD ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an assessment validating each civil service position in the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness against existing personnel of the Office. For purposes of carrying out such assessment, the head of the Office shall submit to the Secretary the alignment of total force manpower resources of the Office against core missions, tasks, and functions, including a mapping of missions to the originating statute or Department policy.

(2) OFFICE ASSESSMENT.—The head of the Office shall conduct an assessment on the tasks, functions, and associated civilian personnel the Office believes are necessary to perform the duties of the Office.

(3) DOD ANALYSIS.—The Secretary shall determine whether there is any conflict between the assessment conducted under paragraph (1) and the assessment under paragraph (2), and what personnel actions (if any) the Secretary will take to eliminate such conflict.

(b) INTERIM BRIEFING AND REPORT.—

(1) INTERIM BRIEFING.—Not later than April 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees an interim briefing on the assessments under subsection (a).

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the assessments under subsection (a). Such report shall include the following:

(A) A validation of every civil service position in the Office against existing civilian personnel requirements.

(B) The methodology and process through which such validation was performed.

(C) Relevant statistical analysis on civil service position fill rates against validated requirements.

(D) Analysis of each civil service position and grade and whether the position description and grade match the function and task requirements of the position.

(E) Plan to update grades and position descriptions to meet current and future requirements, tasks, and functions.

(F) Lessons learned through the civilian position validation process and statistical analysis under subparagraphs (B) through (F).

(G) Any legislative, policy or budgetary recommendations of the Secretary related to the subject matter of the report.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “civil service” has the meaning given that term in section 2101 of title 5, United States Code; and

(2) the term “Office” means the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.

SEC. 1116. MILITARY SPOUSE EMPLOYMENT ACT.

(a) APPOINTMENT OF MILITARY SPOUSES.—Section 3330d of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4);

(B) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) The term ‘remote work’ refers to a particular type of telework under which an employee is not expected to report to an officially established agency location on a regular and recurring basis.”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) The term ‘telework’ has the meaning given the term in section 6501.”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “or” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) a spouse of a member of the Armed Forces on active duty, or a spouse of a disabled or deceased member of the Armed Forces, to a position in which the spouse will engage in remote work.”; and

(3) in subsection (c)(1), by striking “subsection (a)(3)” and inserting “subsection (a)(4)”.

(b) GAO STUDY AND REPORT.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

(A) the terms “agency” means an agency described in paragraph (1) or (2) of section 901(b) of title 31, United States Code;

(B) the term “employee” means an employee of an agency;

(C) the term “remote work” means a particular type of telework under which an employee is not expected to report to an officially established agency location on a regular and recurring basis; and

(D) the term “telework” means a work flexibility arrangement under which an employee performs the duties and responsibilities of such employee’s position, and other authorized activities, from an approved worksite other than the location from which the employee would otherwise work.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study and publish a report regarding the use of remote work by agencies, which shall include a discussion of what is known regarding—

(A) the number of employees who are engaging in remote work;

(B) the role of remote work in agency recruitment and retention efforts;

(C) the geographic location of employees who engage in remote work;

(D) the effect that remote work has had on how often employees are reporting to officially established agency locations to perform the duties and responsibilities of the positions of those employees and other authorized activities; and

(E) how the use of remote work has affected Federal office space utilization and spending.

SEC. 1117. AMENDMENTS TO THE JOHN S. MCCAIN STRATEGIC DEFENSE FELLOWS PROGRAM.

(a) SELECTION OF PARTICIPANTS.—Subsection (d)(2) of section 932 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 1580 note prec.) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) GEOGRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION.—Out of the total number of individuals selected to participate in the fellows program in any year, no more than 20 percent may be from any of the following geographic regions:

“(A) The Northeast United States.

“(B) The Southeast United States.

“(C) The Midwest United States.

“(D) The Southwest United States.

“(E) The Western United States.

“(F) Alaska, Hawaii, United States territories, and areas outside the United States.”.

(b) APPOINTMENT, PLACEMENT, AND CONVERSION.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(3)—

(A) by striking “assigned” and inserting “appointed”; and

(B) by striking “assignment” and inserting “appointment”; and

(2) by amending subsections (e) and (f) to read as follows:

“(e) APPOINTMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—An individual who participates in the fellows program shall be appointed into an excepted service position in the Department.

“(2) POSITION REQUIREMENTS.—Each year, the head of each Department of Defense Component shall submit to the Secretary of Defense placement opportunities for participants in the fellows program. Such placement opportunities shall provide for leadership development and potential commencement of a career track toward a position of senior leadership in the Department. The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the heads of Department of Defense Components, shall establish qualification requirements for the appointment of participants under paragraph (1) and subsection (f)(2).

“(3) APPOINTMENT TO POSITIONS.—Each year, the Secretary of Defense shall appoint participants in the fellows program to positions in the Department of Defense Components. In making such appointments, the Secretary shall seek to best match the qualifications and skills of the participants with the requirements for positions available for appointment.

“(4) TERM.—The term of each appointment under the fellows program shall be one year with the option to extend the appointment up to one additional year.

“(5) GRADE.—An individual appointed to a position under the fellows program shall be appointed at a level between GS–10 and GS–12 of the General Schedule based on the directly-related qualifications, skills, and professional experience of the individual.

“(6) EDUCATION LOAN REPAYMENT.—To the extent that funds are provided in advance in appropriations Acts, the Secretary of Defense may repay a loan of a participant in the fellows program if the loan is described by subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of section 16301(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code. Any repayment of a loan under this paragraph may require a minimum service agreement, as determined by the Secretary.

“(7) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COMPONENT DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘Department of Defense Component’ means a Department of Defense Component, as set forth in section 111 of title 10, United States Code.

“(f) CAREER DEVELOPMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that participants in the fellows program—

“(A) receive career development opportunities and support appropriate for the commencement of a career track within the Department leading toward a future position of senior leadership within the Department, including ongoing mentorship support through appropriate personnel from entities within the Department; and

“(B) are provided appropriate employment opportunities for competitive and excepted service positions in the Department upon successful completion of the fellows program.

“(2) NONCOMPETITIVE APPOINTMENT OR CONVERSION.—Upon a participant’s successful completion of the fellows program, the Secretary may, without regard to the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, noncompetitively appoint or convert the participant into a vacant competitive or excepted service position in the Department, if the Secretary determines that such appointment or conversion will contribute to the development of highly qualified future senior leaders for the Department. The Secretary may appoint or convert the participant into a position up to the GS–13 level of the General Schedule or an equivalent position for which the participant is qualified without regard to any minimum time in grade requirements.

“(3) APPOINTMENT OF FORMER PARTICIPANTS.—The Secretary may utilize the authority in paragraph (2) for a participant—

“(A) up to 2 years after the date of the participant’s successful completion of the fellows program; or

“(B) in the case of a participant who entered the fellows program before the date of the enactment of this subparagraph, up to 5 years after the date of the participant’s successful completion of the fellows program.

“(4) PUBLICATION OF SELECTION.—The Secretary shall publish, on an Internet website of the Department available to the public, the names of the individuals selected to participate in the fellows program.”.

SEC. 1118. INCLUDING MILITARY SERVICE IN DETERMINING FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

(a) TITLE 5.—Section 6381(1)(B) of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(B) has completed at least 12 months of service—

“(i) as an employee (as that term is 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); or

“(ii) which qualifies as honorable active service in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Space Force, or Marine Corps of the United States;”.

(b) FMLA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A covered employee who has completed 12 months of service which qualifies as honorable active service in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Space Force, or Marine Corps of the United States shall be deemed to have met the service requirement in section 101(1)(A) of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, notwithstanding the requirements of such section 101(1)(A).

(2) COVERED EMPLOYEE DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “covered employee”—

(A) includes—

(i) any Federal employee eligible for family and medical leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 based on their status as such an employee;

(ii) any Federal employee covered by the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 eligible for family and medical leave by operation of section 202 of such Act;

(iii) any Federal employee of the Executive Office of the President eligible for family and medical leave by operation of section 412 of title 3, United States Code; and

(iv) any non-judicial employee of the District of Columbia courts and any employee of the District of Columbia Public Defender Service; and

(B) does not include any member of the Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service or the Commissioned Corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration,

(c) DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall modify the family and medical leave program provided by operation of section 7425(c) of title 38, United States Code, to conform with the requirements of the amendment made by subsection (a) with respect to military service in section 6381(1)(B)(ii) of title 5, United States Code, as added by such subsection.

SEC. 1119. ASSESSMENTS OF STAFFING IN OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) DOD ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an assessment validating each civil service position in the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering against existing personnel of the Office. For purposes of carrying out such assessment, the head of the Office shall submit to the Secretary the alignment of total force manpower resources of the Office against core missions,

tasks, and functions, including a mapping of missions to the originating statute or Department policy.

(2) OFFICE ASSESSMENT.—The head of the Office shall conduct an assessment on the tasks, functions, and associated civilian personnel the Office believes are necessary to perform the duties of the Office.

(3) DOD ANALYSIS.—The Secretary shall determine whether there is any conflict between the assessment conducted under paragraph (1) and the assessment under paragraph (2), and what personnel actions (if any) the Secretary will take to eliminate such conflict.

(b) INTERIM BRIEFING AND REPORT.—

(1) INTERIM BRIEFING.—Not later than April 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees an interim briefing on the assessments under subsection (a).

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the assessments under subsection (a). Such report shall include the following:

(A) A validation of every civil service position in the Office against existing civilian personnel requirements.

(B) The methodology and process through which such validation was performed.

(C) Relevant statistical analysis on civil service position fill rates against validated requirements.

(D) Analysis of each civil service position and grade and whether the position description and grade match the function and task requirements of the position.

(E) Plan to update grades and position descriptions to meet current and future requirements, tasks, and functions.

(F) Lessons learned through the civilian position validation process and statistical analysis under subparagraphs (B) through (F).

(G) Any legislative, policy or budgetary recommendations of the Secretary related to the subject matter of the report.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “civil service” has the meaning given that term in section 2101 of title 5, United States Code; and

(2) the term “Office” means the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

SEC. 1120. ASSESSMENTS OF STAFFING IN DOD OFFICE FOR DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) SECRETARY ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an assessment validating each civil service position in the Office for Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion against existing personnel of the Office. For purposes of carrying out such assessment, the head of the Office shall submit to the Secretary the alignment of total force manpower resources of the Office against core missions, tasks, and functions, including a mapping of missions to the originating statute or Department policy.

(2) OFFICE ASSESSMENT.—The head of the Office shall conduct an assessment on the tasks, functions, and associated civilian personnel the Office believes are necessary to perform the duties of the Office.

(3) SECRETARY ANALYSIS.—The Secretary shall determine whether there is any conflict between the assessment conducted under paragraph (1) and the assessment under paragraph (2), and what personnel actions (if any) the Secretary will take to eliminate such conflict.

(b) INTERIM BRIEFING AND REPORT.—

(1) INTERIM BRIEFING.—Not later than April 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees an interim briefing on the assessments under subsection (a).

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the

Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the assessments under subsection (a). Such report shall include the following:

(A) A validation of every civil service position in the Office against existing civilian personnel requirements.

(B) The methodology and process through which such validation was performed.

(C) Relevant statistical analysis on civil service position fill rates against validated requirements.

(D) Analysis of each civil service position and grade and whether the position description and grade match the function and task requirements of the position.

(E) Plan to update grades and position descriptions to meet current and future requirements, tasks, and functions.

(F) Lessons learned through the civilian position validation process and statistical analysis under subparagraphs (B) through (F).

(G) Any legislative, policy or budgetary recommendations of the Secretary related to the subject matter of the report.

(c) BUDGET REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall, in the Secretary’s annual budget submission to the Office of Management and Budget for fiscal year 2025 and each fiscal year thereafter, identify mission changes, opportunities for automation, and business process improvements that could better optimize the size, structure, composition of the Department of Defense’s workforce and its allocation against validated requirements.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “civil service” has the meaning given that term in section 2101 of title 5, United States Code; and

(2) the term “Office” means the Office for Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion in the Department of Defense.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

SEC. 1201. SUPPORT OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FOR IRREGULAR WARFARE.

(a) CODIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 3 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 127c a new section 127d consisting of—

(A) a heading as follows:

“§127d. Support of special operations for irregular warfare”; and

(B) a text consisting of the text of subsections (a) through (i) of section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1639).

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 127c the following new item:

“127d. Support of special operations for irregular warfare.”.

(b) MODIFICATION OF DOLLAR AMOUNT.—Section 127d of title 10, United States Code, as so amended, is further amended in subsection (a) by striking “\$15,000,000” and inserting “\$25,000,000”.

(c) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 is repealed.

SEC. 1202. MODIFICATION OF COMBATANT COMMANDER INITIATIVE FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 166a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following:

“(11) Incremental expenses (as such term is defined in section 301(5) of this title) related to security cooperation programs and activities of the Department of Defense (as such term is defined in section 301(7) of this title).”; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) incremental expenses related to security cooperation programs and activities of the Department of Defense, as authorized by subsection (b)(11), for United States Africa Command and United States Southern Command.”.

(b) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Funds are authorized to be appropriated to the Combatant Commander Initiative Fund for fiscal year 2024, as specified in section 4301 of this Act, to carry out the activities authorized by paragraphs (7), (8), and (11) (as added by subsection (a)(1)) of section 166a(b) of title 10, United States Code, for United States Africa Command and United States Southern Command.

SEC. 1203. EQUIPMENT DISPOSITION WITH RESPECT TO BUILDING CAPACITY OF FOREIGN SECURITY FORCES.

Section 333 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) **EQUIPMENT DISPOSITION.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense may treat as stocks of the Department of Defense—

“(A) equipment procured to carry out a program pursuant to subsection (a) that has not yet been transferred to a foreign country and is no longer needed to support such program or another program carried out pursuant to such subsection; and

“(B) equipment that has been transferred to a foreign country to carry out a program pursuant to subsection (a) and is returned by the foreign country to the United States.

“(2) **NOTICE AND WAIT.**—Not later than 15 days before initiating activities under a program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a written and electronic notice of the following:

“(A) The foreign country, and specific unit, whose capacity was intended to be built under the program, and the amount, type, and purpose of the equipment that was to be provided.

“(B) An explanation why the equipment is no longer needed to support such program or another program carried out pursuant to such subsection.”.

SEC. 1204. MISSION TRAINING THROUGH DISTRIBUTED SIMULATION.

Section 346 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the section designation and heading and inserting the following:

“§346. Mission training of certain foreign forces through distributed simulation and networked technology to enhance military interoperability and integration with United States Armed Forces”;

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting “TRAINING AND” before “DISTRIBUTION AUTHORIZED”;

(B) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “interoperability” and inserting “interoperability and integration”;

(C) in paragraph (1), by inserting “persistent advanced networked training and exercise activities, also referred to as mission training through distributed simulation, and other” before “electronically-distributed learning content”; and

(D) in paragraph (2), by striking “computer software” and inserting “hardware and software”; and

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “shall include” and inserting “may include”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) Persistent advanced networked training and exercise activities.”.

SEC. 1205. MODIFICATIONS TO SECURITY COOPERATION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM AND ESTABLISHMENT OF DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION UNIVERSITY.

(a) **MODIFICATIONS TO PROGRAM.**—Section 384 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

“(c) **ELEMENTS.**—The Program shall consist of elements relating to the development and management of the security cooperation workforce for the purposes specified in subsection (b), including the following elements on training, certification, assignment, career development, and tracking of personnel of the security cooperation workforce:

“(1) Establishment of a comprehensive system to track and account for all Department of Defense personnel in the security cooperation workforce, using systems of record in the military departments, the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the combatant commands, Defense Agencies, Department of Defense Field Activities, and the National Guard.

“(2) Establishment of a management information system, pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy and the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, to ensure that the all organizations and elements of the Department provide standardized information and data to the Secretary on persons serving in security cooperation positions. Such management information system shall, at a minimum, provide for the collection and retention of information concerning the qualification, assignments, and tenure of persons in the security cooperation workforce.

“(3) Implementation and management of the security cooperation human capital initiative under subsection (e).

“(4) Establishment of a defense security cooperation service which shall include—

“(A) members of the armed forces and civilians assigned to security cooperation organizations of United States missions overseas; and

“(B) personnel of the Department of Defense performing functions in furtherance of section 515 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321i).

“(5) Such other elements as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.”;

(2) in subsection (e)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “GUIDANCE” and inserting “SECURITY COOPERATION HUMAN CAPITAL INITIATIVE”;

(B) by striking paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting the following new paragraph:

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall implement a security cooperation human capital initiative to identify, account for, and manage the career progression of personnel in the security cooperation workforce.”;

(C) by striking “(3) SCOPE OF GUIDANCE.—The guidance shall do the following” and inserting “(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The security cooperation human capital initiative shall do the following.”;

(D) in paragraph (2) (as amended and redesignated by subparagraph (C))—

(i) by striking subparagraph (E);

(ii) by redesignating subparagraphs (F) through (H) as paragraphs (E) through (G), respectively; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(H) Identify career paths that provide a competency-based road map for security cooperation employees to aid in their career planning and professional development.

“(I) Develop a competency-based approach to the security cooperation workforce that enables components of the Department of Defense to incorporate competencies in recruitment and retention tools such as job analysis, position descriptions, vacancy announcements, selection assessment questionnaires, and employee training and development plans.

“(J) Align with the Department of Defense and Defense Security Cooperation Agency strategic planning, budget process, performance management goals, and metrics to ensure the appropriate workforce mix and skill sets to accomplish the security cooperation mission.

“(K) Include assessment measures intended to assess progress in implementing the security cooperation workforce using results-oriented performance measures.”

(3) by redesignating subsections (f) through (h) as subsections (g) through (i), respectively; and

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

“(f) **AUTHORITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY.**—Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Strategy, Plans, and Capabilities shall—

“(1) carry out all powers, functions, and duties of the Secretary of Defense with respect to the security cooperation workforce in the Department of Defense;

“(2) ensure that the policies of the Secretary of Defense established in accordance with this section are implemented throughout the Department of Defense; and

“(3) prescribe policies and requirements for the educational programs of the defense security cooperation university structure established under section 384a.”.

(b) **ESTABLISHMENT OF DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION UNIVERSITY.**—Subchapter VII of chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 384 the following new section:

“§384a. Defense security cooperation university

“(a) **DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION UNIVERSITY STRUCTURE.**—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy and the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, shall establish a structure for a defense security cooperation university to provide for—

“(1) the professional educational development and training of the security cooperation workforce;

“(2) research and analysis of defense security cooperation policy issues from an academic perspective;

“(3) advancement of the profession of security cooperation by serving as an intellectual home for critical inquiry, research, knowledge, publication, and learning;

“(4) operation of university components deemed necessary for the execution of the university mission.

“(5) implementation and management of the program under section 384(a) of this title; and

“(6) implementation of the security cooperation human capital initiative required under section 384(e) of this title to ensure the workforce is appropriately educated, trained, and allocated to execute its mission.

“(b) **CIVILIAN FACULTY MEMBERS.**—The Secretary of Defense may employ civilian faculty members at the Defense Security Cooperation University pursuant to section 1595 of title 10, United States Code.

“(c) **COMPONENT INSTITUTIONS.**—The defense security cooperation university structure shall include the School of Security Cooperation Studies and the College of Strategic Security Cooperation.

“(d) **COOPERATIVE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In engaging in research and development projects pursuant to subsection (a) of section 4001 of this title by a contract, cooperative agreement, or grant pursuant to subsection (b)(1) of such section, the Secretary may enter into such contract or cooperative agreement or award such grant through the Defense Security Cooperation University.

“(2) **LABORATORY STATUS.**—The Defense Security Cooperation University shall be considered

a Government-operated Federal laboratory for purposes of section 12 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3710a).

“(e) ACCEPTANCE OF RESEARCH GRANTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Undersecretary of Defense for Policy and the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, may authorize the President of the Defense Security Cooperation University to accept qualifying research grants. Any such grant may only be accepted if the work under the grant is to be carried out by a professor or instructor of the Defense Security Cooperation University for a scientific, literary, or educational purpose.

“(2) QUALIFYING GRANTS.—A qualifying research grant under this section is a grant that is awarded on a competitive basis by an entity referred to in paragraph (3) for a research project with a scientific, literary, or educational purpose.

“(3) ENTITIES FROM WHICH GRANTS MAY BE ACCEPTED.—A grant may be accepted under this section only from a corporation, fund, foundation, educational institution, or similar entity that is organized and operated primarily for scientific, literary, or educational purposes.

“(4) ADMINISTRATION OF GRANT FUNDS.—The Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency shall establish an account for administering funds received as research grants under this section. The President of the Defense Security Cooperation University shall use the funds in the account in accordance with applicable provisions of the regulations and the terms and condition of the grants received.

“(5) RELATED EXPENSES.—Subject to such limitations as may be provided in appropriations Acts, appropriations available for the Defense Security Cooperation University may be used to pay expenses incurred by such University in applying for, and otherwise pursuing, the award of qualifying research grants.

“(6) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense, through the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy and the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, shall prescribe regulations for the administration of this subsection.”.

(c) DESIGNATION OF CENTER OF EXCELLENCE.—Not later than January 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall designate the School of Security Cooperation Studies or the College of Strategic Security Cooperation of the Defense Security Cooperation University to serve as a Foreign Military Sales Center of Excellence for the following purposes:

(1) To improve the training and education of personnel engaged in the planning and execution of foreign military sales.

(2) To conduct research and establish best practices to ensure that foreign military sales are timely and effective.

(3) To expand existing curriculum to ensure that the relevant workforce is fully trained and prepared to manage and execute foreign military sales programs.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION OF DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION UNIVERSITY STRUCTURE.—

(1) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy and the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, shall develop an implementation plan for the structure for a defense security cooperation university required under section 384a of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (b)).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The implementation plan under paragraph (1) shall provide for the following:

(A) Operation under a charter developed by the Secretary of Defense.

(B) Establishment of a university mission to achieve objectives formulated by the Secretary of Defense. Such objectives shall include—

(i) the achievement of more efficient and effective use of available security cooperation resources by coordinating Department of Defense

security cooperation education and training programs and tailoring those programs to support the careers of personnel in security cooperation positions;

(ii) the development of education, training, research, and publication capabilities in the area of security cooperation; and

(iii) implementation of the security cooperation human capital initiative required under section 384(e) of title 10, United States Code (as amended by subsection (a)) to ensure the workforce is appropriately educated, trained, and allocated to execute its mission.

(C) Establishment of appropriate lines of authority (including relationships between the university any existing security cooperation education and training institutions and activities) and accountability for the accomplishment of the university mission (as established by the Secretary).

(D) A coherent framework for the educational development of personnel in security cooperation positions.

(E) Appropriate organizations, such as a policy guidance council, composed of senior Department of Defense officials, to recommend or establish policy, and a board of visitors, composed of persons selected for their preeminence in the fields of academia, business, and the defense industry, to advise on organization management, curricula, methods of instruction, facilities, and other matters of interest to the university.

(F) Implementation of the management information system required under section 384(c)(2) of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), to address, with respect to the security cooperation workforce:

(i) the exchange of human resource data electronically, leveraging automated and secure real-time or near real-time interfaces between a program-managed management information system and the human resource system of record of the various components;

(ii) the technical expertise and business skills to ensure the Department is able to manage the full scope of chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code including any and all reporting requirements while achieving best value for the expenditure of public resources;

(iii) the collection and retention of information concerning the positions and billets;

(iv) the collection and retention of information concerning the qualifications, assignments, and tenure of persons currently in the security cooperation workforce and alumni of the security cooperation workforce who may return to the security cooperation workforce;

(v) the chain of command within each organization that employs members of the security cooperation workforce;

(vi) the full workforce (whether full-time or part-time) engaged in planning, executing, and managing—

(I) foreign military sales;

(II) end-use monitoring and the number of hours of training and education provided with respect to end-use monitoring laws, regulations, principles, and practice; and

(III) institutional capacity building and the training and education provided to institutional capacity building planners and practitioners.

(vii) measures to ensure the workforce described in clause (vi) receives the appropriate levels of training and education;

(viii) succession management and career paths.

(ix) expenditures associated with recruiting, retention, awards, and other incentives available to, and provided to, the security cooperation workforce.

(x) any other information necessary for the Secretary of Defense to comply with the requirements of this section and the amendments made by this section.

(G) Implementation of the defense security cooperation service required under section 384(c)(4) of title 10, United States Code (as

added by subsection (a)), including plans and measures to address—

(i) the overall command and control relationships and organizational construct of the defense security cooperation service;

(ii) the anticipated number of personnel necessary to manage the defense security cooperation service at initial operating capacity and at full operational capacity;

(iii) the conditions that define initial operating capacity and full operational capacity and the anticipated dates at which the defense security cooperation service is expected to reach those milestones;

(iv) the number of military and civilian personnel working at embassies of the United States abroad that will be incorporated into the defense security cooperation service; and

(v) any additional authorities needed for the effective implementation of the defense security cooperation service.

(H) Requirements for each military department, combatant command, Defense Agency, Department of Defense Field Activity, or any other organization of the Department managing security cooperation workforce personnel to provide to the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, not later than July 1 of each year, a joint table of distribution or equivalent formal manpower document that—

(i) lists each position in the security cooperation workforce of the organization concerned; and

(ii) uniquely codes every position within component manpower systems for the security cooperation workforce.

(3) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy and the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives the implementation plan developed under paragraph (1), including the charter required under paragraph (2)(A).

(4) DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy and the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, shall carry out the implementation plan developed under paragraph (1).

(e) REPORT ON SECURITY COOPERATION WORKFORCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than once 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 on the Department of Defense security cooperation workforce.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) identify current and projected security cooperation workforce manpower requirements, including expeditionary requirements within the context of total force planning, needed to meet the security cooperation mission;

(B) identify critical skill gaps (such as recruitment in the existing or projected workforce) and development of strategies to manage the security cooperation workforce to address those gaps;

(C) address development, validation, implementation, and assessment of security cooperation workforce and Department-wide competencies for security cooperation and associated occupational series using the Department taxonomy;

(D) produce a comparison between competency proficiency levels against target proficiency levels at enterprise and individual levels to identify competency gaps and gap closure strategies, for competencies needed at the time of the report and in the future;

(E) identify any exceptions and waivers granted with respect to the application of qualification, assignment, and tenure policies, procedures, and practices to persons, billets or positions;

(F) indicate relative promotion rates for security cooperation workforce personnel; and

(G) include any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(f) COMPTROLLER GENERAL EVALUATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an independent evaluation of the actions taken by the Secretary of Defense to carry out the requirements of this section and the amendments made by this section.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the evaluation conducted under paragraph (1). Such report shall include—

(A) an analysis of the effectiveness of the actions taken by the Secretary to carry out the requirements of this section and the amendments made by this section; and

(B) such legislative and administrative recommendations as the Comptroller General considers appropriate to meet the objectives of this section and the amendments made by this section.

SEC. 1206. REQUIREMENT FOR MILITARY EXERCISES.

(a) EXERCISES REQUIRED.—Beginning on January 1 of the year which begins after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall require the United States Central Command or other relevant commands, units, or organizations of the United States Armed Forces, as the Secretary deems appropriate, to conduct military exercises that—

(1) occur not fewer than two times in a calendar year;

(2) shall include invitations for the armed forces of Israel, provided that the Government of Israel consents to the participation of its forces in such exercises;

(3) may include invitations for the armed forces of other allies and partners of the United States to take part in the exercises;

(4) seek to enhance the interoperability and effectiveness of the United States Armed Forces, the armed forces of Israel, and the armed forces of other allies and partners of the United States in coalition operations; and

(5) shall include, at a minimum, the following activities—

(A) practicing or simulating large-scale and long-range strike missions;

(B) practicing the aerial refueling of combat aircraft of the armed forces of Israel by United States aerial refueling aircraft; and

(C) practicing the provision by the United States Armed Forces of other enabling capabilities to the armed forces of Israel, including—

(i) logistics support;

(ii) intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance; and

(iii) air defense.

(b) SUNSET.—The requirements in subsection (a) shall terminate one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(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; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

SEC. 1207. REPORT ON END-USE MONITORING.

(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 congressional committees a report on Department of Defense and Department of State procedures related to alleged vio-

lations of requirements imposed by the United States Government with respect to use, transfers, and security of defense articles and defense services provided to foreign countries pursuant to—

(1) section 333 of title 10, United States Code (relating to authority to build the capacity of foreign security forces) or any other authority of the Department of Defense to provide defense items to foreign countries; and

(2) Foreign Military Sales under section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776).

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The extent to which the Department of Defense and the Department of State coordinate to track, report, and investigate violations described in subsection (a).

(2) Any findings of Department of Defense or Department of State investigations of such violations and the actions taken in response to such findings.

(3) The extent to which the Department of Defense and the Department of State have identified lessons learned or designated areas for increased monitoring as a result of such investigations.

(4) The extent to which the Department of Defense and the Department of State have established expectations in policy and in transfer agreements regarding what would constitute such violations.

(5) Any lessons learned on end-use monitoring with respect to the conflict in Ukraine and the feasibility to apply such lessons to other regions affected by conflict.

(6) Any other matters determined to be appropriate by the Comptroller General.

(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. 1208. REPORT ON ENHANCED END-USE MONITORING.

(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 congressional committees a report on enhanced end-use monitoring of defense items provided to foreign countries pursuant to—

(1) section 333 of title 10, United States Code (relating to authority to build the capacity of foreign security forces) or any other authority of the Department of Defense to provide defense items to foreign countries; and

(2) Foreign Military Sales under section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776).

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the Department of Defense's process for determining the items subject to enhanced end-use monitoring and the factors the Department considers in designating items for such monitoring.

(2) The extent to which, and how, the Department of Defense coordinates with the Department of State and other agencies in designating items for such monitoring.

(3) The extent to which the Department of Defense considers changing conditions in a country or region in designating items for such monitoring.

(4) The extent to which security cooperation organizations at United States diplomatic missions overseas completed such monitoring as required by Department of Defense policy in each of the fiscal years 2018 through 2022.

(5) Any lessons learned on such monitoring with respect to the conflict in Ukraine and the feasibility to apply such lessons to other regions affected by conflict.

(6) Any other matters determined to be appropriate by the Comptroller General.

(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. 1209. REPORT ON PARTNER COUNTRY FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(1) specifies the number of partner countries whose military forces have participated in security cooperation training or equipping programs or received security assistance training or equipping authorized under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) or chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code; and

(2) lists each instance, during the period beginning on January 1, 2000, and ending on the date of the submission of the report, in which a unit of a foreign military force trained or equipped under the authorities specified in paragraph (1) subsequently engaged in a coup, insurrection, or action to overthrow a democratically-elected government, or attempted any such action.

(b) 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.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to the Middle East and Central Asia

SEC. 1211. EXTENSION OF CROSS-SERVICING AGREEMENTS FOR LOAN OF PERSONNEL PROTECTION AND PERSONNEL SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT IN COALITION OPERATIONS.

Section 1207(f) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 10 U.S.C. 2342 note) is amended by striking “December 31, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2029”.

SEC. 1212. MODIFICATION OF QUARTERLY REPORTS ON EX-GRATIA PAYMENTS.

Subsection (h)(2) of section 1213 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (10 U.S.C. 2731 note) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “With respect to a preceding 90-day period in which no ex gratia payments were made” and inserting “The status of all other pending ex gratia payments or requests, including”;

(2) in subparagraph (A), by striking “; or” and inserting “; and”;

(3) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) (as amended) and (B) as subparagraphs (D) and (E), respectively; and

(4) by inserting before subparagraph (D), as so redesignated, the following:

“(A) when any such request was made;

“(B) what steps the Department is taking to respond to the request;

“(C) whether the Department denied any requests for any such payment, along with the reason for such denial.”.

SEC. 1213. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO VETTED SYRIAN GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (a) of section 1209 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3559) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”.

(b) **SUNSET.**—Subsection (1)(3)(D) of such section is amended by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”.

SEC. 1214. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO COUNTER THE ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA.

(a) **EXTENSION.**—Subsection (a) of section 1236 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3559) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”.

(b) **FUNDING.**—Subsection (g) of such section is amended by striking “Overseas Contingency Operations for fiscal year 2023, there are authorized to be appropriated \$358,000,000” and inserting “fiscal year 2024, there are authorized to be appropriated \$241,950,000”.

(c) **SUNSET.**—Subsection (o)(5) of such section is amended by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”.

SEC. 1215. PLAN OF ACTION TO EQUIP AND TRAIN IRAQI SECURITY FORCES AND KURDISH PESHMERGA FORCES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than February 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall develop a plan of action to equip and train Iraqi security forces and Kurdish Peshmerga forces to defend against attack by missiles, rockets, and unmanned systems. The plan of action shall be based on and informed by the results of the report submitted by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to section 1237 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2839).

(b) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—The plan required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The provision of available equipment to Iraq and the Iraqi Kurdistan Region to counter the air and missile threats addressed in the report, to include air defense systems, to counter attack by missiles, rockets, and unmanned systems.

(2) The provision of appropriate training of Iraqi security forces and Kurdish Peshmerga forces to support fielding and operational employment of the available equipment described in paragraph (1).

(c) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall begin implementation of the plan required by subsection (a) not later than 90 days after development of the plan.

(2) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary of Defense may delay implementation of the plan required by subsection (a) if such implementation would adversely impact United States stocks and readiness.

(3) **CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.**—If the Secretary of Defense exercises the waiver authority under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall—

(A) notify the congressional defense committees of the exercise of such authority and the reason therefor not later than 10 days prior to the exercise of such authority; and

(B) notify the congressional defense committees of the exercise of such authority every 30 days thereafter until implementation of the plan required by subsection (a) begins.

(d) **CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.**—Not later than July 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense should provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on progress of the air defense equipping and training effort against the air and missile threat to Iraq, including in the Iraqi Kurdistan Region.

SEC. 1216. EXTENSION OF UNITED STATES-ISRAEL ANTI-TUNNEL COOPERATION.

Section 1279(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1079; 22 U.S.C. 8606 note) is amended by striking “December 31, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2026”.

SEC. 1217. PLAN TO ENABLE ISRAEL TO GAIN OBSERVER STATUS IN THE EURO-NATO JOINT JET PILOT TRAINING PROGRAM.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop a plan to enable Israel to gain observer status in the Euro-NATO Joint Jet Pilot Training Program (ENJJPT).

SEC. 1218. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY POWER OF IRAN.

(a) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—Subsection (b) of section 1245 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(D), by inserting after “Iran’s conventional forces” the following: “and Iran’s unconventional or parallel military forces”;

(2) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking “missile launch sites” and inserting “missile launch and storage sites”;

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking “; and” at the end;

(C) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(E) an assessment of Iran’s space launch vehicle program and the ability of Iran to use those technologies to develop and field an intercontinental ballistic missile; and

“(F) a detailed analysis of the effectiveness of Iran’s drone forces.”;

(3) in paragraph (7), by inserting “the People’s Republic of China,” before “Cuba”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(9) An assessment of groups that are supported by Iran and designated by the United States as foreign terrorist organizations and regional military groups, including Hezbollah, Hamas, the Houthis, and the Special Groups in Iraq, in particular those forces as having been assessed as to be willing to carry out terrorist operations on behalf of Iran.

“(10) An assessment of how Iran would utilize additional resources to further activities described in paragraphs (1) through (9).”.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—Subsection (c)(1)(B) of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(B) includes all branches and sub-branches of Iran’s national army or Artesh, such as its ground forces, air force, navy, and air defense forces as well as most branches of its parallel military, and the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps excluding its Quds-Force.”.

SEC. 1219. PROHIBITION ON TRANSPORTING CURRENCY TO THE TALIBAN AND THE ISLAMIC EMIRATE OF AFGHANISTAN.

None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense may be made available for the operation of any aircraft of the Department of Defense to transport currency or other items of value to the Taliban, the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan, or any subsidiary, agent, or instrumentality of either the Taliban or the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan.

SEC. 1220. MODIFICATIONS TO THE OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR AFGHANISTAN RECONSTRUCTION.

Section 1229(m)(1)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 5 App.) is amended by striking “the reconstruction of Afghanistan” and inserting “assistance for the benefit of the Afghan people”.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Ukraine

SEC. 1221. DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN PERSONNEL OF THE OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 9905 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) **INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Inspector General of the Department of Defense, in connection with the Inspector General’s oversight of United States support and activities carried out in response to Russia’s further invasion of Ukraine, may select, appoint, and employ, without regard to the provisions of subchapter 1 of chapter 33 (other than sections 3303 and 3328 of such chapter), qualified candidates to any of positions in the Office of Inspector General involved in or for the conduct of reviews, audits, evaluations, inspections, and investigations with respect to oversight of such support and activities, including—

“(A) financial management, accounting, auditing, actuarial, cost estimation, or operational research; and

“(B) scientific, technology, technical, engineering, data science, or mathematics.

“(2) **SUNSET.**—The authority provided under this subsection shall expire on the later of—

“(A) the date established under subsection (b)(1); or

“(B) the end of the first fiscal year in which the total amount appropriated for United States support and activities carried out in response to Russia’s further invasion of Ukraine, including amounts made available for the reconstruction of Ukraine, is less than \$1,000,000,000.”.

SEC. 1222. SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR UKRAINE ASSISTANCE.

(a) **OFFICE OF SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL.**—There is established the Office of the Special Inspector General for Ukraine Assistance to provide for the oversight of independent and objective conduct and supervision of audits and investigations relating to the programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the Government of Ukraine to defeat the Russian invasion.

(b) **APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL; REMOVAL.**—

(1) **APPOINTMENT.**—The head of the Office of the Special Inspector General for Ukraine Assistance shall be known as the Special Inspector General for Ukraine Assistance (in this section referred to as the “Special Inspector General”), who shall be designated by the President.

(2) **QUALIFICATIONS.**—The appointment of the Special Inspector General shall be made solely on the basis of integrity and demonstrated ability in accounting, auditing, financial analysis, law, management analysis, public administration, or investigations.

(3) **SELECTION.**—The Special Inspector General may be a member of the civil service or Foreign Service and may be selected from among the offices of the Inspectors General.

(4) **DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.**—The appointment of an individual as Special Inspector General shall be made not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(5) **PROHIBITION ON POLITICAL ACTIVITIES.**—For purposes of section 7324 of title 5, United States Code, the Special Inspector General shall not be considered an employee who determines policies to be pursued by the United States in the nationwide administration of Federal law.

(6) **REMOVAL.**—The Inspectors General shall be removable from office in accordance with the provisions of section 403(b) of title 5, United States Code.

(c) **SUPERVISION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Special Inspector General shall report directly to, and be under the general supervision of, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense.

(2) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section may be construed to limit the ability of the Inspectors General to enter into agreements to conduct joint audits, inspections, or investigations in the exercise of their oversight responsibilities in accordance with this section with respect to Ukraine.

(d) **DUTIES.**—The duties of the Special Inspector General are as follows:

(1) To appoint, from among the offices of the Inspectors General, an Assistant Inspector General, who shall supervise auditing and investigative activities and assist the Special Inspector General in the discharge of responsibilities under this subsection.

(2) To develop and carry out, in coordination with the offices of the Inspectors General, a joint strategic plan to conduct comprehensive oversight of all military and nonmilitary United States support for Ukraine.

(3) To apply key lessons from prior oversight work, in coordination with the offices of the Inspectors General, to Ukraine response programs and operations to minimize waste, fraud, and abuse.

(4) With respect to military and nonmilitary United States support for Ukraine—

(A) to ensure, through joint or individual audits, inspections, and investigations, independent and effective oversight of—

(i) all funds appropriated or otherwise made available for such support; and

(ii) the programs, operations, and contracts carried out using such funds; and

(B) to review and ascertain the accuracy of information provided by Federal agencies relating to—

(i) obligations and expenditures;

(ii) costs of programs and projects;

(iii) accountability of funds;

(iv) the tracking and monitoring of all lethal and nonlethal security assistance and compliance with end-use certification requirements; and

(v) the award and execution of major contracts, grants, and agreements in support of Ukraine.

(4) To employ, or authorize the employment by the Inspectors General, on a temporary basis using the authorities in section 3161 of title 5, United States Code (without regard to subsection (b)(2) of such section), such auditors, investigators, and other personnel as the Special Inspector General considers appropriate to carrying out the duties described in this subsection.

(5) To carry out such other responsibilities relating to the coordination and efficient and effective discharge by the Inspectors General of duties relating to United States military and nonmilitary support for Ukraine as the Special Inspector General shall specify.

(6) To discharge the responsibilities under this subsection in a manner consistent with the authorities and requirements of this section and the authorities and requirements applicable to the Inspectors General under chapter 4 of title 5, United States Code.

(e) **DEPLOYMENT OF SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL STAFF.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Office of the Special Inspector General for Ukraine shall maintain a presence of at least 1 individual in the country of Ukraine at all times.

(2) **EVACUATION PLAN.**—The Special Inspector General shall coordinate with the appropriate chief of mission for this purpose and shall maintain a plan to evacuate personnel should it be required.

(3) **NOTICE AND JUSTIFICATION.**—To any extent that the Special Inspector General determines that the Office of the Special Inspector General cannot maintain such a presence in Ukraine, the Special Inspector General shall notify the appropriate congressional committees in writing within 7 days of such determination, along with a justification for why the presence could not be maintained.

(f) **REPORTS.**—

(1) **QUARTERLY REPORTS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal-year quarter, the Special Inspector General shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report summarizing with respect to that quarter and, to the extent possible, the period from the end of such quarter to the date on which the report is submitted, the activities of the Special Inspector

General with respect to programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for military and nonmilitary support for Ukraine.

(B) **ELEMENTS.**—Each report required by subparagraph (A) shall include, for the period covered by the report—

(i) a description of any identified waste, fraud, or abuse with respect to programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the military and nonmilitary support of Ukraine;

(ii) a description of the status and results of—

(I) investigations, inspections, and audits; and

(II) referrals to the Department of Justice;

(iii) a description of the overall plans for review by the Inspectors General of such support of Ukraine, including plans for investigations, inspections, and audits; and

(iv) an evaluation of the compliance of the Government of Ukraine with all requirements for receiving United States funds, including a description of any area of concern with respect to the ability of the Government of Ukraine to achieve such compliance.

(2) **PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.**—The Special Inspector General shall publish on a publicly available internet website each report required by paragraph (1) in English and any other language the Special Inspector General determines is widely used and understood in Ukraine.

(3) **FORM.**—Each report required by this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex if the Special Inspector General considers it necessary.

(4) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to authorize the public disclosure of information that is—

(A) specifically prohibited from disclosure by any other provision of law;

(B) specifically required by Executive order to be protected from disclosure in the interest of national defense or national security or in the conduct of foreign affairs; or

(C) a part of an ongoing criminal investigation.

(g) **PUBLICATION OF UNITED STATES MILITARY AND NONMILITARY ASSISTANCE TO UKRAINE.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President, acting through the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State, shall publish a comprehensive accounting of amounts appropriated or otherwise made available by the United States for military and nonmilitary support for Ukraine on a publicly available website of the United States Government.

(h) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the military and nonmilitary support of Ukraine” means—

(A) amounts appropriated or otherwise made available on or after January 1, 2022, for—

(i) the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative under section 1250 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 129 Stat. 1608);

(ii) any foreign military financing accessed by the Government of Ukraine;

(iii) the presidential drawdown authority under section 506(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2318(a));

(iv) the defense institution building program under section 332 of title 10, United States Code;

(v) the building partner capacity program under section 333 of title 10, United States Code;

(vi) the international military education and training program of the Department of State; and

(vii) the United States European Command; and

(B) amounts appropriated or otherwise made available on or after January 1, 2022, for the military, economic, reconstruction, or humanitarian support of Ukraine under any account or for any purpose not described in subparagraph (A).

(2) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

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

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

(3) The term “Inspectors General” means the following:

(A) The Inspector General of the Department of Defense.

(B) The Inspector General of the Department of State.

(C) The Inspector General of the United States Agency for International Development.

(i) **TERMINATION.**—The Office of the Special Inspector General for Ukraine Assistance shall terminate 180 days after the date on which amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the military and nonmilitary support of Ukraine are less than the amounts that were appropriated or otherwise available for the military and nonmilitary support of Ukraine on February 24, 2022.

SEC. 1223. EXTENSION OF UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE.

Section 1250 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 129 Stat. 1608) is amended—

(1) in subsection (f)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “for overseas contingency operations”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(9) For fiscal year 2024, \$300,000,000.”; and

(2) in subsection (h), by striking “December 31, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2025”.

SEC. 1224. EXTENSION OF LEND-LEASE AUTHORITY TO UKRAINE.

Section 2(a)(1) of the Ukraine Democracy Defense Lend-Lease Act of 2022 (Public Law 117-118; 136 Stat. 1184) is amended by striking “fiscal years 2022 and 2023” and inserting “fiscal years 2022 through 2024”.

SEC. 1225. PLAN AND REPORT RELATING TO ALLIED AND PARTNER SUPPORT TO UKRAINE.

(a) **PLAN AND REPORTS REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(1) a plan to encourage increased total contributions made by allied and partner countries to meet the military contributions of the United States; and

(2) every 90 days after the submission of the plan described in paragraph (1) until the date described in subsection (c)—

(A) a report on all contributions to Ukraine in absolute and relative terms, disaggregated by country, in the preceding 90-day period; and

(B) an update on efforts under the such plan.

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

(c) **SUNSET.**—The reporting requirement in subsection (a)(2) shall terminate on the earlier of—

(1) the date that is 180 days after the date on which amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the support of Ukraine are less than the amounts that were appropriated or otherwise made available for the support of Ukraine on February 24, 2022; or

(2) December 31, 2025.

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to Russia, Europe, and NATO

SEC. 1231. STATEMENT OF POLICY RELATING TO NATO-RUSSIA FOUNDING ACT.

It is the policy of the United States that the agreement titled “Founding Act on Mutual Relations, Cooperation and Security between NATO and the Russian Federation”, done at

Paris on May 27, 1997 (commonly referred to as the “NATO-Russia Founding Act”), does not—

(1) prohibit the establishment of a permanent presence of the United States Armed Forces in Europe; or

(2) constrain in any manner the deployment of United States Armed Forces or North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) forces.

SEC. 1232. STRATEGY TO DELAY, DISRUPT, AND DEGRADE ROSATOM'S PROLIFERATION ACTIVITIES AND OTHER REVENUE STREAMS.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

(1) Russia's state-owned nuclear energy corporation, Rosatom, is providing the People's Republic of China highly enriched uranium for Chinese Communist Party fast-breeder reactors.

(2) The Department of Defense's 2022 report to Congress on the Military and Security Developments Involving the People's Republic of China noted the key role that increased weapons-grade plutonium production is key to China's nuclear program, stating: “The PRC is also supporting this expansion by increasing its capacity to produce and separate plutonium by constructing fast breeder reactors and reprocessing facilities.”. The report also cites the CFR-600 reactors and notes that each reactor will be capable of producing “enough plutonium for dozens of nuclear warheads annually”. This buildup puts China in violation of Article VI of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, requiring states to make good-faith efforts to cease an arms race and to engage in good-faith arms control negotiations.

(3) There are also credible reports that “Russia's state nuclear power conglomerate has been working to supply the Russian arms industry with components, technology and raw materials for missile(s)”. Specifically, a letter from a Rosatom department chief, dated October 2022, shows Rosatom offering to provide goods to Russian military units and to Russian weapons manufacturers that are under sanctions.

(4) The United States Government has taken steps against Rosatom, such as sanctioning three Rosatom subsidiaries on February 24, 2023, and speaking out publicly against Rosatom's behavior.

(5) Assistant Secretary of Defense for Space Policy, Dr. John F. Plumb, testified before the House Armed Services Subcommittee on Strategic Forces on March 8, 2023, that “It's very troubling to see Russia and China cooperating on this . . . They may have talking points around it, but there's no getting around the fact that breeder reactors are plutonium, and plutonium is for weapons. So, I think the [Defense] Department is concerned. And of course, it matches our concerns about China's increased expansion of its nuclear forces as well, because you need more plutonium for more weapons.”.

(b) **STRATEGY.**—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, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of Energy, with the assistance of the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy to delay, disrupt, and degrade Rosatom's and other Russian state-owned entities' proliferation activities and other revenue streams that directly fund Russia's military forces.

(c) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In subsection (b), the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 1233. BALTIC SECURITY INITIATIVE.

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

(1) supporting and strengthening the security of the Baltic states of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania is in the national security interests of the United States;

(2) the United States and the Baltic states are leaders in the mission of defending independence and democracy from aggression and in promoting stability and security within the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), with non-NATO partners, and with other international organizations such as the European Union;

(3) the Baltic states are model NATO allies in terms of burden sharing, investing over 2 percent of their gross domestic product on defense expenditure, allocating over 20 percent of their defense budgets on capital modernization, matching security assistance from the United States, frequently deploying their forces around the world in support of allied and United States objectives, and sharing diplomatic, technical, military, and analytical expertise on defense and security matters;

(4) the United States should pursue consistent efforts focused on defense and security assistance, coordination, and planning, such as the United States Baltic Dialogue, designed to ensure the continued security of the Baltic states and on deterring current and future challenges to the national sovereignty of United States allies and partners in the Baltic region;

(5) the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State should seek to require matching funds from those Baltic states in amounts commensurate with amounts provided.

(b) **STRATEGY.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report setting forth a strategy to deepen security cooperation with the Baltic states of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania to—

(1) achieve United States national security strategy objectives;

(2) enhance regional planning and cooperation among Baltic states, particularly with respect to long-term regional capability projects; and

(3) enhance the Baltic states' defenses and resiliency.

(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. 1234. PROHIBITION ON NEW START TREATY INFORMATION SHARING.

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Department of Defense may be used to provide the Russian Federation with notifications as required by the New START Treaty.

(b) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition in subsection (a) on a case-by-case basis if the Secretary of Defense certifies to the appropriate congressional committees in writing, 30 days in advance of exercising such a waiver, that—

(1) the waiver is in the national security interest of the United States; and

(2) the Russian Federation is providing similar information to the United States as required by the New START Treaty.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section—

(1) the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(2) the term “New START Treaty” means the Treaty between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Measures for the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms, signed at Prague April 8, 2010, and entered into force February 5, 2011.

Subtitle E—Matters Relating to the Armed Forces Abroad and the Authorities of the Department of Defense

SEC. 1241. REPORT ON HOSTILITIES INVOLVING UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 48 hours after any incident in which the United States Armed Forces are involved in an attack or hostilities, whether in an offensive or defensive capacity, the President shall transmit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the incident, unless the President—

(1) otherwise reports the incident within 48 hours pursuant to section 4 of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1543); or

(2) has determined prior to the incident, and so reported pursuant to section 1264 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (50 U.S.C. 1549), that the United States Armed Forces involved in the incident would be operating under specific statutory authorization within the meaning of section 5(b) of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1544(b)).

(b) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—Each report required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the statutory and operational authorities under which the United States Armed Forces were operating when the incident occurred, including any relevant executive orders and an identification of the operational activities authorized under any such executive orders;

(2) the date, location, and duration of the incident and the other parties involved;

(3) a description of the United States Armed Forces involved in the incident and the mission of such Armed Forces;

(4) the numbers of any combatant casualties and civilian casualties that occurred as a result of the incident; and

(5) any other information the President determines appropriate.

(c) **FORM.**—Each report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1242. PROTECTION AND LEGAL PREPAREDNESS FOR SERVICEMEMBERS ABROAD.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall seek to ensure that members of the Armed Forces stationed in each foreign country with which the United States maintains a Status of Forces Agreement are afforded, at a minimum:

(1) the right to legal counsel for his or her defense, in accordance with the Status of Forces Agreement or other binding law or agreement with another country;

(2) access to competent language translation services;

(3) a prompt and speedy trial;

(4) the right to be confronted with the witnesses against him or her; and

(5) a compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his or her favor if they are within the foreign country's jurisdiction.

(b) **REVIEW REQUIRED.**—Not later than December 31, 2024, the Secretary of Defense, in collaboration with the Secretary of State, shall—

(1) review the 10 largest foreign countries by United States Armed Forces presence and evaluate local legal systems, protections afforded by bilateral agreements between the United States and countries being evaluated, and how the rights and privileges afforded under such agreements may differ from United States law; and

(2) brief 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 on the findings of the review.

(c) **TRAINING REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall review and improve as necessary training and educational materials for members of the Armed Forces, their spouses, and dependents, as appropriate, who are stationed in a country reviewed pursuant to subsection (b)(1) regarding relevant foreign laws, how such foreign laws may differ from the laws of the United States, and the rights of accused in common scenarios under such foreign laws.

(d) **TRANSLATION STANDARDS AND READINESS.**—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall review foreign language standards for servicemembers and employees of the Department of Defense and Department of State who are responsible for providing foreign language translation services in situations involving foreign law enforcement where a servicemember may be being detained, to ensure such persons maintain an appropriate proficiency in the legal terminology and meaning of essential terms in a relevant language.

SEC. 1243. PROHIBITION ON FUNDING FOR THE GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT CENTER.

None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available for the Global Engagement Center established pursuant to section 1287 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (22 U.S.C. 2656 note).

SEC. 1244. DETERMINATION OF LOCATION FOR MCCAIN IRREGULAR WARFARE CENTER.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The “John S. McCain III Center for Security Studies in Irregular Warfare Center”, authorized by section 1299L of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 342 note) and by the amendments made to section 345 of title 10, United States Code, by section 1204 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023, shall be established at a location determined suitable pursuant to subsection (b).

(b) **LOCATION CRITERIA.**—The Secretary shall select a permanent location based on established criteria, which should include that the location—

(1) is an academic institution that studies security implications with respect to irregular warfare and the full spectrum of competition and conflict;

(2) has an established record in interdisciplinary studies relevant to irregular warfare;

(3) has a demonstrated network of foreign academic and government partners;

(4) has availability of facility space and staff; and

(5) has the ability to provide immediate support for full operational capability.

TITLE XIII—OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS.

Subtitle A—Matters Relating to the Indo-Pacific and Pacific Regions

SEC. 1301. EXTENSION OF PACIFIC DETERRENCE INITIATIVE AND REPORT, BRIEFINGS, AND PLAN UNDER THE INITIATIVE.

(a) **EXTENSION OF INITIATIVE.**—Subsection (c) of section 1251 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) by striking “the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023” and inserting “the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024”; and

(2) by striking “fiscal year 2023” and inserting “fiscal year 2024”.

(b) **EXTENSION OF REPORT AND BRIEFINGS.**—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking “fiscal years 2024 and 2025” and inserting “fiscal years 2025 and 2026”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “fiscal years 2023 and 2024” each place it appears and inserting “fiscal years 2025 and 2026”.

(c) **EXTENSION OF PLAN.**—Subsection (e) of such section is amended by striking “fiscal years 2023 and 2024” and inserting “fiscal years 2025 and 2026”.

SEC. 1302. INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT AND REPORT ON THE PROGRESS MADE UNDER THE PACIFIC DETERRENCE INITIATIVE.

(a) **INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall select and enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center, or another appropriate independent entity, with expertise on defense matters pertaining to the Indo-Pacific region to conduct an assessment of the Department of Defense activities carried out pursuant to the Pacific Deterrence Initiative established under section 1251 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021.

(2) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—The assessment required by paragraph (1) shall include updates on the current state of defense posture in the Indo-Pacific region, to include—

(A) base infrastructure and resiliency efforts;

(B) prepositioned equipment and munitions stocks;

(C) investments required to address contested logistics;

(D) the status of current and planned military construction;

(E) the planned Indo-Pacom exercise schedule and joint operations;

(F) whether Pacific Deterrence Initiative funding has aligned with the purpose described in section 1251 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021; and

(G) any recommendations to improve the Department of Defense’s posture, resiliency, presence, or lethality in the Indo-Pacific region that may be advisable together with analysis of the feasibility of implementing such recommendations.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the independent entity selected under subsection (a) shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the assessment conducted under that subsection.

(c) **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPORT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall provide the independent entity selected under subsection (a) with timely access to appropriate information, data, resources, and analyses necessary for the independent entity to conduct the assessment required by that subsection in a thorough and independent manner.

SEC. 1303. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON SOUTH KOREA.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should reinforce the United States alliance with the Republic of Korea, including by maintaining the presence of approximately 28,500 members of the United States Armed Forces deployed to the country and affirming the United States commitment to extended deterrence using the full range of United States defense capabilities, consistent with the Mutual Defense Treaty Between the United States and the Republic of Korea, signed at Washington, October 1, 1953, in support of the shared objective of a peaceful and stable Korean Peninsula.

SEC. 1304. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON TAIWAN DEFENSE RELATIONS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96–8; 22 U.S.C. 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) as set forth in the Taiwan Relations Act, the United States decision to establish diplo-

matic 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 of grave concern to the United States;

(3) the increasingly coercive and aggressive behavior of the People’s Republic of China toward Taiwan is contrary to the expectation of the peaceful resolution of the future of Taiwan;

(4) as set forth in the Taiwan Relations Act, 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 should be maintained;

(5) the United States should continue to support the development of capable, ready, and modern defense forces necessary for Taiwan to maintain sufficient defensive capabilities, 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 an asymmetric strategy;

(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 sufficient defensive capabilities, as described in the Taiwan Relations Act;

(D) exchanges between defense officials and 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;

(E) cooperating with Taiwan to improve its ability to employ military capabilities in asymmetric ways, as described in the Taiwan Relations Act; and

(F) expanding cooperation in humanitarian assistance and disaster relief; and

(6) the United States should increase its support to a free and open society in the face of aggressive efforts by the Government of the People’s Republic of China to curtail or influence the free exercise of rights and democratic franchise.

SEC. 1305. BRIEFING ON MULTI-YEAR PLAN TO FULFILL DEFENSIVE REQUIREMENTS OF MILITARY FORCES OF TAIWAN.

(a) **BRIEFING REQUIRED.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on the status of the efforts to develop and implement the joint multi-year plan to fulfill defensive requirements of military forces of Taiwan required under section 5506 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 22 U.S.C. 3355).

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

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 1306. MODIFICATION TO THE AMERICAN, BRITISH, CANADIAN, AND AUSTRALIAN ARMIES’ PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1274(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal

Year 2013 (10 U.S.C. 2350a(a) note) is amended by inserting “or the air force program known as the Five Eyes Air Force Interoperability Council” after “the American, British, Canadian, and Australian Armies’ Program”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The heading of section 1274 of such Act (and the entry in the table of contents for such Act corresponding to such section 1274) is amended to read as follows: “Administration of the American, British, Canadian, and Australian Armies’ Program and the Five Eyes Air Force Interoperability Council”.

SEC. 1307. MODIFICATIONS TO INITIATIVE TO SUPPORT PROTECTION OF NATIONAL SECURITY ACADEMIC RESEARCHERS FROM UNDUE INFLUENCE AND OTHER SECURITY THREATS.

(a) PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS.—Section 1286 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 4001 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(10)(A) The development and implementation of measures of effectiveness and performance to assess and track progress of the Department in carrying out the initiative.

“(B) In developing and implementing such measures, the Secretary—

“(i) shall seek independent advice and guidance to ensure such measures—

“(I) align with the measures of effectiveness and performance used in other research security initiatives of the Federal Government; and

“(II) incorporate relevant input from institutions of higher education and other entities in academic community; and

“(ii) shall consider—

“(I) the quality of data available to support assessments based on such measures, including identification of any areas in which gaps in the data available to the Secretary may require collection of new data or modifications to existing data sets;

“(II) available means and methods for the automated collection of such data, including identification of areas in which gaps exist that may require the development of new means and methods of data collection or data visualization; and

“(III) development of an analysis and assessment methodology framework that incorporates the measures developed under this paragraph while also taking into account, to the extent appropriate, other methods of assessing undue foreign influence on Department of Defense research activities, such as commercial due diligence and the analysis of beneficial ownership, foreign ownership, and foreign control and influence.”; and

(2) in subsection (e)(2), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(G) Based on the measures of effectiveness and performance developed under subsection (c)(10)—

“(i) an evaluation of the effectiveness of the initiative and the Department’s performance during the period covered by the report; and

“(ii) an assessment of whether and to what extent the implementation of such measures affected the ability of the Department to achieve the goals of the initiative.”.

(b) INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH SECURITY PROGRAMS.—Such section 1286 is further amended—

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

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

“(h) INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH SECURITY PROGRAMS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each institution of higher education that receives more than \$50,000,000 in funds in a fiscal year from the Department of Defense for defense research and engineering activities shall, as a condition of receiving such funds, establish and maintain a research secu-

rity policies relating to managing security risks relating to such defense research and engineering activities in accordance with the National Security Presidential Memorandum 33 (relating to research security) issued by the President on January 14, 2021.

“(2) ELEMENTS.—Each research security program under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, measures to address—

“(A) cybersecurity;

“(B) foreign travel security;

“(C) insider threat awareness; and

“(D) export controls.

“(3) CERTIFICATION.—On an annual basis each institution subject to paragraph (1) shall certify to the Secretary of Defense that the institution has implemented the research security program required under such paragraph.”.

SEC. 1308. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS PENDING SUBMITTAL OF LIST IDENTIFYING CERTAIN FOREIGN ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, and available for the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering for the travel of persons, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees the list required under section 1286(c)(8)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 4001 note).

SEC. 1309. EXPANSION OF INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY FOCUSED PARTNERSHIPS AND EXPERIMENTATION ACTIVITIES IN THE INDO-PACIFIC.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop a plan and roadmap to—

(1) expand international technology-focused partnerships, agreements, and experimentation activities in the Indo-Pacific region in order to—

(A) accelerate the creation and fielding of new capabilities and critical technologies as outlined in the National Defense Science and Technology Strategy, as directed by section 211 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81), consistent with the strategic plans of the Department of Defense with respect to the activities of Indo-Pacific Command;

(B) leverage the technological and manufacturing capabilities of private sector and government organizations in the United States and international partners;

(C) identify opportunities for cost sharing and financial and non-financial contributions by partner countries for activities to develop and deploy new operational capabilities; and

(D) coordinate with partner countries and their agencies that are currently involved, or could become involved, in co-production of capabilities;

(2) enhance capabilities, including those capabilities which use unmanned platforms, using lessons learned from Task Force-59, to—

(A) respond to grey zone activity; and

(B) enhance Indo-Pacific partner capacity to protect national resources against illegal fishing and resource extraction; and

(3) identify and accelerate the fielding of new capabilities and critical technologies that would improve Taiwan’s self-defense capabilities.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect section 112b(b) of title 1, United States Code.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide the congressional defense committees a briefing on the plan and roadmap required under subsection (a).

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to China

SEC. 1311. MODIFICATIONS TO PUBLIC REPORTING OF CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES OPERATING IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (c) of section 1260H of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by adding at the end the following sentence: “The Secretary of Defense shall also consider information related to a Chinese military company operating directly or indirectly in the United States or any of its territories and possessions that is provided jointly by the chair and ranking member of any of the congressional defense committees in making such determinations.”.

(b) INCLUSION IN ANNUAL REPORT.—Subsection (b)(1) of such section 1260H is amended—

(1) by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(2) by striking “as applicable, an explanation” and inserting the following: “as applicable—

“(A) an explanation”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) an identification of each entity included in the list pursuant to information provided by the chair and ranking member of a congressional defense committee and considered in accordance with subsection (c); and

“(C) with respect to each entity considered for inclusion in the list pursuant to such information, and with respect to which the Secretary of Defense determined that the entity did not meet the criteria for inclusion, a justification for such determination.”.

SEC. 1312. MODIFICATION TO ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Section 1202(b)(3)(C) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by inserting “including lessons learned by the People’s Republic of China from the Russian Federation,” after “the Russian Federation.”.

SEC. 1313. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR WORK PERFORMED BY ECOHEALTH ALLIANCE, INC., IN CHINA ON RESEARCH SUPPORTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF CHINA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Department of Defense may be used to fund any work to be performed by EcoHealth Alliance, Inc., in China on research supported by the government of China, including to provide any grants for such purpose.

(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) if the Secretary determines that such a waiver is in the national security interests of the United States and, not later than 14 days after granting such a waiver, submits to the congressional defense committees a detailed justification for the waiver, including—

(1) an identification of the Department of Defense entity obligating or expending the funds;

(2) an identification of the amount of such funds;

(3) an identification of the intended purpose of such funds;

(4) an identification of the recipient or prospective recipient of such funds (including any third-party entity recipient, as applicable);

(5) an explanation for how the waiver is in the national security interests of the United States; and

(6) any other information the Secretary determines appropriate.

SEC. 1314. STUDY AND REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF NAVAL BLOCKADES OF SHIPMENTS OF FOSSIL FUELS TO CHINA IN EVENT OF ARMED CONFLICT.

(a) STUDY AND REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act,

the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report that contains the findings of a study on the feasibility of implementing one or more naval blockades of shipments of fossil fuels to China in the event of an armed conflict between the United States and China. Such report shall include—

(1) a description of—

(A) the requirements for such a blockade to effectively block such shipments;

(B) methods China could use to ship fossil fuels using air and land routes after such a blockade is implemented; and

(C) for each waterway specified in clauses (i) through (iv) of paragraph (2)(A), how such a blockade would be implemented in such waterway; and

(2) an assessment of—

(A) the suitability of strategic waterways in the proximity of China as a location for such a blockade, including—

(i) the Strait of Malacca;

(ii) the Taiwan Strait;

(iii) the Sunda Strait;

(iv) the South China Sea; and

(v) the East China Sea; and

(B) the capability of China to satisfy needs for fossil fuels in China after such a blockade is implemented through methods that include—

(i) the use of existing stockpiles of fossil fuels;

(ii) the rationing of fossil fuels; and

(iii) the reliance on existing or planned cross-border oil and gas pipelines to ship fossil fuels.

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

SEC. 1315. INDEPENDENT STUDY ON DEFENSE BUDGET OF PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) INDEPENDENT STUDY REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with an entity independent of the Department of Defense under which such entity shall conduct a study of the defense budget of the People's Republic of China.

(b) ESTIMATE.—The independent study conducted under subsection (a) shall include an estimate, based on open-source intelligence, of the amount of defense spending of the People's Republic of China. Such estimate shall—

(1) be generated in a methodologically sound way that—

(A) avoids reliance on the aggregate spending amounts announced annually by the People's Republic of China; and

(B) employs the most accurate available purchasing power parity exchange rates;

(2) be presented in a form that may be compared against the defense spending of the United States;

(3) exclude any spending related to veterans' benefits; and

(4) include an estimate of the amounts of defense spending of the People's Republic of China disaggregated by functional defense categories of spending, including—

(A) procurement from domestic and foreign sources;

(B) operations and maintenance;

(C) pay and benefits;

(D) military construction; and

(E) research, development, test, and evaluation.

(c) ADDITIONAL ESTIMATE ON OMITTED SPENDING.—The independent study conducted under subsection (a) shall include, in addition to the estimate under subsection (b), an estimate the magnitude of omitted spending from the official People's Republic of China defense budget information.

(d) SUBMISSION TO SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—

(1) SUBMISSION.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the entity that conducts the study under subsection (a) shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report containing the findings of such study.

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

(e) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary receives the report under subsection (d), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees such report (without change), together with any comments of the Secretary with respect to such report.

SEC. 1316. DETERMINATION ON INVOLVEMENT OF THE PRC IN THE MEXICAN FENTANYL TRADE.

Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall certify to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives whether officials in the Government of the People's Republic of China assisted in, or approved with knowledge of the recipient, the transportation of pill presses, fentanyl products, or fentanyl precursors to 1 or more Mexican drug cartels.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Military Programs

SEC. 1401. WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2024 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 2024 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, 1996 (50 U.S.C. 1521); and

(2) the destruction of chemical warfare material 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 2024 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 2024 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 2024 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—Other Matters

SEC. 1411. EXPANSION OF NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE REQUIREMENTS FOR ERA OF GREAT POWER COMPETITION.

(a) DECLARATION OF PURPOSES.—Section 2 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98a) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) The quantities of strategic and critical materials stockpiled under this Act should be sufficient—

“(1) during the period beginning on January 1, 2025, and ending on December 31, 2027, to meet the national defense needs of the United States for a period of not less than two years during a national emergency necessitating the total mobilization of the economy of the United States for a sustained conventional global war of indefinite duration; and

“(2) on and after January 1, 2028, to meet the national defense needs of the United States, for a period of not less than three years during a national emergency described in paragraph (1).”.

(b) NATIONAL EMERGENCY PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS.—Section 14(b) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h-5(b)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (7) as subparagraphs (A) through (G), respectively;

(2) by designating the matter preceding subparagraph (A), as redesignated by paragraph (1), as paragraph (1);

(3) in paragraph (1), as designated by paragraph (2), by striking the second sentence; and

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

“(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), the Secretary shall base the national emergency planning assumptions on—

“(A) during the period beginning on January 1, 2025, and ending on December 31, 2027, a military conflict scenario requiring the total mobilization of the economy of the United States for a sustained conventional global war for a period of not less than two years; and

“(B) on and after January 1, 2028, a military conflict scenario requiring the total mobilization of the economy of the United States for a sustained conventional global war for a period of not less than three years.”.

SEC. 1412. MEMBERSHIP OF COAST GUARD ON STRATEGIC MATERIALS PROTECTION BOARD.

Section 10(b) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h-1(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(6) A senior official of the Coast Guard, as designated by the Secretary of the agency or department in which the Coast Guard operates, only with respect to matters of the Board relating to the Coast Guard.”.

SEC. 1413. 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 for section 1405 and available for the Defense Health Program for operation and maintenance, \$172,000,000 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).

SEC. 1414. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2024 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund the sum of \$77,000,000 of which—

- (1) \$68,060,000 is for operating expenses; and
- (2) \$8,940,000 is for capital maintenance and construction.

TITLE XV—CYBERSPACE-RELATED MATTERS

Subtitle A—Cyber Matters

SEC. 1501. HARMONIZATION AND CLARIFICATION OF STRATEGIC CYBERSECURITY PROGRAM AND RELATED MATTERS.

(a) HARMONIZATION AND CLARIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 19 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 391a the following new section:

“§391b. Strategic Cybersecurity Program

“(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) There is a program to be known as the ‘Strategic Cybersecurity Program’ (in this section referred to as the ‘Program’) to ensure the ability of the Department of Defense to conduct the most critical military missions of the Department.

“(2) The Secretary of Defense shall designate a principal staff assistant from within the Office of the Secretary of Defense whose office shall serve as the office of primary responsibility for the Program, providing policy, direction, and oversight regarding the execution of the responsibilities of the program manager selected pursuant to subsection (c)(1).

“(b) MEMBERSHIP.—In addition to the office of primary responsibility for the Program under subsection (a)(2) and the program manager selected pursuant to subsection (c)(1), membership in the Program shall include the following:

“(1) The Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

“(2) The Commanders of the United States Cyber Command, United States European Command, United States Indo-Pacific Command, United States Northern Command, United States Strategic Command, United States Space Command, United States Transportation Command.

“(3) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

“(4) The Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.

“(5) The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense.

“(6) The chief information officers of the military departments.

“(7) The Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department of Defense.

“(8) The Principal Cyber Advisors of the military departments.

“(9) Each senior official identified pursuant to subsection (i) of section 1647 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1118).

“(c) PROGRAM OFFICE.—(1) There is in the Cybersecurity Directorate of the National Security Agency a program office to support the Program by identifying threats to, vulnerabilities in, and remediations for, the missions and mission elements specified in subsection (d)(1). Such program office shall be headed by a program manager selected by the Director of the National Security Agency.

“(2) The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, in exercising authority, direction, and control over the Cybersecurity Directorate of the National Security Agency, shall ensure that the program office under paragraph (1) is responsive to the requirements and direction of the program manager selected pursuant to such paragraph.

“(3) The Secretary may augment the personnel assigned to the program office under paragraph (1) by assigning personnel as appropriate from among members of any covered armed force (including the reserve components thereof), civilian employees of the Department

of Defense (including the Defense Intelligence Agency), and personnel of the research laboratories of the Department of Defense, who have particular expertise in the areas of responsibility referred to in subsection (d).

“(d) DESIGNATION OF MISSION ELEMENTS OF PROGRAM.—(1) 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 the United States European Command and the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

“(C) Offensive cyber operations.

“(D) Homeland missile defense.

“(2) 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.

“(e) ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF HEAD OF OFFICE OF PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY.—In addition to providing policy, direction, and oversight as specified in subsection (a)(2), the head of the office of primary responsibility for the Program designated under such subsection shall be responsible for overseeing and providing direction on any covered statutory requirement that is ongoing, recurrent (including on an annual basis), or unfulfilled, including by—

“(1) reviewing any materials required to be submitted to Congress under the covered statutory requirement prior to such submission; and

“(2) ensuring such submissions occur by the applicable deadline under the covered statutory requirement.

“(f) RESPONSIBILITIES OF PROGRAM MANAGER.—The program manager selected pursuant to subsection (c)(1) shall be responsible for the following:

“(1) Conducting end-to-end vulnerability assessments of the missions of the Program and the constituent systems, infrastructure, kill chains, and processes thereof.

“(2) Prioritizing and facilitating the remediation of identified vulnerabilities in such constituent systems, infrastructure, kill chains, and processes.

“(3) Conducting, prior to the Milestone B approval for any proposed such system or infrastructure germane to the missions of the Program, appropriate reviews of the acquisition and system engineering plans for that proposed system or infrastructure, in accordance with the policy and guidance of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment regarding the components of such reviews and the range of systems and infrastructure to be reviewed.

“(4) Advising the Secretaries of the military departments, the commanders of the combatant commands, and the 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.

“(5) Ensuring that the Program builds upon (including through the provision of oversight and direction by the head of the office of primary responsibility for the Program pursuant to subsection (e), as applicable), and does not duplicate, other efforts of the Department of Defense relating to cybersecurity, including the following:

“(A) 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; 129 Stat. 1118).

“(B) The evaluation of cyber vulnerabilities of critical infrastructure of the Department of Defense required under section 1650 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note).

“(C) The activities of the cyber protection teams of the Department of Defense.

“(g) RESPONSIBILITIES OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—The Secretary of Defense shall define and issue guidance on the roles and responsibilities for components of the Department of Defense other than those specified in this section with respect to the Program, including—

“(1) the roles and responsibilities of the acquisition and sustainment organizations of the military departments in supporting and implementing remedial actions;

“(2) the alignment of Cyber Protection Teams with the prioritized missions of the Program;

“(3) 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

“(4) the role of the Principal Cyber Adviser in coordinating and monitoring the execution of the Program.

“(h) ANNUAL REPORTING.—Not later than December 31 of each year, the head of the office of primary responsibility for the Program, in coordination with the appropriate members of the Program under subsection (b), shall submit to the congressional defense committees an annual report on the efforts carried out pursuant to this section or any covered provision of law, including with respect to such efforts concerning—

“(1) the evaluation of cyber vulnerabilities of each major weapon system of the Department of Defense and related mitigation activities under section 1647 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1118);

“(2) the evaluation of cyber vulnerabilities of the critical infrastructure of the Department of Defense under section 1650 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note);

“(3) operational technology and the mapping of mission-relevant terrain in cyberspace under 1505 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 394 note);

“(4) the assessments of the vulnerabilities to and mission risks presented by radio-frequency enabled cyber attacks with respect to the operational technology embedded in weapons systems, aircraft, ships, ground vehicles, space systems, sensors, and datalink networks of the Department of Defense under section 1559 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023; and

“(5) the work of the Program in general, including information relating to staffing and accomplishments.

“(i) ANNUAL BUDGET DISPLAY.—(1) On an annual basis for each fiscal year, concurrently with the submission of the budget of the President for that fiscal year under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the head of the office of primary responsibility for the Program, in coordination with the appropriate members of the Program under subsection (b), shall submit to the congressional defense committees a consolidated budget justification display that covers all programs and activities associated with this section and any covered provision of law, including with respect to the matters listed in subsection (h).

“(2) Each display under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

“(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘covered armed force’ means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Space Force.

“(2) The term ‘covered statutory requirement’ means a requirement under any covered provision of law.

“(3) The term ‘covered provision of law’ means the following:

“(A) Section 1647 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1118).

“(B) Section 1650 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note).

“(C) Section 1505 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 394 note).

“(D) Section 1559 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) REPEAL OF DUPLICATE BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—Section 1647 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1118) is amended—

(i) by striking subsection (c); and

(ii) by redesignating subsections (d) through (j) as subsections (c) through (i), respectively.

(B) REPEAL OF ADDITIONAL DUPLICATE BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—Section 1650 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is amended—

(i) by striking subsection (d); and

(ii) by redesignating subsections (e) and (f) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively.

(C) REPEAL OF DUPLICATE PROVISION RELATING TO STRATEGIC CYBERSECURITY PROGRAM.—Section 1640 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–9; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is repealed.

(D) REPEAL OF DUPLICATE BUDGET REQUIREMENT.—Section 1637 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 221 note) is repealed.

(E) REPEAL OF DUPLICATE REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Section 1505 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 394 note) is amended—

(i) by striking subsection (h); and

(ii) by redesignating subsections (i) and (j) as subsections (h) and (i), respectively.

(F) REPEAL OF ADDITIONAL DUPLICATE BRIEFING REQUIREMENT; REMOVAL OF REFERENCE TO REPEALED PROVISION.—Section 1559 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 is amended—

(i) by striking “, section 1637 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 221 note);”, and

(ii) by striking subsection (f).

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of the office of primary responsibility for the Strategic Cybersecurity Program under section 391b of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the plan of the head to harmonize and interlink the annual reporting and annual budget display requirements under subsections (h) and (i) of such section, respectively, to ensure unity and a lack of duplication in such efforts.

SEC. 1502. OFFICE FOR ACADEMIC ENGAGEMENT RELATING TO CYBER ACTIVITIES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Chapter 111 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2192b the following new section:

“§2192c. Office for academic engagement relating to cyber activities

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, shall establish an office to establish, maintain, and oversee any activities of the Department of Defense that pertain to the relationship between the Department and academia, including with entities involved in primary, secondary, or postsecondary education, with respect to cyber-related matters (in this section referred to as the ‘Office’).

“(b) DIRECTOR.—The Office shall have a Director who shall report directly to the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense. An individual serving as Director shall, while so serving, be a member of the Senior Executive Service.

“(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—(1) The Office shall be responsible for the following:

“(A) Serving as the consolidated focal point for engagements carried out between the Department of Defense and academia with respect to cyber-related matters.

“(B) Coordinating covered academic engagement programs for the Department of Defense.

“(C) Conducting ongoing analysis, as determined necessary by the Director, of the performance of cyber-related educational scholarships, camps, support efforts, and volunteer partnerships of the Department of Defense.

“(D) Identifying actions the Secretary of Defense may take to improve the cyber skills of personnel within the Department of Defense through participation by such personnel in covered academic engagement programs, for the purposes of assisting the Secretary in cyber-related matters and meeting the long-term national defense needs of the United States for personnel proficient in such skills.

“(E) Managing funds and resources for the National Centers for Academic Excellence in Cybersecurity program, the Department of Defense Cyber Scholarship Program, the National Defense University College of Information and Cyberspace, the University Consortium for Cybersecurity, and the senior military colleges.

“(F) Establishing requirements, policies, and procedures to collect data on, and to monitor and evaluate, the performance of covered academic engagement programs with respect to the involvement in such programs by the Department of Defense.

“(G) Monitoring and evaluating through applicable performance measurements (including those established pursuant to subparagraph (F)) the performance of covered academic engagement programs with respect to the involvement in such programs by the Department of Defense, and advising the Secretary of Defense on whether to continue, modify, or terminate such involvement.

“(H) Making budgetary determinations, taking into consideration the findings of performance evaluations under subparagraph (G), with respect to—

“(i) the involvement in covered academic engagement programs by the Department of Defense; and

“(ii) other matters relating to the responsibilities under this subsection.

“(2) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Office shall be the office of primary responsibility for carrying out, among other legislative provisions, the following:

“(A) Section 1633 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2125).

“(B) Section 1640 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 2200 note).

“(C) Section 1649 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1758).

“(D) Section 1659 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 391 note).

“(E) Section 1710 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4086).

“(F) Section 1726 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 1599f note).

“(G) Section 1530 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2049).

“(H) Section 1532 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 2191 note prec.).

“(I) Section 1505 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263).

“(J) Section 1535 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263).

“(d) AUTHORITY RELATING TO COMPLIANCE.—The Secretary of Defense shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that the Director of the Office has sufficient authority to compel and enforce compliance with any decisions or directives issued pursuant to the responsibilities under subsection (b).

“(e) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out this section, the Director of the Office may, under any provision of this chapter or any other provision of this title providing for the support of educational programs in cyber-related matters (and unless otherwise specified in such provision)—

“(1) enter into contracts and cooperative agreements;

“(2) make grants of financial assistance;

“(3) provide cash awards and other items;

“(4) accept voluntary services; and

“(5) support national competition judging, other educational event activities, and associated award ceremonies in connection with covered academic engagement programs.

“(f) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER ENTITIES.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Secretaries concerned shall coordinate and collaborate with the Director of the Office on covered academic engagement programs sponsored by the Under Secretary as Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) programs and activities.

“(g) COVERED ACADEMIC ENGAGEMENT PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘covered academic engagement program’ means any of the following:

“(1) A primary, secondary, or post-secondary educational program with a cyber focus.

“(2) A program of the Department of Defense for the recruitment or retention of cyberspace civilian and military personnel, including scholarship programs.

“(3) An academic partnership focused on establishing cyber talent among the personnel referred to in paragraph (2).”.

(b) DEADLINE FOR ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish the office under section 2192c of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), by not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1503. MODIFICATION TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ENTERPRISE-WIDE PROCUREMENT OF CYBER DATA PRODUCTS AND SERVICES.

Section 1521(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (7);

(2) in paragraph (7), as so redesignated, by striking “(1) through (5)” and inserting “(1) through (6)”; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph:

“(6) Evaluating emerging cyber technologies, such as artificial intelligence-enabled security tools, for efficacy and applicability to the requirements of the Department of Defense.”.

SEC. 1504. AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH PROGRAM OF UNITED STATES CYBER COMMAND ON DARK WEB AND DEEP WEB ANALYSIS TOOLS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commander of the United States Cyber Command, pursuant to the authority provided under section 167b(d) of title 10, United States Code, may establish within such Command a program, or augment an existing such program, to integrate into the packages of tools distributed to the combatant commands tools for the analysis of information from locations on the Internet referred to as the “dark web” and “deep web”.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Under the program established or augmented under subsection (a), the Commander may—

(1) develop a comprehensive and tailored approach to the use of open-source intelligence tools for the analysis and distribution of information collected from the locations on the Internet described in subsection (a);

(2) develop and validate technical requirements relating to such collection, analysis, and distribution, including with respect to data fidelity and data provenance;

(3) assess and acquire technologies to—

(A) collect information from the locations specified in paragraph (1); and

(B) analyze and, as appropriate, distribute such information; and

(4) enable the cross-organizational sharing of such information across the Department of Defense.

(c) **ROLE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR CYBER POLICY.**—Consistent with section 167b(d) of such title, the Commander shall implement this section subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Cyber Policy.

SEC. 1505. MILITARY CYBERSECURITY COOPERATION WITH TAIWAN.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, in concurrence with the Secretary of State and in coordination with the Commander of the United States Cyber Command and the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, shall seek to cooperate with the Ministry of Defense of Taiwan on defensive military cybersecurity activities.

(b) **IDENTIFICATION OF ACTIVITIES.**—In cooperating on defensive military cybersecurity activities with the Ministry of Defense of Taiwan under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may carry out efforts to identify cooperative activities to—

(1) defend military networks, infrastructure, and systems;

(2) counter malicious cyber activity that has compromised such military networks, infrastructure, and systems;

(3) leverage United States commercial and military cybersecurity technology and services to harden and defend such military networks, infrastructure, and systems; and

(4) conduct combined cybersecurity training activities and exercises.

(c) **BRIEFINGS.**—

(1) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the implementation of this section.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—The briefing under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of the feasibility and advisability of cooperating with the Ministry of Defense of Taiwan on the defensive military cybersecurity activities identified pursuant to subsection (b).

(B) An identification of any challenges and resources that would be needed to address to conduct such cooperative activities.

(C) An overview of efforts undertaken pursuant to this section.

(D) Any other matters the Secretary determines relevant.

(d) **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.

Subtitle B—Personnel

SEC. 1521. AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT VOLUNTARY AND UNCOMPENSATED SERVICES FROM CYBERSECURITY EXPERTS.

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—Section 167b(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) The Commander of the United States Cyber Command may accept voluntary and uncompensated services from cybersecurity experts, notwithstanding the provisions of section 1342 of title 31, and may delegate such authority to the chiefs of the armed forces.”.

(b) **TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—Section 167b of such title, as amended by subsection (a), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “referred to as the ‘cyber command’” and inserting “referred to as the ‘United States Cyber Command’”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “Cyber Command” and inserting “United States Cyber Command”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “Cyber Command” each place it appears and inserting “United States Cyber Command”;

(3) in subsections (c) and (d)—

(A) by striking “cyber command” each place it appears and inserting “United States Cyber Command”;

(B) by striking “commander of the” each place it appears and inserting “Commander of the”; and

(C) by striking “commander of such command” each place it appears and inserting “Commander of such Command”; and

(4) in subsection (d)(3)(C), by striking “of the commander” and inserting “of the Commander”.

SEC. 1522. MATTERS RELATING TO MANAGEMENT OF UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS OFFICERS.

(a) **REQUIRED SERVICE.**—Section 651(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “or in the case of an unrestricted officer designated within a cyberspace occupational specialty” before the closing period; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the closing period and inserting “; or”; and

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

“(C) in the case of an unrestricted officer who has been designated with a cyberspace occupational specialty, the period of obligated service specified in such contract or agreement.”.

(b) **MINIMUM SERVICE REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN CYBERSPACE OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTIES.**—Chapter 37 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§658. Minimum service requirement for certain cyberspace occupational specialties

“(a) **CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS OFFICER.**—The minimum service obligation for any member who successfully completes training in the armed forces in direct accession to the cyberspace operations officer occupational specialty of the Marine Corps shall be eight years.

“(b) **SERVICE OBLIGATION DEFINED.**—In this section, the term ‘service obligation’ means the period of active duty or, in the case of a member of a reserve component who completed cyberspace operations training in an active duty for training status as a member of a reserve component, the period of service in an active status in the Selected Reserve, required to be served after completion of cyberspace operations training.”.

SEC. 1523. MODIFICATIONS TO RATES OF PAY FOR CERTAIN CYBER-RELATED POSITIONS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 1599f of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking “United States Cyber Command” and inserting “Department of Defense cyber”;

(2) in subsection (a)(1)(A), by striking “responsibilities of the United States Cyber Com-

mand” and all that follows and inserting “cyber mission of the Department of Defense.”;

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

“(b) **BASIC PAY; SPECIAL RATES OF PAY.**—(1) The Secretary shall fix the rates of basic pay for any qualified position established under subsection (a) in relation to the rates of pay provided for employees in comparable positions in the Department.

“(2)(A) Notwithstanding part III of title 5, the Secretary may, for one or more categories of qualified positions that require cyber expertise—

“(i) establish higher minimum rates of pay than those established under paragraph (1); and

“(ii) make corresponding increases in all rates of pay of the pay range for each grade or level, subject to paragraph (3) or (4).

“(B) The rates of pay under subparagraph (A) shall be basic pay for the same purposes specified in section 5305(j) of title 5.

“(3) Except as provided in paragraph (4), a minimum rate of pay established for a category of positions under paragraph (2) may not exceed the maximum rate of basic pay (excluding any locality-based comparability payment under section 5304 of title 5 or similar provision of law) for the position in that category of positions without the authority of paragraph (1) by more than 30 percent, and no rate may be established under this section in excess of the rate of basic pay payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5.

“(4)(A) Notwithstanding paragraph (3), the Secretary may establish higher annual limitations on special rates of pay for positions or employees selected by the Secretary as follows:

“(i) With respect to a qualified position that requires cyber expertise for which the Secretary determines a higher rate is necessary, a rate of pay not to exceed the rate of basic pay payable for level II of the Executive Schedule under section 5313 of title 5.

“(ii) With respect to an individual that the Secretary determines, by name, possesses advanced skills and competencies and performs critical functions that execute the cyber mission of the Department, a rate not to exceed the rate of basic pay payable for the Vice President under section 104 of title 3.

“(B) Employees receiving a special rate under subparagraph (A) shall be subject to an aggregate pay limitation that parallels the limitation established in section 5307 of title 5, except that—

“(i) any allowance, differential, bonus, award, or other similar cash payment in addition to basic pay that is authorized under this title, the applicable provisions of title 5, or any other applicable law (excluding the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.)) shall be counted as part of aggregate compensation; and

“(ii) aggregate compensation may not exceed the rate established for the Vice President of the United States under section 104 of title 3.

“(C) The number of individuals who receive basic pay established under subparagraph (A)(ii) may not exceed 1000 at any time.

“(5) If the Secretary of Defense removes a category of positions from coverage under a rate of pay authorized by paragraph (2) or (4) after that rate of pay takes effect—

“(A) the Secretary of Defense shall provide notice of the loss of coverage of the special rate of pay to each individual in such category; and

“(B) the loss of coverage will take effect on the first day of the first pay period after the date of the notice.

“(6) Subject to the limitations in this subsection, rates of pay established under this subsection by the Secretary of Defense may be revised from time to time.”; and

(4) in subsection (k)(5), by striking “the responsibilities of the United States Cyber Command relating to cyber operations” and inserting “the cyber mission of the Department of Defense”.

SEC. 1524. RESPONSIBILITY FOR CYBERSECURITY AND CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION OF THE DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE.

Section 1724 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (116–283; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking “The Secretary of Defense shall designate the Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department of Defense” and inserting “Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall designate a principal staff assistant from within the Office of the Secretary of Defense who shall serve”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “the Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department of Defense” and inserting “the principal staff assistant designed under subsection (b)”;

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking “Sector Specific Agency” and inserting “Sector Risk Management Agency”;

(3) in subsection (d), by striking “Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department of Defense” and inserting “principal staff assistant designated under subsection (b)”;

(4) in subsection (e)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “this Act” and inserting “the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “Sector Specific Agency functions under Presidential Policy Directive-21 from non-cybersecurity Sector Specific Agency functions” and inserting “functions of a Sector Risk Management Agency pursuant to section 9002 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (6 U.S.C. 652a) from non-cybersecurity functions of a Sector Risk Management Agency”;

(C) by striking paragraph (3).

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 1531. OVERSIGHT FOR COMMAND POST COMPUTING ENVIRONMENT CONTRACT AWARD.

Not later than 14 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Army awards a contract for the procurement of the “Command Post Computing Environment” program, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a written notification of the award, including an identification of the criteria used in the selection of the award recipient and any other information determined necessary by the Secretary.

SEC. 1532. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS RELATING TO CENSORSHIP OR BLACKLISTING OF NEWS SOURCES BASED ON SUBJECTIVE CRITERIA OR POLITICAL BIASES.

(a) **PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for any fiscal year for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to—

(1) enter into any contract or other agreement with any entity described in subsection (b) or with any advertising or marketing agency that uses the functions described in subsection (b)(4) of such an entity; or

(2) provide any form of support to an entity described in subsection (b).

(b) **ENTITIES DESCRIBED.**—The entities described in this subsection are the following:

(1) NewsGuard Technologies Inc., or any company owned or controlled by such entity.

(2) The Global Disinformation Index, incorporated in the United Kingdom as “Disinformation Index LTD”.

(3) Graphika Technologies Inc. or any company owned or controlled by such entity.

(4) Any other entity the function of which is to advise the censorship or blacklisting of news sources based on subjective criteria or political biases, under the stated function of “fact checking” or otherwise removing “misinformation”.

(c) **CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.**—Prior to the Secretary of Defense entering into any contract or other agreement (or extending, renewing, or otherwise modifying an existing contract or other agreement) with an entity for the purpose of that entity implementing military recruitment advertisements on behalf of the Department of Defense, the Secretary shall require, as a condition of such contract or agreement, that the entity certify to the Secretary that the entity is in compliance with subsection (a).

SEC. 1533. GAO REVIEW OF CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT.

(a) **REVIEW.**—Not later than 150 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a comprehensive review of the management by the Secretary of Defense of matters relating to the conduct of, and preparation for, cyberspace operations.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The review under subsection (a) shall include an evaluation and assessment by the Comptroller General of the following:

(1) The number of commands, organizations, units, and personnel (including an identification of the rank and grade thereof) responsible for conducting cyberspace operations across the Department of Defense.

(2) The command and control relationships associated with such commands, organizations, units, and personnel.

(3) The number of command staff, secretariats, organizations, units, and personnel (including an identification of the rank and grade thereof) with any responsibility for budgetary, personnel, policy, or training matters, including the management of such matters, affecting cyberspace operations across the Department of Defense.

(4) The ratio of personnel specified in paragraph (1) determined to be fully trained and qualified, as defined by the Commander of the United States Cyber Command, relative to the total number of such personnel assigned to operational billets.

(5) The ratio of personnel specified in paragraph (3), relative to the total number of personnel assigned to billets within the Cyber Mission Force of the United States Cyber Command.

(6) How the ratio determined pursuant to paragraph (5) with respect to the personnel described in such paragraph compares to such ratio with respect to personnel in other warfighting disciplines, such as air-to-air combat, infantry operations, or long range fires.

(7) An assessment of potential duplication in effort or cost between the various entities specified in paragraph (3) with any responsibility for budgetary, personnel, policy, or training matters, including the management of such matters, affecting cyberspace operations across the Department of Defense.

(8) The extent to which there is a senior official of the Department of Defense who is accountable to the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the Department of Defense has an effective and efficient force structure, and has trained and ready forces, necessary to conduct cyberspace operations at all echelons (including strategic, operational, and tactical echelons).

(9) Any other matters the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

(c) **COMPONENTS TO BE CONSIDERED.**—In carrying out the review under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall take into consideration, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Office of the Department of Defense Principal Cyber Advisor.

(2) Office of the Department of Defense Chief Information Officer.

(3) Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Cyber Policy.

(4) Office of the Deputy Director for Global Operations, J-39, Joint Staff.

(5) Office of the Director, Command, Control, Communications and Computers/Cyber and Chief Information Officer, J-6, Joint Staff.

(6) Office of the Department of the Army Principal Cyber Advisor.

(7) Office of the Army Deputy Chief of Staff, G-3/5/7.

(8) Office of the Army Deputy Chief of Staff, G-2.

(9) Office of the Army Deputy Chief of Staff, G-6.

(10) United States Army Training & Doctrine Command.

(11) United States Army Cyber Command.

(12) Office of the Department of the Navy Principal Cyber Advisor.

(13) Office of the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Information Warfare.

(14) United States Fleet Forces Command.

(15) Naval Information Forces.

(16) United States Fleet Cyber Command.

(17) Office of the Department of the Air Force Principal Cyber Advisor.

(18) Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance, and Cyber Effects Operations, A2/6, Air Staff.

(19) Air Combat Command.

(20) 16th Air Force.

(21) Office of the United States Marine Corps Deputy Commandant for Information.

(22) Marine Corps Forces Cyberspace Command.

(23) Office of the Deputy Chief of Space Operations for Operations, Cyber, and Nuclear, Space Staff.

(d) **INTERIM BRIEFINGS.**—Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 45 days thereafter until the date of the final submission under subsection (e), the Comptroller General shall provide to the congressional defense committees interim briefings on the assessment under subsection (a).

(e) **FINAL SUBMISSION OF RESULTS.**—The Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees the final results of the assessment under subsection (a) in such form and at such time as may be mutually agreed upon by the Comptroller General and the committees.

SEC. 1534. STUDY ON OCCUPATIONAL RESILIENCY OF CYBER MISSION FORCE.

(a) **STUDY.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department of Defense and the Undersecretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, in coordination with the principal cyber advisors of the military departments and the Commander of the United States Cyber Command, shall conduct a study on the personnel and resources required to enhance and support the occupational resiliency of the Cyber Mission Force.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The study under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An inventory of the resources and programs available to personnel assigned to the Cyber Mission Force, disaggregated by Armed Force and location.

(2) An assessment of the risk to the occupational resiliency of such personnel relative to the respective operational work role within the Cyber Mission Force (as defined by the Commander of the United States Cyber Command) and the number of such personnel available to perform operations in each such category of operational work role.

(3) An evaluation of the extent to which personnel assigned to the Cyber Mission Force have been made aware of the resources and programs referred to in paragraph (1), and of measures required to improve such awareness.

(4) A determination by the Commander of the United States Cyber Command regarding the adequacy and accessibility of such resources and programs for personnel assigned to the Cyber Mission Force.

(5) Such other matters as may be determined necessary by the Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department of Defense and the Undersecretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.

(c) **SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.**—Upon completing the study under subsection (a), the Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department of Defense and the Undersecretary of Defense for

Personnel and Readiness shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of such study.

(d) **OCCUPATIONAL RESILIENCY DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “occupational resiliency” means, with respect to personnel assigned to the Cyber Mission Force, the ability of such personnel to mitigate the unique psychological factors that contribute to the degradation of mental health and job performance under such assignment.

TITLE XVI—SPACE ACTIVITIES, STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Subtitle A—Space Activities

SEC. 1601. CLASSIFICATION REVIEW OF SPACE MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

Chapter 135 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2275a the following new section:

“§2275b. Requirements for appropriate classification guidance.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Before a space major defense acquisition program achieves Milestone B approval, or equivalent, the milestone decision authority shall determine whether the classification guidance for the program remains appropriate and—

“(1) if such guidance is determined to be appropriate, submit to the congressional defense committees a certification of such determination; or

“(2) if such guidance is determined to be inappropriate, initiate an update to such guidance.

“(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘Milestone B approval’ has the meaning given such term in section 4172(e)(7) of this title.

“(2) The term ‘major defense acquisition program’ has the meaning given such term in section 4201 of this title.

“(3) The term ‘space major defense acquisition program’ means a major defense acquisition program for the acquisition of a satellite, ground system, or command and control system.”.

SEC. 1602. ENHANCED AUTHORITY TO INCREASE SPACE LAUNCH CAPACITY THROUGH SPACE LAUNCH SUPPORT SERVICES.

Chapter 135 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2276 the following new section:

“§2276b. Special authority for provision of space launch support services to increase space launch capacity

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of a military department, pursuant to the authorities in this section or any other provision of law, may increase Federal and commercial space launch capacity on any domestic real property under the control of the Secretary through the provision of space launch support services.

“(b) **PROVISION OF LAUNCH EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES TO COMMERCIAL ENTITIES.**—

“(1) **AGREEMENT AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary concerned may enter into contracts or other transactions with commercial entities that intend to conduct space launch activities on a military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary. Any such agreement may include the provision of supplies, services, equipment, and construction needed for commercial space launch.

“(2) **AGREEMENT COSTS.**—

“(A) **DIRECT COSTS.**—An agreement entered into under paragraph (1) shall include a provision that requires the commercial entity entering into the agreement to reimburse the Department of Defense for all direct costs to the United States that are associated with the goods, services, and equipment provided to the commercial entity under the agreement.

“(B) **INDIRECT COSTS.**—In addition, the contract may include a provision that requires the commercial entity to reimburse the Department of Defense for such indirect costs as the Sec-

retary concerned considers to be appropriate. In such a case, the contract may provide for the recovery of indirect costs through establishment of a rate, fixed price, or similar mechanism the Secretary concerned finds reasonable.

“(3) **RETENTION OF FUNDS COLLECTED FROM COMMERCIAL USERS.**—Amounts collected from a commercial entity pursuant to paragraph (2) shall be credited to the appropriation accounts under which the costs associated with the agreement (direct and indirect) were incurred.

“(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) **SPACE LAUNCH.**—The term ‘space launch’ includes all activities, supplies, equipment, facilities, or services supporting launch preparation, launch, reentry, recovery, and other launch-related activities for both the payload and the space transportation vehicle.

“(2) **COMMERCIAL ENTITY.**—The term ‘commercial entity’ or ‘commercial’ means a non-Federal entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States.

“(d) **TRANSITION LIMITATIONS AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**—For fiscal years 2024, 2025, and 2026, the Secretary concerned shall—

“(1) limit indirect costs reimbursed pursuant to subsection (b)(2)(B) to no more than 30 percent, not to exceed \$5,000,000 annually, of total direct cost reimbursements required under any agreement authorized by subsection (b); and

“(2) not later than 90 days after each such fiscal year, submit to each of the congressional defense committees a briefing that—

“(A) identifies total direct and indirect amount reimbursed to each spaceport for the prior fiscal year;

“(B) describes support provided by reimbursed indirect costs for the prior fiscal year; and

“(C) identifies indirect rate and analysis used to determine the indirect rate for the next fiscal year.”.

SEC. 1603. MODIFICATION TO PROHIBITION ON FOREIGN COMMERCIAL SATELLITE SERVICES.

Section 2279(a) of title 10, 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) the foreign entity plans to or is expected to receive satellite communication services and data downlinked to ground stations located within sovereign territories shared via treaty with a covered foreign country.”.

SEC. 1604. AUTHORIZATION FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL SPACE INTELLIGENCE CENTER AS A FIELD OPERATING AGENCY.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law prohibiting the establishment of a field operating agency, the Secretary of the Air Force may establish the National Space Intelligence Center as a field operating agency of the Space Force to analyze and produce scientific and technical intelligence on space-based and counterspace threats from foreign adversaries.

SEC. 1605. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR WGS-12 SATELLITE.

(a) **PROHIBITION ON PROCUREMENT PENDING CERTIFICATION REGARDING COMMERCIAL PROVIDERS.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may not issue a contract for the procurement of a WGS-12 satellite until the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisitions and Integration submits to the congressional defense committees certification that the requirements established by the Department for the primary payload for the WGS-12 satellite cannot be met by a commercial provider.

(b) **PROHIBITION ON OPERATION OR LAUNCH.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to operate or launch WGS-12 satellite.

SEC. 1606. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS PENDING SUBMISSION OF CERTAIN REPORTS ON SPACE POLICY.

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

(1) Congress established the office of Assistant Secretary of Defense for Space Policy in 2019 at the same time as the Space Force was established.

(2) Despite elevating the position, the office has repeatedly not responded to mandates by Congress for unclassified reports on space policy topics.

(3) The threats to and from space by China and Russia have only increased since the establishment of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Space Policy and the Space Force.

(4) The Secretary of Defense has yet to submit to the congressional defense committees the report required by section 1609(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81; 10 U.S.C. 2271 note) or the report required by section 1611(c)(1) of such Act.

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

(1) it is concerning that the office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Space Policy has been given responsibility for issues not directly related to space policy, leading to the inability to complete the primary duty of the office.

(2) The United States should have a well-established and thoughtful national security space policy that can be discussed and debated in unclassified settings.

(3) Such a policy should be developed in conjunction with, and taking into consideration, other relevant national strategy documents, including reviews regarding nuclear and missile defense.

(c) **LIMITATION.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Department of Defense for travel by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Space Policy, not more than 90 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense submits both of the following reports:

(1) The report on classified programs managed under the authority of the Space Force required by section 1609(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81; 10 U.S.C. 2271 note).

(2) The report on the review of the space policy of the Department of Defense required by section 1611(c)(1) of such Act.

(d) **UPDATES OF SPACE POLICY REPORT.**—Section 1611(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81) is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraph (2):

“(2) **UPDATES.**—The Secretary shall provide for updates to the assessments, analyses, and evaluations carried out pursuant to such review in conjunction with other national strategy documents, including reviews regarding nuclear and missile defense.”.

SEC. 1607. NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH PROGRAM PHASE THREE ACQUISITION.

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

(1) the United States Space Force must continue to ensure assured access to space through phase three of the national security space launch program;

(2) the acquisition strategy covered in the briefing provided to the Committee on Armed Services and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives in April 2023—

(A) includes a dual-lane approach that is consistent with increasing competition for launch services needed by the future national security space architecture; and

(B) balances introducing new launch providers and systems with meeting all required missions during the planned ordering period;

(3) as the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, completes the final request for proposals, it should consider including funding for launch services support for lane 1 missions that require specific national security space launch requirements, such as the Global Positioning Services IIF satellites that are intended to be included in the ordering period; and

(4) the Department should ensure that objective readiness requirements are met by launch service providers before basic award in either lane.

(b) **PHASE THREE ACQUISITION STRATEGY.**—In competitively awarding and executing the phase three acquisition strategy, the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall—

(1) maximize competition, to the extent practicable, for both lanes 1 and 2, as described in the briefing on the acquisition strategy provided to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives in April 2023;

(2) use lane 1 task or delivery order contracts to—

(A) launch national security space payloads that require launch systems capable of lifting a minimum of 20,000 pounds mass to 100 nautical miles; and

(B) provide opportunities for new and emerging launch providers or systems to compete for national security space launch missions as such providers and systems become ready;

(3) use lane 2, firm fixed-price indefinite delivery requirements contracts to—

(A) award contracts to national security space launch providers with launch systems that are capable of meeting all national security space launch design reference orbits; and

(B) launch national security space low-risk tolerant payloads that require full mission assurance that—

(i) are performed by the national security space launch program or

(ii) have unique national security space mission requirements; and

(4) in the case of any new or emerging national security space launch-class mission that is authorized for any of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 and is not identified in the phase three final request for proposals reference manifest contract—

(A) assign such mission to the lane 1 contract referred to in paragraph (2); or

(B) assign such mission to the lane 2 contract referred to in paragraph (3), if the Secretary determines that such a mission is has unique national security space or other Government requirements that could not be met if the mission were assigned to the lane 1 contract.

(c) **NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.**—If the Secretary assigns a mission to the lane 2 contract pursuant to subsection (b)(4)(B), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate notification of such assignment and the reason for such assignment.

(d) **PHASE THREE ACQUISITION STRATEGY DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “phase three acquisition strategy” means the process through which the Secretary of the Air Force—

(1) enters into phase three contracts during fiscal year 2025;

(2) orders launch missions during fiscal years 2025 through 2029; and

(3) carries out such launches under the national security space launch program.

SEC. 1608. APPLICATION OF TNT EQUIVALENCY TO LAUNCH VEHICLES AND COMPONENTS USING METHANE PROPELLANT.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

(1) The United States Government supports having a robust space launch services market to support national security, civil, and commercial space activities.

(2) A majority of the new launch vehicles in development, testing, and operation in the United States utilize methane and liquid oxygen as their propellants (LOX/LNG or methalox).

(3) The United States Government has access to data and scientific modeling methods that support a TNT equivalency for methalox that is less than the default 100 percent TNT equivalency that is applied when no scientific data exists to characterize the explosive yield.

(4) The United States Government is not consistently applying data that supports a TNT equivalency of 25 percent at United States Government owned or licensed facilities.

(5) The United States Government has initiated a LOX-Methane Assessment (LMA) working group; however, the working group's methodology is not grounded in launch vehicle designs or test and launch operations. Further, the working group's efforts are expected to take no less than 3 years to complete and cost the United States taxpayer no less than \$80,000,000.

(6) United States launch operators are incurring significant cost and diminished opportunities to operate as a result of the United States Government's inconsistent policy on methalox.

(7) The People's Republic of China is already launching orbital launch vehicles that utilize liquid oxygen and methane.

(b) **INTERIM EQUIVALENCY DETERMINATION.**—Effective on the date of the enactment of this Act, the interim determination of TNT equivalency applied to launch vehicles and components of such vehicles using methane as propellant shall not exceed 25 percent for purposes of the explosive siting and hazardous operations for test and operations of such launch vehicles and their components on or from any facility owned or licensed by the Federal Government.

(c) **IMPROVED PROCESS FOR YIELD DETERMINATIONS.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall establish a process through which scientifically-valid TNT equivalency determinations can be assessed for launch vehicles while in flight.

(d) **CERTIFICATION AND REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after the completion of the joint assessment process conducted by the LOX-Methane Assessment working group, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees—

(1) a certification verifying that the Secretaries and the Administrator reviewed the results of such joint assessment process and have agreed upon a new TNT equivalency determination that will be applied by the Federal Government to launch vehicles and components of such vehicles using methane as propellant; and

(2) a report describing how the implementation of that new TNT equivalency determination is expected to affect commercial space launch activities and national security.

(e) **SUNSET.**—Subsection (b) shall have no force or effect after the expiration of the period of 180 days following the submittal of the certification and report required under subsection (d).

(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(A) The congressional defense committees.

(B) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(C) The Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives.

(D) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term “launch vehicle” has the meaning given that term in section 50902 of title 51, United States Code.

(3) The term “LOX-Methane Assessment working group” means the interagency working group that—

(A) is comprised of representatives from the Department of Defense, the Department of

Transportation, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; and

(B) as of the date of the enactment of this Act, is studying the explosive characteristics of liquid oxygen and methane.

(4) The term “TNT equivalency” means a unit of energy equivalent to the energy released during detonation of trinitrotoluene (TNT).

SEC. 1609. PLAN TO IMPROVE THREAT-SHARING ARRANGEMENTS WITH COMMERCIAL SPACE OPERATORS.

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

(1) commercial space providers that contract with the Department of Defense are vulnerable to physical and cyber threats; and

(2) United States Space Command has established the commercial integration cell to aid in the integration and protection of United States satellites and to build awareness of threats.

(b) **PLAN FOR THREAT SHARING WITH COMMERCIAL SPACE OPERATORS.**—The Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisitions and Integration, in consultation with the Commander of United States Space Command, shall develop a plan to expand existing threat-sharing arrangements with commercial space operators that are under contract with the Department of Defense, as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisitions, in coordination with the Commander of United States Space Command, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the plan required under subsection (b).

SEC. 1610. PLAN FOR AN INTEGRATED AND RESILIENT SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS ARCHITECTURE FOR THE SPACE FORCE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration and the Chief of Space Operations, shall—

(1) as part of the force design process for the Space Force, consider options for the integration resilient military tactical satellite communications capabilities;

(2) develop a plan for the integration of such capabilities into the Space Force, as required under subsection (b); and

(3) ensure that a geostationary small satellite communications constellation is evaluated for inclusion as a component of the space data transport force design of the Space Force through, at minimum, the end of fiscal year 2027.

(b) **PLAN FOR INTEGRATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration and the Chief of Space Operations, shall develop a plan for an integrated and resilient satellite communications architecture for the Space Force.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The plan under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, options for—

(A) leveraging commercially available geostationary small satellite communications technology developed and produced in the United States;

(B) ensuring sufficient funding for such an integration;

(C) including the unique requirements for small satellite communications constellation throughout the acquisition and deployment period, including support for global X-band coverage and support for secure communications waveforms using on-board digital processing; and

(D) potential integration of such geostationary small satellite communications capability into the enterprise satellite communications management and control (commonly known as “ESC-MC”) implementation plan of the Department of Defense.

(3) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than the date specified in paragraph (4), than the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the plan developed under paragraph (1).

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

(A) July 1, 2024; or

(B) the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force completes the space data transport force design for the Space Force.

SEC. 1611. PROCESS AND PLAN FOR SPACE FORCE SPACE SITUATIONAL AWARENESS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisitions and Integration, in consultation with Chief of Space Operations, shall—

(1) establish a process to regularly identify and evaluate commercial space situational awareness capabilities, including the extent to which commercial space situational awareness data could meet Space Force space situational awareness needs; and

(2) develop and implement a plan to integrate the unified data library into Space Force operational systems, including space situational awareness and Space command and control missions.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing a description of the process and plan required under subsection (a).

SEC. 1612. REPORT ON NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE VEHICLE PROCESSING CAPABILITIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than April 1, 2024, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on—

(1) the projected needs for national security space vehicle processing capabilities; and

(2) the potential for public-private partnerships to enable new projected payload processing providers to add processing capabilities.

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

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

Subtitle B—Nuclear Forces

SEC. 1631. ESTABLISHMENT OF MAJOR FORCE PROGRAM FOR NUCLEAR COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAMS.

Chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§239e. Nuclear command, control, and communications: major force program and budget assessment

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF MAJOR FORCE PROGRAM.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a unified major force program for nuclear command, control, and communications programs pursuant to section 222(b) of this title to prioritize such programs in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Defense and national security.

“(b) **BUDGET ASSESSMENT.**—(1) The Secretary shall include with the defense budget materials for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2030 a report on the budget for nuclear command, control, and communications programs of the Department of Defense.

“(2) Each report on the budget for nuclear command, control, and communications programs of the Department under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

“(A) An overview of the budget, including—

“(i) a comparison between that budget, the previous budget, the most recent and prior future-years defense program submitted to Con-

gress under section 221 of this title (such comparison shall exclude the responsibility for research and development of the continuing improvement of such nuclear command, control, and communications program), and the amounts appropriated for such nuclear command, control, and communications programs during the previous fiscal year; and

“(ii) the specific identification, as a budgetary line item, for the funding under such programs.

“(B) An assessment of the budget, including significant changes, priorities, challenges, and risks.

“(C) Any additional matters the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(3) Each report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

“(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘budget’, with respect to a fiscal year, means the budget for that fiscal year that is submitted to Congress by the President under section 1105(a) of title 31.

“(2) The term ‘defense budget materials’, with respect to a fiscal year, means the materials submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense in support of the budget for that fiscal year.

“(3) The term ‘nuclear command, control, and communications programs’ means programs through which presidential authority and operational command and control of nuclear weapons is conducted, including programs that facilitate senior-level decisions on nuclear weapons employment.”

SEC. 1632. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR REVIEW OF NUCLEAR DETERRENCE POSTURES.

Section 1753 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 133 Stat. 1852) is repealed.

SEC. 1633. RETENTION OF CAPABILITY TO REDEPLOY MULTIPLE INDEPENDENTLY TARGETABLE REENTRY VEHICLES.

Section 1057 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 10 U.S.C. 495 note) is amended by inserting “and Sentinel” after “Minuteman III” both places it appears.

SEC. 1634. PILOT PROGRAM ON DEVELOPMENT OF REENTRY VEHICLES AND RELATED SYSTEMS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may carry out a pilot program, to be known as the “Reentry Vehicle Flight Test Bed Program”, to assess the feasibility of providing regular flight test opportunities that support the development of reentry vehicles to—

(1) facilitate technology upgrades tested in a realistic flight environment;

(2) provide an enduring, high-cadence test bed to mature technologies for planned reentry vehicles; and

(3) transition technologies developed under other programs, prototype projects, or research and development programs related to long-range ballistic or hypersonic strike missiles.

(b) **GRANTS, CONTRACTS, AND OTHER AGREEMENTS.**—

(1) **AUTHORITY.**—In carrying out a pilot program under this section, the Secretary may make grants and enter into contracts or other agreements with appropriate entities for the conduct of relevant flight tests of reentry vehicles and systems.

(2) **USE OF FUNDS.**—An entity that receives a grant, or enters into a contract or other agreement, as part of a pilot program carried out under this section shall use the grant, or any amount received under the contract or other agreement, to carry out one or more of the following activities:

(A) Conducting flight tests to develop or validate—

(i) aeroshell design;

(ii) thermal protective systems;

(iii) guidance and control systems;

(iv) sensors;

(v) communications;

(vi) environmental sensors; or

(vii) other relevant technologies.

(B) Expanding flight test opportunities through low-cost, high cadence platforms.

(c) **COORDINATION.**—If the Secretary of the Air Force carries out a pilot program under this section, the Secretary shall ensure that the activities under the pilot program are carried out in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Navy.

(d) **TERMINATION.**—The authority to carry out a pilot program under this section shall terminate on December 31, 2029.

SEC. 1635. INTEGRATED MASTER SCHEDULE FOR THE SENTINEL MISSILE PROGRAM OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) **DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, acting through the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, shall submit to the congressional defense committees an approved integrated master schedule for the Sentinel missile program of the Air Force.

(b) **QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and on a quarterly basis thereafter until January 1, 2029, the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the progress of the Sentinel missile program.

(c) **NOTIFICATION.**—Not later than 30 days after the Secretary of the Air Force becomes aware of an event that is expected to delay, by more than one fiscal quarter, the date on which Sentinel missile achieves initial operational capability (as set forth in the integrated master schedule submitted under subsection (a)), the Secretary shall—

(1) submit notice of such delay to the congressional defense committees; and

(2) include with such notice—

(A) an explanation of the factors causing such delay; and

(B) a plan to prevent or minimize the duration of such delay.

SEC. 1636. FORM OF CONTRACTING AUTHORIZED TO MITIGATE RISK TO SENTINEL PROGRAM SCHEDULE AND COST.

Notwithstanding section 3323(a) of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense may authorize contracts using cost-plus incentive-fee contracting for military construction projects associated with the Sentinel Intercontinental Ballistic Missile program launch facilities, control centers, and related infrastructure for not more than the first two low-rate initial production lots.

SEC. 1637. NOTIFICATION OF DECISION TO DELAY STRATEGIC DELIVERY SYSTEM TEST EVENT.

(a) **NOTIFICATION AND REPORT.**—Not later than five days after the Secretary of Defense makes a decision to delay a scheduled test event for a strategic delivery system, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees written notice of such decision together with a report on the decision.

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

(1) A description of the objectives of the test.

(2) An explanation of the decision to cancel the test.

(3) An estimate of expenditures related to the cancelled test.

(4) An assessment of the effect of the test cancellation on—

(A) confidence in the reliability of the strategic nuclear weapons delivery system involved; and

(B) any research, development, test, and evaluation activities related to the test.

(5) A plan to reschedule the test event.

SEC. 1638. 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 or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 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.

(3) Facilitating the transition from the Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missile to the Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile (previously referred to as the “ground-based strategic deterrent weapon”).

SEC. 1639. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OF B83-1 NUCLEAR GRAVITY BOMBS.

(a) **LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.**—Except as provided by subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Department of Defense or the Department of Energy for the deactivation, dismantlement, or retirement of the B83-1 nuclear gravity bomb may be obligated or expended to deactivate, dismantle, or retire more than 25 percent of the B83-1 nuclear gravity bombs that were in the active stockpile as of September 30, 2022, until a period of 90 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 the study required under section 1674(a) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263).

(b) **EXCEPTION.**—The limitation on the use of funds under subsection (a) shall not apply to the deactivation, dismantling, or retirement of B83-1 nuclear gravity bombs for the purpose of supporting safety and surveillance, sustainment, life extension, or modification programs for the B83-1 or other weapons currently in, or planned to become part of, the nuclear weapons stockpile of the United States.

SEC. 1640. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR NAVAL NUCLEAR FUEL SYSTEMS BASED ON LOW-ENRICHED URANIUM.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the National Nuclear Security Administration may be obligated or expended to conduct research or development relating to an advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium.

SEC. 1641. ESTABLISHMENT OF NUCLEAR SEA-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE PROGRAM.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish and commence implementation of a nuclear sea-launched cruise missile program (referred to in this section as the “SLCM-N Program”).

(b) **PURPOSES.**—The purposes of the SLCM-N Program shall be—

(1) to provide the United States with a needed nonstrategic nuclear capability and make that capability available to the Department of Defense;

(2) to strengthen tailored deterrence of regional adversaries; and

(3) to assure allies and partners of the United States of the Nation’s commitment to their defense.

(c) **ACTIVITIES.**—Under the SLCM-N Program, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) accelerate and conclude research and development activities for nuclear sea-launched

cruise missiles and transition such missiles to the procurement and fielding phases;

(2) conduct a concept of operations study to inform the fielding of nuclear sea-launched cruise missiles aboard platforms identified by the Navy, including the Virginia class submarine;

(3) designate the nuclear sea-launched cruise missile as an Acquisition Category ID (ACAT ID) program in accordance with Department of Defense Instruction 5000.85, titled “Major Capability Acquisition”, dated November 4, 2021; and

(4) ensure that the missiles developed under the program achieve initial operational capability not later than September 30, 2031.

(d) **WARHEAD DEVELOPMENT.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall initiate phase 6.2 of the nuclear sea-launched cruise missile warhead designated W80-4 ALT.

(e) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede or otherwise alter the organizational relationships and responsibilities of departments and agencies of the Federal Government regarding oversight and management of ongoing activities relating to the nuclear sea-launched cruise missile.

SEC. 1642. QUARTERLY REPORTS ON PROGRESS OF SEA-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE-NUCLEAR PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 15 days after the last day of each fiscal quarter until the termination date specified in subsection (c)—

(1) the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the execution of funding appropriated for the Sea-Launched Cruise Missile-Nuclear program; and

(2) the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the execution of funding appropriated for the W80-4 nuclear warhead variant under development for such program.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—Each report required under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the program or variant, respectively, each of the following:

(1) A description of ongoing and completed activities.

(2) A schedule and summary of activities planned for the fiscal quarter following the fiscal quarter during which the report is submitted.

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

(4) A description of the status of funding for the program or variant, including identification of—

(A) any obligations and expenditures that have been made; and

(B) any obligations and expenditures that are planned.

(5) An assessment of the status of the program or variant with respect to technological maturity.

(c) **TERMINATION DATE.**—The requirement to submit reports under subsection (a) shall terminate on the date on which the Secretary of Defense provides to the congressional defense committees a certification that the nuclear-capable sea launched cruise missile system under development by the Navy has achieved full operational capability.

SEC. 1643. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION OF NUCLEAR COOPERATION BETWEEN RUSSIA AND CHINA.

If the Commander of United States Strategic Command determines, after consultation with the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, that militarily significant cooperation between the Russian Federation and the People’s Republic of China related to nuclear or strategic capabilities is likely to occur or has likely occurred, the Commander shall submit to the congressional defense committees a notification of such determination that includes—

(1) a description of the military significant cooperation; and

(2) an assessment of the implication of such cooperation for the United States with respect to nuclear deterrence, extended deterrence, assurance, and defense.

SEC. 1644. REPORT ON ACCELERATION OF NUCLEAR MODERNIZATION PRIORITIES.

The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes an identification of any additional authorities and reforms necessary to allow the Department of Defense to accelerate its current nuclear modernization priorities.

Subtitle C—Missile Defense Programs

SEC. 1661. QUALIFICATIONS OF DIRECTOR OF MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY.

Section 205(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “a general or flag officer” after “shall be”.

SEC. 1662. NATIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE POLICY.

Subsection (a) of section 1681 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 10 U.S.C. 4205 note) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) **POLICY.**—It is the policy of the United States—

“(1) to research, develop, test, procure, deploy, and sustain, with funding subject to the annual authorization of appropriations for National Missile Defense, systems that provide effective, layered missile defense capabilities to defeat increasingly complex missile threats in all phases of flight; and

“(2) to maintain a credible nuclear capability as the foundation of strategic deterrence.”.

SEC. 1663. PROGRAMS TO ACHIEVE INITIAL AND FULL OPERATIONAL CAPABILITIES FOR THE GLIDE PHASE INTERCEPTOR PROGRAM.

(a) **PROGRAM TO ACHIEVE INITIAL OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Missile Defense Agency and in coordination with the officials specified in subsection (d), shall carry out a program to achieve, by not later than December 31, 2029, an initial operational capability for the Glide Phase Interceptor as described in paragraph (2).

(2) **REQUIRED CAPABILITIES.**—For purposes of paragraph (1), the Glide Phase Interceptor program shall be considered to have achieved initial operational capability if—

(A) the Glide Phase Interceptor is capable of defeating, in the glide phase, any endo-atmospheric hypersonic vehicles that are known to the Department of Defense and fielded as of the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) not fewer than 12 Glide Phase Interceptor missiles have been fielded.

(b) **PROGRAM TO ACHIEVE FULL OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY.**—

(1) **PROGRAM REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Missile Defense Agency and in coordination with the officials specified in subsection (d), shall carry out a program to achieve, by not later than December 31, 2032, full operational capability for the Glide Phase Interceptor as described in paragraph (2).

(2) **REQUIRED CAPABILITIES.**—For purposes of paragraph (1), the Glide Phase Interceptor program shall be considered to have achieved full operational capability if—

(A) the Glide Phase Interceptor is capable of defeating, in the glide phase, any endo-atmospheric hypersonic vehicles—

(i) that are known to the Department of Defense and fielded as of the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(ii) that the Department of Defense expects to be fielded before the end of 2040;

(B) not fewer than 24 Glide Phase Interceptor missiles have been fielded; and

(C) the Glide Phase Interceptor has the ability to be operated collaboratively with space-based or terrestrial sensors that the Department of Defense expects to be deployed before the end of 2032.

(c) **COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT AUTHORIZED.**—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency is authorized to enter into a cooperative development agreement with one or more international partners of the United States for the development of the full operational capability described in subsection (b).

(d) **OFFICIALS SPECIFIED.**—The officials specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

(2) The Secretary of the Navy.

(3) The Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(4) The Commander of the United States European Command.

SEC. 1664. RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS ON MULTIPOLAR DETERRENCE AND ESCALATION DYNAMICS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with a university affiliated research center with expertise in strategic deterrence to conduct research and analysis on multipolar deterrence and escalation dynamics.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The research and analysis conducted under subsection (a) shall include assessment of the following:

(1) Implications for strategic deterrence and allied assurance given the emergence of a second near-peer nuclear power.

(2) Potential alternative conventional, strategic, and nuclear force structures to optimize deterrence of two near-peer nuclear powers.

(3) The contribution made by countervailing nonstrategic capabilities to strategic deterrence.

(4) Escalation patterns arising from Russia's Strategic Operations to Destroy Critically Important Targets operational concept and response options for the United States.

(5) Multilateral efforts that could contribute to multipolar strategic deterrence and escalation dynamics.

(6) Capabilities and operations sufficient to assure European and Pacific allies.

(c) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than March 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the results of the research and analysis conducted under subsection (a).

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

SEC. 1665. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS PENDING SUBMISSION OF REPORT ON MISSILE DEFENSE INTERCEPTOR SITE.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2024 for the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, for travel, not more than 80 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees the report on the requirement for a missile defense interceptor site in the contiguous United States required by section 1665 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263).

SEC. 1666. REPORT ON HAWAII MISSILE DEFENSE.

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

(1) The budget justification materials submitted by the Secretary of Defense support of the budget of the President for fiscal year 2023 effectively cancelled all activities for the Homeland Defense Radar—Hawaii due to ongoing reevaluation of the missile defense posture and sensor architecture in the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(2) The budget justification materials submitted by the Secretary of Defense support of

the budget of the President for fiscal year 2024 include \$40,000,000 for the Hawaii Air Route Surveillance Radar Version 4 (ARSR-4), which is intended to “address Department of Defense capability gaps driven by new threats and provide dual use for Hawaii for Air Traffic Control and weather monitoring”.

(3) Briefings provided by the Department of Defense indicated a very limited viewing area for this proposed radar, which does not support adequate warning or discrimination of threats, and the request for ARSR-4 does not include any effort associated with integrating the radar to the overall missile defense sensor architecture to support increased defensive capabilities for Hawaii.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the review conducted by the Secretary of the integrated air and missile defense sensor architecture of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, and specific programs of record which support additional sensor coverage for the state of Hawaii. Such report shall include an identification of—

(1) the investments that should be made to increase the detection of nonballistic threats and improve the discrimination of ballistic missile threats, particularly with regards to Hawaii; and

(2) investments to integrate any sensors into the missile defense system to assist with protection of the State.

SEC. 1667. REPORT ON POTENTIAL ENHANCEMENTS TO AEGIS ASHORE SITES IN POLAND AND ROMANIA.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on potential enhancements to Aegis Ashore sites in Poland and Romania.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of—

(A) enhancing associated sensor systems to detect a broader array of missile threats;

(B) fielding a mixed fleet of defensive interceptor systems; and

(C) physical hardening of the facilities;

(2) a funding profile, by year, detailing the complete costs associated with any options assessed under paragraph (1); and

(3) such other information as the Director considers appropriate.

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

SEC. 1668. RESCISSION OF MEMORANDUM ON MISSILE DEFENSE GOVERNANCE.

Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall rescind Directive-type Memorandum 20-002 relating to “Missile Defense System Policies and Governance”.

SEC. 1669. POLICY AND REPORT ON NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION EFFECTIVE INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE CAPABILITIES IN EUROPE.

(a) **POLICY.**—It is the policy of the United States to contribute integrated air and missile defense capabilities, such as forward deployed AN/TPY-2 radars and Aegis Ashore sites, to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to defeat increasingly complex threats to the United States Armed Forces and the military forces of member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in Europe.

(b) **REPORT.**—

(1) **NATO REPORT.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Conference of National Armaments Directors for Ballistic Missile

Defense a report containing options to improve the existing integrated air and missile defense architecture to detect, track, and defend against increasingly complex adversarial missile threats to the territory of member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and deployed members of the United States Armed Forces.

(2) **CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.**—Not later than 14 days after the completion of the report required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the options contained in the report and the steps necessary to implement any such option that is agreed to by the member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

SEC. 1670. INDEPENDENT ANALYSIS OF SPACE-BASED MISSILE DEFENSE CAPABILITY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, shall seek to enter into an arrangement with an appropriate federally funded research and development center to update the study referred to in subsection (c).

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The assessment conducted for purposes of updating the study shall, at a minimum, include analysis of the following matters:

(1) The extent to which space-based capabilities would address current and evolving missile threats to the United States and United States deployed forces.

(2) The maturity levels of technologies necessary for an operational space-based missile defense capability.

(3) Potential options for developing, fielding, operating, and sustaining a space-based missile defense capability, including estimations of cost and assessments of effectiveness for different architectures.

(4) The technical risks, knowledge gaps, or other challenges associated with the development and operation of space-based interceptor capabilities.

(5) Estimated costs for developing and deploying such capability.

(6) The ability of the Department of Defense to protect and defend on-orbit space-based missile defense capabilities, including any recommendations for resiliency requirements that would be needed to ensure the effectiveness of such capabilities.

(c) **STUDY SPECIFIED.**—The study referred to in this subsection is the study conducted by the federally funded research and development center known as the “Institute for Defense Analysis” examining the feasibility and advisability of developing a space-based missile defense capability.

(d) **REPORTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 270 days after entering into an arrangement under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(A) an unaltered copy of independent assessment completed pursuant to the arrangement; and

(B) any views of the Secretary of Defense with respect to such assessment.

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

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 1681. INCLUSION OF PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AS RECIPIENT OF QUARTERLY INFORMATION OPERATIONS BRIEFINGS.

Section 1631(d)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 133 Stat. 1742; 10 U.S.C. 397 note) is amended by inserting “and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives” after “congressional defense committees”.

SEC. 1682. MODIFICATION TO 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) in subsection (a)—
(A) by striking “and each Secretary of the military departments concerned”;

(B) by striking “per use” and inserting “per project”; and

(C) by striking “through 2025” and inserting “through 2028”;

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

“(b) **LIMITATION.**—Each fiscal year, the Commander of the United States Cyber Command may obligate and expend under subsection (a) not more than \$16,000,000.”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “\$500,000” and inserting “\$1,000,000”; and

(B) by striking “the Secretary of Defense, or his designee, and each Secretary of the military departments concerned, or their designees,” and inserting “the Secretary of Defense (or a designee)”; and

(4) in subsection (d), by striking “2025” and inserting “2028”.

SEC. 1683. COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION FUNDS.

(a) **FUNDING ALLOCATION.**—Of the \$350,999,000 authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2024 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, \$6,815,000.

(2) For chemical security and elimination, \$16,400,000.

(3) For global nuclear security, \$19,406,000.

(4) For biological threat reduction, \$228,030,000.

(5) For proliferation prevention, \$46,324,000.

(6) For activities designated as Other Assessments/Administration Costs, \$34,024,000.

(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 2024, 2025, and 2026.

SEC. 1684. QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF MILITARY-CODE COMPLIANT GPS RECEIVERS THROUGH MILITARY GPS USER EQUIPMENT PROGRAM.

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

(1) Section 2979b of title 10, United States Code, which was enacted as part of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81), establishes the Council on Oversight of the Department of Defense Positioning, Navigation, and Timing Enterprise to oversee all aspects of the positioning, navigation, and timing enterprise of the Department of Defense.

(2) The law requires the Council to be co-chaired by the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Under Secretary for Research and Engineering, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, whose responsibilities are to coordinate on matters of positioning, navigation, and timing acquisitions to confirm that approved positioning, navigation, and timing policies are implemented in acquisition activities.

(3) With respect to the implementation of military-code (in this section referred to as “M-

Code”) compliant Global Positioning Service (in this section referred to as “GPS”) receivers through the Military GPS User Equipment program, the Comptroller General of the United States found that “Significant issues with data completeness and accuracy remain. . . . Poor data hinder the congressional defense committees’ ability to track the progress of M-code and support DOD decision-making. User equipment delays have also had ripple effects on DOD’s ability to plan for and develop M-code-capable receivers. These delays have limited the military services’ ability to fully develop plans for operationally testing the M-code capability”.

(b) **QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than February 1, 2024, and quarterly thereafter until the date specified in paragraph (2), the Co-Chairs of the Council on Oversight of the Department of Defense Positioning, Navigation, and Timing Enterprise, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the status of the implementation of M-Code compliant GPS receivers through the Military GPS User Equipment program, including the status of increments 1 and 2 of such program and details regarding expected dates of M-Code compliance for all sea-, air, and land-based terminals across the platforms of each of the Armed Forces.

(2) **TERMINATION DATE.**—No briefing shall be required under paragraph (1) after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees certification that the increments 1 and 2 of the Military GPS User Equipment program have reached full operational capacity.

SEC. 1685. MOVING TARGET INDICATOR PROGRAMS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **WORKING GROUP.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish working group, to be known as the “Moving Target Indicator Working Group”.

(2) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—Such working group shall be responsible for—

(A) addressing Department of Defense joint service requirements;

(B) monitoring cost, schedule, and performance of all efforts to replace the tactical intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capability provided, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, by the Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System; and

(C) developing the processes and procedures for tasking, collection, processing, exploitation, and dissemination of the data collected by moving target indicator systems.

(3) **MEMBERSHIP.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall select—
(i) a member of the Space Force and a member of the Joint Staff to serve as co-chairs of the working group; and

(ii) members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Space Force who represent the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Space Force and combatant commands, as the Secretary determines appropriate, to serve as members of the working group.

(B) **CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees notice of the co-chairs and members selected to serve on the working group pursuant to subparagraph (A).

(b) **BRIEFING REQUIREMENTS.**—

(1) **INITIAL BRIEFING.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the co-chairs of the working group shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on—

(A) any capabilities development documents either approved by, or in development for, the Joint Requirements Oversight Council; and

(B) any progress of the working group towards developing tasking, collection, processing, exploitation, and dissemination for future moving target indicator systems.

(2) **BIANNUAL BRIEFINGS.**—Not less frequently than biannually, the working group shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the status of any moving target indicator programs being developed.

SEC. 1686. REPORTING MECHANISM ON USE OF CONSULTANTS, INFORMANTS, AND OTHER HUMAN SOURCES TO ACQUIRE INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a mechanism for documenting and reporting to the congressional defense committees regarding the use of consultants, informants, or other human sources by any element of the Department of Defense, including any military department, to acquire intelligence information.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The mechanism under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, a requirement that the Secretary of Defense document and, on a quarterly basis, notify the congressional defense committees of any activity (other than an activity subject to regulation under a covered directive) that—

(1) is carried out during that quarter by the Secretary; and

(2) involves the use of a consultant, informant, or other human source to acquire intelligence information.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered directive” means the following directives (or any such successor directives):

(A) Intelligence Community Directives 304 (relating to human intelligence).

(B) Intelligence Community Directive 310 (relating to the coordination of clandestine human source and human-enabled foreign intelligence collection and counterintelligence activities outside the United States).

(C) Intelligence Community Directive 311 (relating to the coordination of clandestine human source and human-enabled foreign intelligence collection and counterintelligence activities inside the United States).

(2) The term “informant” means any individual who furnishes information to the Department of Defense in the course of a confidential relationship with the Department under which the identity of such individual is protected from public disclosure.

SEC. 1687. REPORT ON CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS FOR OFFENSIVE HYPERSONIC SYSTEMS.

(a) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of the implementation of a concept of operations and total munitions requirements for offensive hypersonic systems.

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

(1) A description and assessment of efforts to develop and implement concepts of operation with regard to fielding, deploying, and using offensive hypersonic systems currently in development and included in future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, for fiscal year 2024.

(2) An assessment of how the use of hypersonic weapons will be considered with regard to strategic deterrence and stability.

(3) A description of scenarios and simulations modeling the use of offensive hypersonic systems in defined environments.

(4) Criteria to be used for validation of the use of offensive hypersonic systems.

(5) Identification of existing authorities governing the use of offensive hypersonic systems and an explanation of any additional authorities that may be required for the use of such systems.

(6) A description of how hypersonic capabilities are incorporated into force development and design.

(7) A munitions requirement (applicable through the period covered by the future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, for fiscal year 2024) for each offensive hypersonic weapons program currently in development, including requirements provided by each military department and combatant command.

(8) Identification of any operational gaps for which additional offensive hypersonic weapon capabilities would have strategic impact on overall concepts of operation of the Department of Defense.

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

SEC. 1688. INDO-PACIFIC MISSILE STRATEGY.

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

(1) The 2022 National Defense Strategy states: “The [People’s Republic of China (PRC)] has expanded and modernized nearly every aspect of the [People’s Liberation Army (PLA)], with a focus on offsetting U.S. military advantages. The PRC is therefore the pacing challenge for the Department.”.

(2) The 2020 report of the Department of Defense entitled “Annual Report to Congress Involving the People’s Republic of China” states: “Land-based conventional ballistic and cruise missiles: The PRC has more than 1,250 ground-launched ballistic missiles (GLBMs) and ground-launched cruise missiles (GLCMs) with ranges between 500 and 5,500 kilometers. The United States currently fields one type of conventional GLBM with a range of 70 to 300 kilometers and no GLCMs.”.

(3) In September 2021, the United States entered a security partnership with the United Kingdom and Australia (commonly known as “AUKUS”). In April 2022, AUKUS leaders committed to “commence new trilateral cooperation on hypersonic technologies, counter-hypersonic defense systems, and electronic warfare capabilities, as well as to deepen cooperation on defense innovation.”.

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

(1) United States ground-based theater-range conventional missile systems in the Indo-Pacific region provide operational and strategy utility in—

(A) availability of persistent, prompt, and survivable strike options;

(B) deterrence of enemy attack or escalation;

(C) imposition of operational costs on enemy forces;

(D) responsive strikes against time-critical enemy targets; and

(E) destruction of high-value targets to enable other joint forces; and

(2) an Indo-Pacific Missile Strategy should—

(A) provide coherent direction to concept and capability development, including procurement and employment;

(B) distribute integrated capabilities at operationally relevant ranges;

(C) coordinate and differentiate strike missions among the military forces of the United States and allies; and

(D) pursue co-development and co-production of capabilities with allies and partners, including through existing institutional mechanisms.

(c) **STRATEGY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a strategy for ground-based theater-range conventional missiles in the Indo-Pacific region.

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

(A) An assessment of gaps in conventional theater-range precision strike capabilities in the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(B) An identification of military requirements for ground-based theater-range conventional

missile systems, including range, propulsion, payload, launch platform, weapon effects, and other operationally relevant factors.

(C) An identification of prospective basing locations for ground-based theater-range conventional missiles in the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command and an assessment of steps required to receive host-nation permission for forward-basing of such weapon systems.

(D) A description of operational concepts for employment of such conventional missiles, including integration with other capabilities in the Western Pacific region.

(E) An identification of prospective allies, partners, and institutional mechanisms for co-development of new over-the-horizon range and intermediate-range conventional missiles.

(F) An assessment of the cost, schedule, and feasibility of ground-based theater-range conventional missile programs, including any potential cost-sharing structures through existing institutional mechanisms.

(3) **FORM.**—The strategy required by paragraph (1) may be submitted in classified form but shall include an unclassified summary.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “ground-based theater-range conventional missile” means a conventional mobile ground-launched cruise or hypersonic missile system with a range between 500 and 5,500 kilometers.

(2) With respect to a missile system, the term “intermediate-range” means a missile system with a range between 3,000 and 5,500 kilometers.

TITLE XVII—SPACE FORCE PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

SEC. 1701. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Space Force Personnel Management Act”.

Subtitle A—Space Force Military Personnel System Without Component

SEC. 1711. ESTABLISHMENT OF MILITARY PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR THE SPACE FORCE.

Title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subtitle:

“Subtitle F—Alternative Military Personnel Systems

“PART I—SPACE FORCE

“CHAPTER 2001—SPACE FORCE PERSONNEL SYSTEM

“Sec.

“20001. Single military personnel management system.

“20002. Members: duty status.

“20003. Members: minimum service requirement as applied to Space Force.

“§20001. Single military personnel management system

“Members of the Space Force shall be managed through a single military personnel management system, without component.”.

“Chap.

“2001. Space Force Personnel System ... 20001

“2003. Status and Participation 20101

“2005. Officers 20201

“2007. Enlisted Members. 20301

“2009. Retention and Separation Generally 20401

“2011. Separation of Officers for Substandard Performance of Duty or for Certain Other Reasons 20501

“2013. Retirement 20601”.

SEC. 1712. COMPOSITION OF THE SPACE FORCE WITHOUT COMPONENT.

(a) **COMPOSITION OF THE SPACE FORCE.**—Section 9081(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (1);

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

(3) in paragraph (1), as so redesignated, by striking “, including” and all that follows through “emergency”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the certification by the Secretary of the Air Force under section 1745.

SEC. 1713. DEFINITIONS FOR SINGLE PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR THE SPACE FORCE.

(a) **SPACE FORCE DEFINITIONS.**—Section 101 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (e), (f), and (g) as subsections (f), (g), and (h), respectively; and

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

“(e) **SPACE FORCE.**—The following definitions relating to members of the Space Force apply in this title:

“(1) The term ‘space force active status’ means the status of a member of the Space Force who is not in a space force inactive status and is not retired.

“(2) The term ‘space force inactive status’ means the status of a member of the Space Force who is designated by the Secretary of the Air Force, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, as being in a space force inactive status.

“(3) The term ‘space force retired status’ means the status of a member of the Space Force who—

“(A) is receiving retired pay ; or

“(B) but for being under the eligibility age applicable under section 12731 of this title, would be eligible for retired pay under chapter 1223 of this title.

“(4) The term ‘sustained duty’ means full-time duty by a member of the Space Force ordered to such duty by an authority designated by the Secretary of the Air Force—

“(A) in the case of an officer—

“(i) to fulfill the terms of an active-duty service commitment incurred by the officer under any provision of law; or

“(ii) with the consent of the officer; and

“(B) in the case of an enlisted member, with the consent of the enlisted member as specified in the terms of the member’s enlistment or reenlistment agreement.”.

(b) **AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING DUTY STATUS DEFINITIONS.**—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “, including sustained duty in the Space Force” after “United States”; and

(2) in paragraph (7), by inserting “, or a member of the Space Force,” after “Reserves” in subparagraphs (A) and (B).

SEC. 1714. BASIC POLICIES RELATING TO SERVICE IN THE SPACE FORCE.

Chapter 2001 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1711, is amended by adding at the end the following new sections:

“§20002. Members: duty status

“Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force, each member of the Space Force shall be placed in one of the following duty statuses:

“(1) Space force active status.

“(2) Space force inactive status.

“(3) Space force retired status.

“§20003. Members: minimum service requirement as applied to Space Force

“(a) In applying section 651 of this title to a person who becomes a member of the Space Force, the provisions of the second sentence of subsection (a) and of subsection (b) of that section (relating to service in a reserve component) are inapplicable.

“(b) A member of the Space Force who transfers to one of the other armed forces before completing the service required by subsection (a) of section 651 of this title shall upon such transfer be subject to section 651 of this title in the same manner as if such member had initially entered the armed force to which the member transfers.”.

SEC. 1715. STATUS AND PARTICIPATION.

Subtitle F of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1711, is amended by adding at the end the following new chapter:

“CHAPTER 2003—STATUS AND PARTICIPATION

“Sec.

“20101. Members in Space Force active status: amount of annual training or active duty service required.

“20102. Individual ready guardians: designation; mobilization category.

“20103. Members not on sustained duty: agreements concerning conditions of service.

“20104. Orders to active duty: with consent of member.

“20105. Sustained duty.

“20106. Orders to active duty: without consent of member.

“20107. Transfer to inactive status: initial service obligation not complete.

“20108. Members of Space Force: credit for service for purposes of laws providing pay and benefits for members, dependents, and survivors.

“20109. Policy for order to active duty based upon determination by Congress.

“§20101. Members in Space Force active status: amount of annual training or active duty service required

“Except as specifically provided in regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, a member of the Space Force in a space force active status who is not serving on sustained duty shall be required to—

“(1) participate in at least 48 scheduled drills or training periods during each year and serve on active duty for not less than 14 days (exclusive of travel time) during each year; or

“(2) serve on active duty for not more than 30 days during each year.

“§20102. Individual ready guardians: designation; mobilization category

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Air Force may designate a member of the Space Force in a space force active status as an Individual Ready Guardian.

“(b) MOBILIZATION CATEGORY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Among members of the Space Force designated as Individual Ready Guardians, there is a category of members (referred to as a ‘mobilization category’) who, as designated by the Secretary of the Air Force, are subject to being ordered to active duty without their consent in accordance with section 20106(a) of this title.

“(2) LIMITATIONS ON PLACEMENT IN MOBILIZATION CATEGORY.—A member designated as an Individual Ready Guardian may not be placed in the mobilization category referred to in paragraph (1) unless—

“(A) the member volunteers to be placed in that mobilization category; and

“(B) the member is selected by the Secretary of the Air Force, based upon the needs of the Space Force and the grade and military skills of that member.

“(3) LIMITATION ON TIME IN MOBILIZATION CATEGORY.—A member of the Space Force in a space force active status may not remain designated an Individual Ready Guardian in such mobilization category after the end of the 24-month period beginning on the date of the separation of the member from active service.

“(4) DESIGNATION OF GRADES AND MILITARY SKILLS OR SPECIALTIES.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall designate the grades and military skills or specialties of members to be eligible for placement in such mobilization category.

“(5) BENEFITS.—A member in such mobilization category shall be eligible for benefits (other than pay and training) on the same basis as are available to members of the Individual Ready Reserve who are in the special mobilization category under section 10144(b) of this title, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

“§20103. Members not on sustained duty: agreements concerning conditions of service

“(a) AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of the Air Force may enter into a written agreement with

a member of the Space Force not on sustained duty—

“(1) requiring the member to serve on active duty for a definite period of time;

“(2) specifying the conditions of the member’s service on active duty; and

“(3) for a member serving in a space force inactive status, specifying the conditions for the member’s continued service as well as order to active duty with and without the consent of the member.

“(b) CONDITIONS OF SERVICE.—An agreement under subsection (a) shall specify the conditions of service. The Secretary of the Air Force shall prescribe regulations establishing—

“(1) what conditions of service may be specified in the agreement;

“(2) the obligations of the parties; and

“(3) the consequences of failure to comply with the terms of the agreement.

“(c) AUTHORITY FOR RETENTION ON ACTIVE DUTY DURING WAR OR NATIONAL EMERGENCY.—If the period of service on active duty of a member under an agreement under subsection (a) expires during a war or during a national emergency declared by Congress or the President, the member concerned may be kept on active duty, without the consent of the member, as otherwise prescribed by law.

“§20104. Orders to active duty: with consent of member

“(a) AUTHORITY.—A member of the Space Force who is serving in a space force active status and is not on sustained duty, or who is serving in a space force inactive status, may, with the consent of the member, be ordered to active duty, or retained on active duty, under the following sections of chapter 1209 of this title in the same manner as applies to a member of a reserve component ordered to active duty, or retained on active duty, under that section with the consent of the member:

“(1) Section 12301(d), relating to orders to active duty at any time with the consent of the member.

“(2) Section 12301(h), relating to orders to active duty in connection with medical or health care matters.

“(3) Section 12322, relating to active duty for health care.

“(4) Section 12323, relating to active duty pending line of duty determination required for response to sexual assault.

“(b) APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF LAW.—The following sections of chapter 1209 of this title pertaining to a member of a reserve component ordered to active duty with the consent of the member apply to a member of the Space Force who is ordered to active duty under this section in the same manner as to such a reserve component member:

“(1) Section 12308, relating to retention after becoming qualified for retired pay.

“(2) Section 12309, relating to use of Reserve officers in expansion of armed forces.

“(3) Section 12313, relating to release of reserve members from active duty.

“(4) Section 12314, relating to kinds of duty.

“(5) Section 12315, relating to duty with or without pay.

“(6) Section 12316, relating to payment of certain Reserves while on duty.

“(7) Section 12318, relating to duties and funding of reserve members on active duty.

“(8) Section 12320, relating to grade in which ordered to active duty.

“(9) Section 12321, relating to a limitation on number of reserve members assigned to Reserve Officer Training Corps units.

“§20105. Sustained duty

“(a) ENLISTED MEMBERS.—An authority designated by the Secretary of the Air Force may order an enlisted member of the Space Force in a space force active status to sustained duty, or retain an enlisted member on sustained duty, with the consent of that member, as specified in the terms of the member’s enlistment or reenlistment agreement.

“(b) OFFICERS.—

“(1) An authority designated by the Secretary of the Air Force may order a Space Force officer in a space force active status to sustained duty—

“(A) with the consent of the officer; or

“(B) to fulfill the terms of an active-duty service commitment incurred by the officer under any provision of law.

“(2) An officer ordered to sustained duty under paragraph (1) may not be released from sustained duty without the officer’s consent except as provided in chapter 2009 or 2011 of this title.

“§20106. Orders to active duty: without consent of member

“(a) MEMBERS IN A SPACE FORCE ACTIVE STATUS.—

“(1) A member of the Space Force in a space force active status who is not on sustained duty, may, without the consent of the member, be ordered to active duty or inactive duty in the same manner as a member of a reserve component ordered to active duty or inactive duty under the provisions of chapter 1209 of this title and any other provision of law authorizing the order to active duty of a member of a reserve component in an active status without the consent of the member.

“(2) The provisions of chapter 1209 of this title, or other applicable provisions of law, pertaining to a member of the Ready Reserve when ordered to active duty shall apply to a member of the Space Force who is in a space force active status when ordered to active duty under paragraph (1).

“(3) The provisions of section 12304 of this title pertaining to members in the Individual Ready Reserve mobilization category shall apply to a member of the Space Force who is designated an Individual Ready Guardian when ordered to active duty who meets the provisions of section 20102(b) of this title.

“(b) MEMBERS IN A SPACE FORCE INACTIVE STATUS.—

“(1) A member of the Space Force in a space force inactive status may be ordered to active duty under—

“(A) the provisions of chapter 1209 of this title;

“(B) any other provision of law authorizing the order to active duty of a member of a reserve component in an inactive status; and

“(C) the terms of any agreement entered into by the member under section 20103 of this title.

“(2) The provisions of chapter 1209 of this title, or other applicable provisions of law, pertaining to the Standby Reserve shall apply to a member of the Space Force who is in a space force inactive service when ordered to active duty.

“(c) MEMBERS IN A SPACE FORCE RETIRED STATUS.—

“(1) Chapters 39 and 1209 of this title include provisions authorizing the order to active duty of a member of the Space Force in a space force retired status.

“(2) The provisions of sections 688, 688a, and 12407 of this title pertaining to a retired member or a member of the Retired Reserve shall apply to a member of the Space Force in a space force retired status when ordered to active duty.

“(3) The provisions of section 689 of this title pertaining to a retired member ordered to active duty shall apply to a member of the Space Force in a space force retired status who is ordered to active duty.

“(d) OTHER APPLICABLE PROVISIONS.—The following provisions of chapter 1209 of this title pertaining shall apply to a member of the Space Force ordered to active duty in the same manner as to a Reserve or member of the Retired Reserve ordered to active duty:

“(1) Section 12305, relating to the authority of the President to suspend certain laws relating to promotion, retirement, and separation.

“(2) Section 12308, relating to retention after becoming qualified for retired pay.

“(3) Section 12313, relating to release from active duty.

“(4) Section 12314, relating to kinds of duty.

“(5) Section 12315, relating to duty with or without pay.

“(6) Section 12316, relating to payment of certain Reserves while on duty.

“(7) Section 12317, relating to theological students; limitations.

“(8) Section 12320, relating to grade in which ordered to active duty.

“§20107. Transfer to inactive status: initial service obligation not complete

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—A member of the Space Force who has not completed the required minimum service obligation referred to in section 20003 of this title shall, if terminating space force active status, be transferred to a space force inactive status and, unless otherwise designated an Individual Ready Guardian under section 20102 of this title, shall remain subject to order to active duty without the member's consent under section 20106 of this title.

“(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) does not apply to a member who is separated from the Space Force by the Secretary of the Air Force under section 20503 of this title.

“§20108. Members of Space Force: credit for service for purposes of laws providing pay and benefits for members, dependents, and survivors

“For the purposes of laws providing pay and benefits for members of the armed forces and their dependents and beneficiaries:

“(1) Military training, duty, or other service performed by a member of the Space Force in a space force active status not on sustained duty shall be considered military training, duty, or other service, as the case may be, as a member of a reserve component.

“(2) Sustained duty performed by a member of the Space Force under section 20105 of this title shall be considered active duty as a member of a regular component.

“(3) Active duty performed by a member of the Space Force in a space force active status not on sustained duty shall be considered active duty as a member of a reserve component.

“(4) Inactive-duty training performed by a member of the Space Force shall be considered inactive-duty training as a member of a reserve component.

“§20109. Policy for order to active duty based upon determination by Congress

“Whenever Congress determines that more units and organizations capable of conducting space operations are needed for the national security than are available among those units comprised of members of the Space Force serving on active duty, members of the Space Force not serving on active duty shall be ordered to active duty and retained as long as so needed.”.

SEC. 1716. OFFICERS.

(a) ORIGINAL APPOINTMENTS.—Subtitle F of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 1715, is further amended by adding at the end the following new chapter:

“CHAPTER 2005—OFFICERS

“SUBCHAPTER I—ORIGINAL APPOINTMENTS

“Sec.

“20201. Original appointments: how made.

“20202. Original appointments: qualifications.

“SUBCHAPTER II—SELECTION BOARDS

“20211. Convening of selection boards.

“20212. Composition of selection boards.

“20213. Notice of convening of selection boards.

“20214. Recommendations for promotion by selection boards.

“20215. Reports of selection boards.

“20216. Action on reports of selection boards for promotion to brigadier general or major general.

“SUBCHAPTER III—PROMOTIONS

“20231. Eligibility for consideration for promotion: time-in-grade and other requirements.

“20232. Eligibility for consideration for promotion: senior commander nominations.

“20233. Eligibility for consideration for promotion: designation as joint qualified officer required before promotion to brigadier general; exceptions.

“20234. Opportunities for consideration for promotion.

“20235. Space Force officer list.

“20236. Competitive categories.

“20237. Numbers to be recommended for promotion.

“20238. Promotions: how made; authorized delay of promotions.

“SUBCHAPTER IV—PERSONS NOT CONSIDERED FOR PROMOTION AND OTHER PROMOTION-RELATED PROVISIONS

“20251. Special selection boards.

“20252. Other promotion matters.

“SUBCHAPTER V—APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS

“20261. Applicability of certain DOPMA officer personnel policy provisions.

“SUBCHAPTER I—ORIGINAL APPOINTMENTS

“§20201. Original appointments: how made

“(a) APPOINTMENTS MADE BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—Original appointments of commissioned officers in the Space Force in grades below the grade of brigadier general shall be made by the Secretary of Defense.

“(b) APPLICATION OF CONSTRUCTIVE CREDIT.—The grade of a person receiving an appointment under this section who at the time of appointment is credited with service under section 20203 of this title shall be determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Defense based upon the amount of service credited.

“§20202. Original appointments: qualifications

“(a) IN GENERAL.—An original appointment as a commissioned officer in the Space Force may be given only to a person who—

“(1) is a citizen of the United States;

“(2) is at least 18 years of age; and

“(3) has such other physical, mental, moral, professional, and age qualifications as the Secretary of the Air Force may prescribe by regulation.

“(b) EXCEPTION.—A person who is otherwise qualified, but who has a physical condition that the Secretary of the Air Force determines will not interfere with the performance of the duties to which that person may be assigned, may be appointed as an officer in the Space Force.

“(a) CREDIT FOR PRIOR SERVICE.—

“(1) PRIOR COMMISSIONED SERVICE.—For the purpose of determining the grade and rank within grade of a person receiving an original appointment in a commissioned grade in the Space Force, such person shall be credited at the time of such appointment with any active commissioned service (other than service as a commissioned warrant officer) that the person performed in any uniformed service before such appointment.

“(2) PRIOR CIVILIAN SERVICE.—For the purpose of determining the grade and rank within grade of a person receiving an original appointment in a commissioned grade in the Space Force, such person may be credited at the time of such appointment with service as a civilian employee of a Federal agency in an occupation code or career field related to the skills and experience required for officers of the Space Force. The Secretary of the Air Force shall prescribe regulations establishing which civilian employee occupation codes and career fields may be considered as related to the skills and experience required for officers of the Space Force.

“(3) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OF PRIOR COMMISSIONED SERVICE THAT MAY BE CREDITED.—The regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense under section 533 of this title shall

apply to the Space Force to authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to limit the amount of prior active commissioned service with which a person receiving an original appointment may be credited under paragraph (1).

“(b) CREDIT FOR EDUCATION, TRAINING, AND EXPERIENCE.—

“(1) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force, the Secretary shall credit a person who is receiving an original appointment in a commissioned grade in the Space Force and who has advanced education, training, or special experience with constructive service for such education, training, or experience in a particular officer career field as designated by the Secretary of the Air Force, if such education, training, or experience is directly related to the operational needs of the Space Force.

“(2) The Secretary may credit a person with constructive credit under this subsection for each instance of relevant advanced education or training or special experience regardless of whether two or more such instances are concurrent.

“(3) The amount of constructive service credited an officer under this subsection may not exceed the amount required in order for the officer to be eligible for an original appointment in the grade of colonel.

“(4) Constructive service credited an officer under this subsection is in addition to any service credited that officer under subsection (a) and shall be credited at the time of the original appointment of the officer.

“(c) AUTHORIZED USE OF CONSTRUCTIVE CREDIT.—Constructive service credited an officer under subsection (b) shall be used only for determining the officer's—

“(1) initial grade;

“(2) rank in grade; and

“(3) service in grade for promotion eligibility.

“(d) EXCLUSION FOR GRADUATES OF THE SERVICE ACADEMIES.—A graduate of the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, or the United States Air Force Academy is not entitled to service credit under this section for service performed, or education, training, or experience obtained, before graduation from such Academy.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS RELATING TO ORIGINAL APPOINTMENTS.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—Section 101 of title 10, United States Code, is amended in subsection (b)(10) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “and, with respect to the appointment of a member of the armed forces in the Space Force, refers to that member's most recent appointment in the Space Force that is neither a promotion nor a demotion”.

(2) ORIGINAL APPOINTMENTS OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.—Section 531 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraphs (1) and (2)—

(I) by inserting “and” after “Regular Marine Corps”; and

(II) by striking “, and in the equivalent grades in the Regular Space Force”; and

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

“(3) Original appointments in the grades of second lieutenant through colonel in the Space Force are provided for under section 20301 of this title.”; and

(B) in subsection (c), by striking “Regular Marine Corps, or Regular Space Force” and inserting “or Regular Marine Corps”.

(3) QUALIFICATIONS FOR ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT AS A COMMISSIONED OFFICER.—Section 532(a) of such title is amended by striking “Regular Marine Corps, or Regular Space Force” and inserting “or Regular Marine Corps”.

(4) SERVICE CREDIT UPON ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT AS A COMMISSIONED OFFICER.—Section 533 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(2), by striking “Marine Corps, and Space Force” and inserting “and Marine Corps”; and

(B) in subsections (a)(1), (b)(1), and (f), by striking “Regular Marine Corps, or Regular Space Force” and inserting “or Regular Marine Corps”.

(c) **SELECTION BOARDS AND PROMOTIONS.**—Chapter 205 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), is amended by adding at the end the following new subchapters:

“**SUBCHAPTER II—SELECTION BOARDS**

“**§2021. Convening of selection boards**

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Whenever the needs of the service require, the Secretary of the Air Force shall convene selection boards to recommend for promotion to the next higher permanent grade officers of the Space Force in each permanent grade from first lieutenant through brigadier general.

“(b) **EXCEPTION FOR OFFICERS IN GRADE OF FIRST LIEUTENANT.**—Subsection (a) does not require the convening of a selection board in the case of Space Force officers in the permanent grade of first lieutenant when the Secretary of the Air Force recommends for promotion to the grade of captain under section 20238(a)(4)(A) of this title all such officers whom the Secretary finds to be fully qualified for promotion.

“(c) **SELECTION BOARDS FOR EARLY RETIREMENT OR DISCHARGE.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may convene selection boards to recommend officers for early retirement under section 20404(a) of this title or for discharge under section 20404(b) of this title.

“(d) **REGULATIONS.**—The convening of selection boards under subsection (a) shall be under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Defense.

“**§2022. Composition of selection boards**

“(a) **APPOINTMENT AND COMPOSITION OF BOARDS.**—

“(1) Members of a selection board shall be appointed by the Secretary of Air Force in accordance with this section. A selection board shall consist of five or more officers of the Space Force. Each member of a selection board must be serving in a grade higher than the grade of the officers under consideration by the board, except that no member of a board may be serving in a grade below major. The members of a selection board shall include at least one member serving on sustained duty and at least one member in a space force active status who is not serving on sustained duty. The ratio of the members of a selection board serving on sustained duty to members serving in a space force active status not on sustained duty shall, to the extent practicable, reflect the ratio of officers serving in each of those statuses who are being considered for promotion by the board. The members of a selection board shall represent the diverse population of the Space Force to the extent practicable.

“(2) **REPRESENTATION FROM COMPETITIVE CATEGORIES.**—

“(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a selection board shall include at least one officer from each competitive category of officers to be considered by the board.

“(B) A selection board need not include an officer from a competitive category when there are no officers of that competitive category on the space force officer list in a grade higher than the grade of the officers to be considered by the board and eligible to serve on the board.

“(3) **RETIRED OFFICERS.**—If qualified officers on the space force officer list are not available in sufficient number to comprise a selection board, the Secretary of the Air Force shall complete the membership of the board by appointing as members of the board—

“(A) Space Force officers who hold a grade higher than the grade of the officers under consideration by the board and who are retired officers; and

“(B) if sufficient Space Force officers are not available pursuant to subparagraph (A), Air Force officers who hold a grade higher than the

grade of the officers under consideration by the board and who are retired officers, but only if the Air Force officer to be appointed to the board has served in a space-related career field of the Air Force for sufficient time such that the Secretary of the Air Force determines that the retired Air Force officer has adequate knowledge concerning the standards of performance and conduct required of an officer of the Space Force.

“(4) **EXCLUSION OF RETIRED GENERAL OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY TO SERVE ON A BOARD FROM NUMERIC GENERAL OFFICER ACTIVE-DUTY LIMITATIONS.**—A retired general officer who is on active duty for the purpose of serving on a selection board shall not, while so serving, be counted against any limitation on the number of general and flag officers who may be on active duty.

“(b) **LIMITATION ON MEMBERSHIP ON CONSECUTIVE BOARDS.**—

“(1) **GENERAL RULE.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), no officer may be a member of two successive selection boards convened under section 20211 of this title for the consideration of officers of the same grade.

“(2) **EXCEPTION FOR GENERAL OFFICER BOARDS.**—Paragraph (1) does not apply with respect to selection boards convened under section 20211 of this title for the consideration of officers in the grade of colonel or brigadier general.

“(c) **JOINT QUALIFIED OFFICERS.**—

“(1) Each selection board convened under section 20211 of this title that will consider an officer described in paragraph (2) shall include at least one officer designated by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff who is a joint qualified officer.

“(2) Paragraph (1) applies with respect to an officer who—

“(A) is serving on, or has served on, the Joint Staff; or

“(B) is a joint qualified officer.

“(3) The Secretary of Defense may waive the requirement in paragraph (1) for any selection board of the Space Force.

“**§2023. Notice of convening of selection boards**

“(a) At least 30 days before a selection board is convened under section 20211 of this title to recommend officers in a grade for promotion to the next higher grade, the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide to the officers who are eligible for consideration by the board and have not been excluded from consideration under section 20216(d) of this title notification in writing of the date on which the board is to convene. In the notification, the Secretary shall inform an eligible officer of how many times, if any, the officer has previously been considered by a selection board convened under section 20211 for promotion to the grade to which the board described in the notification will recommend officers for promotion.

“(b) An officer eligible for consideration by a selection board convened under section 20211 of this title (other than an officer who has been excluded under 20231(d) of this title from consideration by the board) may send a written communication to the board, to arrive not later than 10 calendar days before the date on which the board convenes, calling attention to any matter concerning the officer that the officer considers important to the officer's case. The selection board shall give consideration to any timely communication under this subsection.

“(c) An officer on the space force officer list in the grade of colonel or brigadier general who receives a notice under subsection (a) shall inform the Secretary of the officer's preference to serve either on or off active duty if promoted to the grade of brigadier general or major general, respectively.

“**§2024. Recommendations for promotion by selection boards**

“(a) **BOARD TO RECOMMEND OFFICERS BEST QUALIFIED FOR PROMOTION.**—A selection board

convened under section 20211 of this title shall recommend for promotion to the next higher grade those officers considered by the board whom the board, giving due consideration to the needs of the Space Force for officers with particular skills (as noted in the guidelines or information furnished the board under section 615(b) of this title), considers best qualified for promotion within each competitive category considered by the board.

“(b) **NUMBER TO BE RECOMMENDED.**—The Secretary of the Air Force shall establish the number of officers such a selection board may recommend for promotion from among officers being considered.

“(c) **BOARD PROCEDURES FOR RECOMMENDATIONS; LIMITATIONS.**—A selection board convened under section 20211 of this title may not recommend an officer for promotion unless—

“(1) the officer receives the recommendation of a majority of the members of the board;

“(2) a majority of the members of the board finds that the officer is fully qualified for promotion; and

“(3) a majority of the members of the board, after consideration by all members of the board of any adverse information about the officer that is provided to the board under section 615 of this title, finds that the officer is among the officers best qualified for promotion to meet the needs of the Space Force consistent with the requirement of exemplary conduct set forth in section 9233 of this title.

“(d) **LIMITATION ON PROMOTIONS UNDER OTHER AUTHORITY.**—Except as otherwise provided by law, a Space Force officer may not be promoted to a higher grade under this chapter unless the officer is considered and recommended for promotion to that grade by a selection board convened under this chapter or, in the case of an officer transferring into the Space Force from another armed force, chapter 36 or chapter 1403 of this title.

“(e) **DISCLOSURE OF BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS.**—The recommendations of a selection board may be disclosed only in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense. Those recommendations may not be disclosed to a person not a member of the board (or a member of the administrative staff designated by the Secretary of the Air Force to assist the board) until the written report of the recommendations of the board, required by section 617 of this title, is signed by each member of the board.

“(f) **PROHIBITION ON ATTEMPTING TO INFLUENCE MEMBERS OF A BOARD.**—The Secretary of the Air Force, and an officer or other official exercising authority over any member of a selection board, may not—

“(1) censure, reprimand, or admonish the selection board or any member of the board with respect to the recommendations of the board or the exercise of any lawful function within the authorized discretion of the board; or

“(2) attempt to coerce or, by any unauthorized means, influence any action of a selection board or any member of a selection board in the formulation of the board's recommendations.

“(g) **HIGHER PLACEMENT ON PROMOTION LIST OF OFFICER OF PARTICULAR MERIT.**—

“(1) In selecting the officers to be recommended for promotion, a selection board shall, when authorized by the Secretary of the Air Force, recommend officers of particular merit, pursuant to guidelines and procedures prescribed by the Secretary, from among those officers selected for promotion, to be placed higher on the promotion list established by the Secretary under section 624(a)(1) of this title.

“(2) An officer may be recommended to be placed higher on a promotion list under paragraph (1) only if the officer receives the recommendation of at least a majority of the members of the board, unless the Secretary of the Air Force establishes an alternative requirement. Any such alternative requirement shall be furnished to the board as part of the guidelines

furnished to the board under section 615 of this title.

“(3) For the officers recommended to be placed higher on a promotion list under paragraph (1), the board shall recommend, pursuant to guidelines and procedures prescribed by the Secretary, the order in which those officers should be placed on the list.

“§20215. Reports of selection boards

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Each selection board convened under section 20211 of this title shall submit to the Secretary of the Air Force a written report, signed by each member of the board, containing a list of the names of the officers it recommends for promotion and certifying—

“(1) that the board has carefully considered the record of each officer whose name was furnished to it under section 615 of this title; and

“(2) that, in the opinion of a majority of the members of the board, the officers recommended for promotion by the board are best qualified for promotion to meet the needs of the Space Force (as noted in the guidelines or information furnished the board under section 615(b) of this title) among those officers whose names were furnished to the selection board.

“(b) OFFICERS WHO SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO SHOW CAUSE FOR RETENTION.—A selection board convened under section 20211 of this title shall include in its report the name of any officer before it for consideration for promotion whose record, in the opinion of a majority of the members of the board, indicates that the officer should be required under section 20503 of this title to show cause for the officer's retention in a space force active status.

“(c) OFFICERS RECOMMENDED TO BE PLACED HIGHER ON THE PROMOTION LIST.—A selection board convened under section 20211 of this title shall, when authorized under section 20214(g) of this title, include in its report the names of those officers recommended by the board to be placed higher on the promotion list and the order in which the board recommends that those officers should be placed on the list.

“§20216. Action on reports of selection boards for promotion to brigadier general or major general

“After reviewing a report received under section 20215 of this title recommending officers on the space force officer list for promotion to the grade of brigadier general or major general, but before submitting the report to the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Air Force may, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force, adjust the placement of officers on the promotion list recommended in the report in order to further Space Force mission accomplishment.

“SUBCHAPTER III—PROMOTIONS

“§20231. Eligibility for consideration for promotion: time-in-grade and other requirements

“(a) TIME-IN-GRADE REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) An officer who is in a space force active status on the space force officer list and holds a permanent appointment in the grade of second lieutenant or first lieutenant may not be promoted to the next higher permanent grade until the officer has completed the following period of service in the grade in which the officer holds a permanent appointment:

“(A) Eighteen months, in the case of an officer holding a permanent appointment in the grade of second lieutenant.

“(B) Two years, in the case of an officer holding a permanent appointment in the grade of first lieutenant.

“(2) Except as authorized by section 20233 of this title, an officer who is in a space force active status on the space force officer list and holds a permanent appointment in a grade above first lieutenant may not be considered for selection for promotion to the next higher permanent grade until the officer has completed the following period of service in the grade in which the officer holds a permanent appointment:

“(A) Three years, in the case of an officer holding a permanent appointment in the grade of captain, major, or lieutenant colonel.

“(B) One year, in the case of an officer holding a permanent appointment in the grade of colonel or brigadier general.

“(3) When the needs of the service require, the Secretary of the Air Force may prescribe a longer period of service in grade for eligibility for promotion, in the case of officers to whom paragraph (1) applies, or for eligibility for consideration for promotion, in the case of officers to whom paragraph (2) applies.

“(4) In computing service in grade for purposes of this section, service in a grade held as a result of assignment to a position is counted as service in the grade in which the officer would have served except for such assignment or appointment.

“(b) AUTHORITY TO PRECLUDE FROM CONSIDERATION CERTAIN OFFICERS BASED ON TIME OF ENTRY ON OR DEPARTURE FROM SUSTAINED DUTY.—The Secretary of the Air Force—

“(1) may, by regulation, prescribe a period of time, not to exceed one year, from the time an officer on the space force officer list transfers on or off of sustained duty during which the officer shall be ineligible for consideration for promotion; and

“(2) may, by regulation, preclude from consideration by a selection board by which the officer would otherwise be eligible to be considered, an officer who has an established separation date that is within 90 days after the date on which the board is to be convened.

“(c) CERTAIN OFFICERS NOT TO BE CONSIDERED.—A selection board convened under section 20211 of this title may not consider for promotion to the next higher grade any of the following officers:

“(1) An officer whose name is on a promotion list for that grade as a result of the officer's selection for promotion to that grade by an earlier selection board convened under that section.

“(2) An officer who is recommended for promotion to that grade in the report of an earlier selection board convened under that section, in the case of such a report that has not yet been approved by the President.

“(3) An officer in the grade of first lieutenant who is on an approved all-fully-qualified-officers list under section 20419 of this title.

“(4) An officer excluded under subsection (d).

“(d) AUTHORITY TO ALLOW OFFICERS TO OPT OUT OF SELECTION BOARD CONSIDERATION.—

“(1) The Secretary of the Air Force may provide that an officer on the space force officer list may, upon the officer's request and with the approval of the Secretary, be excluded from consideration by a selection board convened under section 20211 of this title to consider officers for promotion to the next higher grade.

“(2) The Secretary of the Air Force may only approve a request under paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines the exclusion from consideration is in the best interest of the Space Force.

“§20232. Eligibility for consideration for promotion: senior commander nominations

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force and subject to subsection (b), a board convened under section 20211 of this title may consider for promotion to the next higher grade an officer in a space force active status on the space force officer list in the grade of captain, major, or lieutenant colonel who—

“(1) does not meet the requirements of section 20412 of this title with respect to time-in-grade; or

“(2) has already been considered for promotion by a selection board convened under section 20211 of this title the maximum number of times as determined by the Secretary under section 20415 of this title and has failed of selection for promotion each time.

“(b) NOMINATION REQUIRED.—The regulations prescribed under subsection (a) shall require

that, in order for an officer described in that subsection to be considered for promotion by a board convened under section 20211 of this title, the officer must be nominated by the commanding general of the Space Force Field Command to which the officer is assigned or, in the case of an officer on the space force officer list not assigned to a unit subordinate to a Space Force Field Command, the first lieutenant general, or civilian equivalent, in the officer's chain of command or supervision. For an officer on the space force officer list assigned to a joint position, or a position within a Federal department or agency outside of the Department of the Air Force, the nomination may be made by a lieutenant general in the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps or a vice admiral in the Navy, or the civilian equivalent.

“(c) NOMINATION.—

“(1) The regulations prescribed under subsection (a) shall establish clear, competency-based criteria for use by the nominating officer or official in determining whether an officer described in subsection (a) should be nominated for consideration for promotion.

“(2) An officer on the space force officer list may only be nominated under this section if (A) the officer is not eligible for consideration for promotion by a selection board convened under section 20211 of this title, and (B) the officer has not twice previously been promoted to a higher grade on the space force officer list under this section.

“(3) A nomination under this section shall be submitted to the Chief Human Capital Officer of the Space Force and shall provide sufficient information and justification for the opinion of the nominating officer that the nominated officer meets the requisite competency-based requirements for service in a higher grade and is exceptionally well qualified for promotion despite not meeting the eligibility requirements for consideration for promotion under section 20412 of this title.

“§20233. Eligibility for consideration for promotion: designation as joint qualified officer required before promotion to brigadier general; exceptions

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—An officer on the space force officer list may not be appointed to the grade of brigadier general unless the officer has been designated as a joint qualified officer in accordance with section 661 of this title.

“(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Subject to subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense may waive subsection (a) in the following circumstances:

“(1) When necessary for the good of the service.

“(2) In the case of an officer whose proposed selection for promotion is based primarily upon scientific and technical qualifications for which joint requirements do not exist.

“(3) In the case of an officer selected by a promotion board for appointment to the grade of brigadier general while serving in a joint duty assignment if—

“(A) the officer's total consecutive service in joint duty assignments is not less than two years; and

“(B) the officer has successfully completed a program of education described in subsections (b) and (c) of section 2155 of this title.

“(4) In the case of an officer who—

“(A) is selected by a promotion board for appointment to the grade of brigadier general;

“(B) is not exempted under subsection (g); and

“(C) has successfully completed the education requirements prescribed in subparagraph (A) of section 661(c)(1) of this title but has not been afforded the opportunity to complete the experience requirements described in subparagraph (B) of that section.

“(c) WAIVER TO BE INDIVIDUAL.—A waiver may be granted under subsection (b) only on a case-by-case basis in the case of an individual officer.

“(d) **SPECIAL RULE FOR GOOD-OF-THE-SERVICE WAIVER.**—In the case of a waiver under subsection (b)(1), the Secretary of Defense shall provide that the first duty assignment as a general or flag officer of the officer for whom the waiver is granted shall be in a joint duty assignment.

“(e) **LIMITATION ON DELEGATION OF WAIVER AUTHORITY.**—The authority of the Secretary of Defense to grant a waiver under subsection (b)(4) may be delegated to the Secretary of the Air Force and may not be further delegated.

“(f) **REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section. The regulations shall specifically identify for purposes of subsection (b)(2) those categories of officers for which selection for promotion to brigadier general is based primarily upon scientific and technical qualifications for which joint requirements do not exist.

“(g) **EXEMPTION.**—Subsection (a) shall not apply to an officer who transfers to the Space Force from a reserve component before the first day of the sixth fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of this section, and who, as of the date of the transfer, is serving in the grade of major, lieutenant colonel, or colonel or, in the case of the Navy or Coast Guard, lieutenant commander, commander, or captain.

“§20234. Opportunities for consideration for promotion

“(a) **SPECIFICATION OF NUMBER OF OPPORTUNITIES FOR CONSIDERATION FOR PROMOTION.**—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Air Force shall specify the number of opportunities for consideration for promotion to be afforded to Space Force officers for promotion to each grade above the grade of captain.

“(b) **LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF OPPORTUNITIES THAT MAY BE SPECIFIED.**—The number of opportunities for consideration for promotion to be afforded officers of the Space Force for promotion to a particular grade may not be fewer than two and may not exceed five.

“(c) **LIMITED AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE TO MODIFY NUMBER OF OPPORTUNITIES.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may change the number of opportunities for consideration for promotion to a particular grade not more frequently than once every five years.

“(d) **AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TO MODIFY NUMBER OF OPPORTUNITIES.**—The Secretary of Defense may modify the number of opportunities for consideration for promotion to be afforded officers of the Space Force for promotion to a particular grade.

“§20235. Space Force officer list

“(a) **SINGLE LIST.**—The Secretary of the Air Force shall maintain a single list of all Space Force officers serving in a space force active status. The list shall be known as the space force officer list.

“(b) **ORDER OF OFFICERS ON LIST.**—Officers shall be carried on the space force officer list in the order of seniority of the grade in which they are serving. Officers serving in the same grade shall be carried in the order of their rank in that grade.

“(c) **EFFECT OF SERVICE IN A TEMPORARY APPOINTMENT.**—An officer whose position on the space force officer list results from service under a temporary appointment or in a grade held by reason of assignment to a position has, when that appointment or assignment ends, the grade and position on the space force officer list that the officer would have held if the officer had not received that appointment or assignment.

“§20236. Competitive categories

“(a) **REQUIREMENT TO ESTABLISH COMPETITIVE CATEGORIES FOR PROMOTION.**—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Air Force shall establish at least one competitive category for promotion for officers on the space force officer list. Each officer whose name appears on the space force officer

list shall be carried in a competitive category of officers. Officers in the same competitive category shall compete among themselves for promotion.

“(b) **SINGLE COMPETITIVE CATEGORY FOR PROMOTION TO GENERAL OFFICER GRADES.**—The Secretary of the Air Force shall establish a single competitive category for all officers on the space force officer list who will be considered by a selection board convened under section 20211 of this title for promotion to the grade of brigadier general or major general.

“§20237. Numbers to be recommended for promotion

“(a) **PROMOTION TO GRADES BELOW BRIGADIER GENERAL.**—

“(1) Before convening a selection board under section 20211 of this title to consider officers for recommendation for promotion to a grade below brigadier general and in any competitive category, the Secretary of the Air Force shall determine—

“(A) the number of positions needed to accomplish mission objectives which require officers of that competitive category in the grade to which the board will recommend officers for promotion;

“(B) the estimated number of officers needed to fill vacancies in those positions during the period in which it is anticipated that officers selected for promotion will be promoted; and

“(C) the number of officers in a space force active status authorized by the Secretary of the Air Force to serve both on sustained duty and not on sustained duty in the grade and competitive category under consideration.

“(2) Based on the determinations under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Air Force shall determine the maximum number of officers in that competitive category which the selection board may recommend for promotion.

“(b) **PROMOTION TO BRIGADIER GENERAL AND MAJOR GENERAL.**—

“(1) Before convening a selection board under section 20211 of this title to consider officers for recommendation for promotion to the grade of brigadier general or major general, the Secretary of the Air Force shall determine—

“(A) the number of positions needed to accomplish mission objectives which require officers serving in a space force active status on sustained duty, and in a space force active status not on sustained duty, in the grade to which the board will recommend officers for promotion; and

“(B) the estimated number of officers on sustained duty and not on sustained duty needed to fill vacancies in those positions over the 24-month period beginning on the date on which the selection board convenes.

“(2) Based on the determinations under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Air Force shall determine the maximum number of officers serving in a space force active status on sustained duty, and the maximum number of officers serving in a space force active status not on sustained duty, which the selection board may recommend for promotion.

“§20238. Promotions: how made; authorized delay of promotions

“(a) **PROCEDURE FOR PROMOTION OF OFFICERS ON AN APPROVED PROMOTION LIST.**—

“(1) **PLACEMENT OF NAMES ON PROMOTION LIST.**—When the report of a selection board convened under section 20211 of this title is approved by the President, the Secretary of the Air Force shall place the names of all officers approved for promotion within a competitive category on a single list for that competitive category, to be known as a promotion list, in the order of the seniority of such officers on the list or based on particular merit, as determined by the promotion board, or as modified by the Secretary of the Air Force under section 20216 of this title. A promotion list is considered to be established under this section as of the date of the approval of the report of the selection board under the preceding sentence.

“(2) **ORDER AND TIMING OF PROMOTIONS.**—Except as provided in subsection (d), officers on a promotion list for a competitive category shall be promoted to the next higher grade when additional officers in that grade and competitive category are needed. Promotions shall be made in the order in which the names of officers appear on the promotion list and after officers previously selected for promotion in that competitive category have been promoted. Officers to be promoted to the grade of first lieutenant shall be promoted in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force.

“(3) **LIMITATION ON PROMOTIONS TO GENERAL OFFICER GRADES TO COMPLY WITH STRENGTH LIMITATIONS.**—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the promotion of an officer on the space force officer list to the grade of brigadier general or major general shall be delayed if that promotion would cause any strength limitation of section 526 of this title to be exceeded. The delay shall expire when the Secretary of the Air Force determines that the delay is no longer required to ensure compliance with the strength limitation.

“(4) **PROMOTION OF FIRST LIEUTENANTS ON AN ALL-FULLY-QUALIFIED OFFICERS LIST.**—

“(A) Except as provided in subsection (d), officers on the space force officer list in the grade of first lieutenant who are on an approved all-fully-qualified-officers list shall be promoted to the grade of captain in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force.

“(B) An all-fully-qualified-officers list shall be considered to be approved for purposes of subparagraph (A) when the list is approved by the President. When so approved, such a list shall be treated in the same manner as a promotion list under this chapter.

“(C) The Secretary of the Air Force may make a recommendation to the President for approval of an all-fully-qualified-officers list only when the Secretary determines that all officers on the list are needed in the next higher grade to accomplish mission objectives.

“(D) For purposes of this paragraph, an all-fully-qualified-officers list is a list of all officers on the space force officers list in a grade who the Secretary of the Air Force determines—

“(i) are fully qualified for promotion to the next higher grade; and

“(ii) would be eligible for consideration for promotion to the next higher grade by a selection board convened under section 20211 of this title upon the convening of such a board.

“(E) If the Secretary of the Air Force determines that one or more officers or former officers were not placed on an all-fully-qualified-list under this paragraph because of administrative error, the Secretary may prepare a supplemental all-fully-qualified-officers list containing the names of any such officers for approval in accordance with this paragraph.

“(b) **DATE OF RANK.**—The date of rank of an officer appointed to a higher grade under this section is determined under section 741(d) of this title.

“(c) **APPOINTMENT AUTHORITY.**—Appointments under this section shall be made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, except that appointments under this section in the grade of first lieutenant or captain shall be made by the President alone.

“(d) **AUTHORITY TO DELAY APPOINTMENTS FOR SPECIFIED REASONS.**—The provisions of subsection (d) of section 624 of this title shall apply to the appointment of an officer under this section in the same manner as they apply to an appointment of an officer under that section, and any reference in that subsection to an active-duty list shall be treated for purposes of applicability to an officer of the Space Force as referring to the space force officer list.

“SUBCHAPTER IV—PERSONS NOT CONSIDERED FOR PROMOTION AND OTHER PROMOTION-RELATED PROVISIONS

“§20251. Special selection boards

“(a) PERSONS NOT CONSIDERED BY PROMOTION BOARD DUE TO ADMINISTRATIVE ERROR.—

“(1) If the Secretary of the Air Force determines that because of administrative error a person who should have been considered for selection for promotion by a selection board convened under section 20211 of this title was not so considered, the Secretary shall convene a special selection board under this subsection to determine whether that person should be recommended for promotion.

“(2) A special selection board convened under paragraph (1) shall consider the record of the person whose name was referred to it for consideration as that record would have appeared to the board that should have considered the person. That record shall be compared with a sampling of the records of those officers of the same competitive category who were recommended for promotion, and those officers who were not recommended for promotion, by the board that should have considered the person.

“(3) If a special selection board convened under paragraph (1) does not recommend for promotion a person whose name was referred to it for consideration for selection for appointment to a grade other than a general officer grade, the person shall be considered to have failed of selection for promotion.

“(b) PERSONS CONSIDERED BY PROMOTION BOARD IN UNFAIR MANNER.—

“(1) If the Secretary of the Air Force determines, in the case of a person who was considered for selection for promotion by a board convened under section 20211 of this title but was not selected, that there was material unfairness with respect to that person, the Secretary may convene a special selection board under this subsection to determine whether that person should be recommended for promotion. In order to determine that there was material unfairness, the Secretary must determine that—

“(A) the action of the selection board that considered the person was contrary to law in a matter material to the decision of the board or involved material error of fact or material administrative error; or

“(B) the board did not have before it for its consideration material information.

“(2) A special selection board convened under paragraph (1) shall consider the record of the person whose name was referred to it for consideration as that record, if corrected, would have appeared to the board that considered the person. That record shall be compared with the records of a sampling of those officers of the same competitive category who were recommended for promotion, and those officers who were not recommended for promotion, by the board that considered the person.

“(3) If a special selection board convened under paragraph (1) does not recommend for promotion a person whose name was referred to it for consideration, the person incurs no additional failure of selection for promotion.

“(c) REPORTS OF BOARDS.—

“(1) Each special selection board convened under this section shall submit to the Secretary of the Air Force a written report, signed by each member of the board, containing the name of each person it recommends for promotion and certifying that the board has carefully considered the record of each person whose name was referred to it.

“(2) The provisions of sections 20215 and 20216 of this title apply to the report and proceedings of a special selection board convened under this section in the same manner as they apply to the report and proceedings of a selection board convened under section 20211 of this title.

“(d) APPOINTMENT OF PERSONS SELECTED BY BOARDS.—

“(1) If the report of a special selection board convened under this section, as approved by the

President, recommends for promotion to the next higher grade a person whose name was referred to it for consideration, that person shall, as soon as practicable, be appointed to that grade in accordance with subsections (b), (c), and (d) of section 20238 of this title.

“(2) A person who is appointed to the next higher grade as the result of the recommendation of a special selection board convened under this section 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 space force officer list as the person would have had if the person had been recommended for promotion to that grade by the board which should have considered, or which did consider, the person.

“(e) DECEASED PERSONS.—If a person whose name is being considered for referral to a special selection board under this section dies before the completion of proceedings under this section with respect to that person, this section shall be applied to that person posthumously.

“(f) CONVENING OF BOARDS.—A board convened under this section—

“(1) shall be convened under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense;

“(2) shall be composed in accordance with section 20212 of this title and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force; and

“(3) shall be subject to the provisions of section 613 of this title.

“(g) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—The provisions of subsection (g) of section 628 of this title (relating to judicial review) apply to the following actions with respect of any person in the same manner as those provisions apply to corresponding actions under such section 628 with respect to an officer or former officer of the Air Force:

“(1) A determination by the Secretary of the Air Force under subsection (a)(1) or (b)(1) not to convene a special selection board.

“(2) The action of a special selection board convened under this section.

“(3) An action of the Secretary of the Air Force on the report of such a board.

“(h) LIMITATIONS OF OTHER JURISDICTION.—No official or court of the United States may, with respect to a claim based to any extent on the failure of a person to be selected for promotion by a promotion board—

“(1) consider the claim unless the person has first been referred by the Secretary of the Air Force to a special selection board convened under this section and acted upon by that board and the report of the board has been approved by the President; or

“(2) except as provided in subsection (g), grant any relief on the claim unless the person has been selected for promotion by a special selection board convened under this section to consider the person for recommendation for promotion and the report of the board has been approved by the President.

“(i) EXISTING JURISDICTION.—Nothing in this section limits—

“(1) the jurisdiction of any court of the United States under any provision of law to determine the validity of any law, regulation, or policy relating to selection boards; or

“(2) the authority of the Secretary of the Air Force to correct a military record under section 1552 of this title.

“(j) REGULATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section.

“(2) EXCLUSION.—Regulations under this subsection may not apply to subsection (g) of section 628 of this title (as incorporated by subsection (g) of this section), other than to paragraph (3)(C) of that subsection.

“(3) PRESCRIBING OF CIRCUMSTANCES FOR CONSIDERATION BY A BOARD UNDER THIS SECTION.—The Secretary may prescribe in the regulations under this subsection the circumstances under which consideration by a special selection board may be provided for under this section, including the following:

“(A) The circumstances under which consideration of a person's case by a special selection board is contingent upon application by or for that person.

“(B) Any time limits applicable to the filing of an application for such consideration.

“(4) REGULATIONS SUBJECT TO SECRETARY OF DEFENSE APPROVAL.—Regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force under this subsection may not take effect until approved by the Secretary of Defense.

“§20252. Other promotion matters

“(a) SPECIAL SELECTION BOARD MATTERS.—The reference in section 628(a)(1) of this title to a person above the promotion zone does not apply in the promotion of officers on the space force officer list.

“(b) With respect to the promotion of officers on the space force officer list, the provisions of part II of subtitle A that refer to the effect of twice failing of selection for promotion do not apply.

“SUBCHAPTER V—APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS

“§20261. Applicability of certain DOPMA officer personnel policy provisions

“Except as otherwise modified or provided for in this chapter, the following provisions of chapter 36 of this title (relating to promotion, separation, and involuntary retirement of officers on the active-duty list) shall apply to Space Force officers and officer promotions:

“(1) Subchapter I (relating to selection boards).

“(2) Subchapter II (relating to promotions).

“(3) Subchapter III (relating to failure of selection for promotion and retirement for years of service), other than sections 627, 631, and 632.

“(4) Subchapter IV (relating to continuation on active duty and selective early retirement), other than sections 637, 637a, and 638.

“(5) Subchapter V (additional provisions relating to promotion, separation, and retirement).

“(6) Subchapter VI (relating to alternative promotion authority for officers in designated competitive categories).”

(d) TEMPORARY (“BREVET”) PROMOTIONS FOR OFFICERS WITH CRITICAL SKILLS.—Section 605 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) COVERAGE OF SPACE FORCE OFFICERS.—Subsections (a), (b)(2)(A), (f)(1), and (f)(2) are amended by striking “or Marine Corps,” each place it appears and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force,”.

(2) DISAGGREGATION OF AIR FORCE MAXIMUM NUMBERS.—Subsection (g) is amended—

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

(B) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraphs (2) and (3):

“(2) In the case of the Air Force—

“(A) as captain 95;

“(B) as major, 305;

“(C) as lieutenant colonel, 165; and

“(D) as colonel, 75.

“(3) In the case of the Space Force—

“(A) as captain, 5;

“(B) as major, 20;

“(C) as lieutenant colonel, 10; and

“(D) as colonel, 5.”.

SEC. 1717. ENLISTED MEMBERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle F of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 1716, is further amended by adding at the end the following new chapter:

“CHAPTER 2007—ENLISTED MEMBERS

“Sec.

“20301. Original enlistments: qualifications; grade.

“20302. Enlisted members: term of enlistment.

“20303. Reference to chapter 31.

“§20301. Original enlistments: qualifications; grade

“(a) ORIGINAL ENLISTMENTS.—

“(1) **AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may accept original enlistments in the Space Force of qualified, effective, and able-bodied persons.

“(2) **AGE.**—A person accepted for original enlistment shall be not less than seventeen years of age. However, no person under eighteen years of age may be originally enlisted without the written consent of the person's parent or guardian, if the person has a parent or guardian entitled to the person's custody and control.

“(b) **GRADE.**—A person is enlisted in the Space Force in the grade prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force.

“§20302. Enlisted members: term of enlistment

“(a) **TERM OF ORIGINAL ENLISTMENTS.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may accept original enlistments of persons for the duration of their minority or for a period of at least two but not more than eight years in the Space Force.

“(b) **TERM OF REENLISTMENTS.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may accept a reenlistment in the Space Force for a period determined in accordance with paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of section 505(d) of this title.

“§20303. Reference to chapter 31

“For other provisions of this title applicable to enlistments in the Space Force, see chapter 31 of this title.”

(b) **AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 10 CHAPTER RELATING TO ENLISTMENTS.**—Chapter 31 of such title is amended as follows:

(1) **RECRUITING CAMPAIGNS.**—Section 503(a) is amended by inserting “and the Space Force” after “Regular Coast Guard”.

(2) **QUALIFICATIONS, TERM, GRADE.**—Section 505 is amended—

(A) by striking “Regular Space Force,” each place it appears; and

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

“(e) **ENLISTMENTS IN THE SPACE FORCE.**—For enlistments in the Space Force, see sections 20301 and 20302 of this title.”

(3) **EXTENSION OF ENLISTMENTS DURING WAR.**—Section 506 is amended by striking “Regular” before “Space Force”.

(4) **REENLISTMENT.**—Section 508 is amended striking “Regular” before “Space Force” in subsections (b) and (c).

(5) **ENLISTMENT INCENTIVES FOR PURSUIT OF SKILLS TO FACILITATE NATIONAL SERVICE.**—Section 510(c) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2), by inserting “or the Space Force” after “Selected Reserve”; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) and (E) as subparagraphs (E) and (F), respectively;

(ii) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph (D):

“(D) in the Space Force;”;

(iii) in subparagraph (F), as so redesignated, by striking “subparagraphs (A) through (D)” and inserting “subparagraphs (A) through (E)”.

(6) **COLLEGE FIRST PROGRAM.**—Section 511(b)(1)(A), is amended by inserting “or as a member of the Space Force,” after “reserve component.”

(7) **DELAYED ENTRY PROGRAM.**—Section 513(a) is amended—

(A) by inserting “, or who is qualified under section 20301 of this title and applicable regulations for enlistment in the Space Force,” after “armed force”; and

(B) by inserting “, or be enlisted as a member of the Space Force,” after “Coast Guard Reserve”.

(8) **EFFECT UPON ENLISTED STATUS OF ACCEPTANCE OF APPOINTMENT AS CADET OR MIDSHIPMAN.**—Section 516(b) is amended by inserting “or in the Space Force,” after “armed force”.

SEC. 1718. RETENTION AND SEPARATION GENERALLY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subtitle F of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 1717, is further amended by adding at the end the following new chapter:

“CHAPTER 2009—RETENTION AND SEPARATION GENERALLY

“Sec.

“20401. Applicability of certain provisions of law related to separation.

“20402. Enlisted members: standards and qualifications for retention.

“20403. Officers: standards and qualifications for retention.

“20404. Selection of officers for early retirement or discharge.

“20404. Force shaping authority.

“§20401. Applicability of certain provisions of law related to separation

“(a) **OFFICER SEPARATION.**—Except as specified in this section or otherwise modified in this chapter, the provisions of chapter 59 of this title applicable to officers of a regular component shall apply to officers of the Space Force.

“(b) Except as specified in this section or otherwise modified in this chapter, the provisions of sections 1169, 1170, 1171, 1173, 1174(b) 1176(a) of chapter 59 of this title applicable to enlisted members of a regular component shall apply to enlisted members of the Space Force.

“(c) The provisions of section 1172 of this title pertaining to a person enlisted under section 518 of this title shall apply to an enlisted member of the Space Force.

“(d) The provisions of section 1174 of this title—

“(1) pertaining to a regular officer shall apply to a Space Force officer serving on sustained duty;

“(2) pertaining to a regular enlisted member shall apply to an enlisted member of the Space Force serving on sustained duty; and

“(3) pertaining to other members shall apply to members of the Space Force not serving on sustained duty.

“(e) The provisions of section 1175 of this title pertaining to a voluntary appointment, enlistment, or transfer to a reserve component shall apply to the voluntary release from active duty of a member of the Space Force on sustained duty.

“(f) The provisions of section 1176 of this title—

“(1) pertaining to a regular enlisted member shall apply to an enlisted member of the Space Force serving on sustained duty; and

“(2) pertaining to a reserve enlisted member serving in an active status shall apply to an enlisted member of the Space Force serving in a space force active status or on sustained duty.

“§20402. Enlisted members: standards and qualifications for retention

“(a) **STANDARDS AND QUALIFICATIONS FOR RETENTION.**—The Secretary of the Air Force shall, by regulation, prescribe—

“(1) standards and qualifications for the retention of enlisted members of the Space Force; and

“(2) equitable procedures for the periodic determination of the compliance of each such member with those standards and qualifications.

“(b) **EFFECT OF FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH STANDARDS AND QUALIFICATIONS.**—If an enlisted member serving in Space Force active status fails to comply with the standards and qualifications prescribed under subsection (a), the member shall—

“(1) if qualified, be transferred to Space Force inactive status;

“(2) if qualified, be retired in accordance with section 20603 of this title; or

“(3) have the member's enlistment terminated.

“§20403. Officers: standards and qualifications for retention

“(a) **STANDARDS AND QUALIFICATIONS.**—To be retained in an active status, a Space Force officer must—

“(1) in any applicable yearly period, attain the number of points under section 12732(a)(2) of this title that are prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force; and

“(2) conform to such other standards and qualifications as the Secretary may prescribe for officers of the Space Force.

“(b) **LIMITATION ON MINIMUM NUMBER OF POINTS.**—The Secretary may not prescribe a minimum of more than 50 points under subsection (a).

“(c) **RESULT OF FAILURE TO COMPLY.**—A Space Force officer who fails to attain the number of points prescribed under subsection (a)(1), or to conform to the standards and qualifications prescribed under subsection (a)(2), may be referred to a board convened under section 20501(a) of this title.

“§20404. Selection of officers for early retirement or discharge

“(a) **CONSIDERATION FOR EARLY RETIREMENT.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may convene selection boards under section 20211(b) of this title to consider for early retirement officers on the space force officer list as follows:

“(1) Officers in the grade of lieutenant colonel who have failed of selection for promotion at least one time and whose names are not on a list of officers recommended for promotion.

“(2) Officers in the grade of colonel who have served in that grade for at least two years and whose names are not on a list of officers recommended for promotion.

“(3) Officers, other than those described in paragraphs (1) and (2), holding a grade below the grade of colonel—

“(A) who are eligible for retirement under section 20601 of this title or who after two additional years or less of active service would be eligible for retirement under that section; and

“(B) whose names are not on a list of officers recommended for promotion.

“(b) **CONSIDERATION FOR DISCHARGE.**—

“(1) The Secretary of the Air Force may convene selection boards under section 20211 of this title to consider for discharge officers on the space force officer list—

“(A) who have served at least one year of active status in the grade currently held;

“(B) whose names are not on a list of officers recommended for promotion; and

“(C) who are not eligible to be retired under any provision of law (other than by reason of eligibility pursuant to section 4403 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993) and are not within two years of becoming so eligible.

“(2) An officer who is recommended for discharge by a selection board convened pursuant to the authority of paragraph (1) and whose discharge is approved by the Secretary of the Air Force shall be discharged on a date specified by the Secretary.

“(3) Selection of officers for discharge under paragraph (1) shall be based on the needs of the service.

“(c) **DISCHARGES AND RETIREMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE INVOLUNTARY.**—The discharge or retirement of an officer pursuant to this section shall be considered to be involuntary for purposes of any other provision of law.

“§20405. Force shaping authority

“(a) **AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may, solely for the purpose of restructuring the Space Force—

“(1) discharge an officer described in subsection (b); or

“(2) involuntarily release such an officer from sustained duty.

“(b) **COVERED OFFICERS.**—

“(1) The authority under this section may be exercised in the case of an officer of the Space Force serving on sustained duty who—

“(A) has completed not more than six years of service as a commissioned officer in the armed forces; or

“(B) has completed more than six years of service as a commissioned officer in the armed forces, but has not completed the minimum service obligation applicable to that officer.

“(2) In this subsection, the term ‘minimum service obligation’, with respect to a member of

the Space Force, means the initial period of required active duty service applicable to the member, together with any additional period of required active duty service incurred by that member during the member's initial period of required active duty service.

“(c) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall prescribe regulations for the exercise of the Secretary's authority under this section.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 647 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by inserting “(other than an officer of the Space Force)” after “in the case of an officer”;

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “Regular Marine Corps, of Regular Space Force” and inserting “or Regular Marine Corps”; and

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

“(e) SPACE FORCE.—For a similar provision with respect to officers of the Space Force, see section 20405 of this title.”

SEC. 1719. SEPARATION OF OFFICERS FOR SUBSTANDARD PERFORMANCE OF DUTY OR FOR CERTAIN OTHER REASONS.

Subtitle F of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 1718, is further amended by adding at the end the following new chapter:

“CHAPTER 2011—SEPARATION OF OFFICERS FOR SUBSTANDARD PERFORMANCE OF DUTY OR FOR CERTAIN OTHER REASONS

“Sec.

“20501. Authority to establish procedures to consider the separation of officers for substandard performance of duty and for certain other reasons.

“20502. Retention boards.

“20503. Removal of officer: action by Secretary upon recommendation of retention board.

“20504. Rights and procedures.

“20505. Officer considered for removal: voluntary retirement or discharge.

“20506. Officers eligible to serve on retention boards.

“§20501. Authority to establish procedures to consider the separation of officers for substandard performance of duty and for certain other reasons

“(a) PROCEDURES FOR REVIEW OF RECORD OF OFFICERS RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE OF DUTY.—

“(1) The Secretary of the Air Force shall prescribe, by regulation, procedures for the review at any time of the record of any commissioned officer (other than a retired officer) of the Space Force in a space force active status to determine whether the officer shall be required, because of a reason stated in paragraph (2), to show cause for the officer's retention in a space force active status.

“(2) The reasons referred to in paragraph (1) are the following:

“(A) The officer's performance of duty has fallen below standards prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.

“(B) The officer has failed to satisfy the standards and qualifications established under section 20403 of this title by the Secretary of the Air Force.

“(b) PROCEDURES FOR REVIEW OF RECORD OF OFFICERS RELATING TO CERTAIN OTHER REASONS.—

“(1) The Secretary of the Air Force shall prescribe, by regulation, procedures for the review at any time of the record of any commissioned officer (other than a retired officer) of the Space Force in a space force active status to determine whether the officer should be required, because of a reason stated in paragraph (2), to show cause for the officer's retention in a space force active status.

“(2) The reasons referred to in paragraph (1) are the following:

“(A) Misconduct.

“(B) Moral or professional dereliction.

“(C) The officer's retention is not clearly consistent with the interests of national security.

“(c) SECRETARY OF DEFENSE LIMITATIONS.—Regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force under this section are subject to such limitations as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe.

“§20502. Retention boards

“(a) CONVENING OF BOARDS TO CONSIDER OFFICERS REQUIRED TO SHOW CAUSE.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall convene retention boards at such times and places as the Secretary may prescribe to receive evidence and make findings and recommendations as to whether an officer who is required under section 20501 of this title to show cause for retention in a space force active status should be retained in a space force active status. Each retention board shall be composed of not less than three officers having the qualifications prescribed by section 20506 of this title.

“(b) FAIR AND IMPARTIAL HEARING.—A retention board shall give a fair and impartial hearing to each officer required under section 20501 of this title to show cause for retention in a space force active status.

“(c) EFFECT OF BOARD DETERMINATION THAN AN OFFICER HAS FAILED TO ESTABLISH THAT THE OFFICER SHOULD BE RETAINED.—

“(1) If a retention board determines that the officer has failed to establish that the officer should be retained in a space force active status, the board shall recommend to the Secretary of the Air Force one of the following:

“(A) That the officer be transferred to an inactive status.

“(B) That the officer, if qualified under any provision of law, be retired.

“(C) That the officer be discharged from the Space Force.

“(2) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force, an officer as to whom a retention board makes a recommendation under paragraph (1) that the officer not be retained in a space force active status may be required to take leave pending the completion of the officer's case under this chapter. The officer may be required to begin such leave at any time following the officer's receipt of the report of the retention board, including the board's recommendation for removal from a space force active status, and the expiration of any period allowed for submission by the officer of a rebuttal to that report. The leave may be continued until the date on which action by the Secretary of the Air Force on the officer's case is completed or may be terminated at any earlier time.

“(d) EFFECT OF BOARD DETERMINATION THAN AN OFFICER HAS ESTABLISHED THAT THE OFFICER SHOULD BE RETAINED.—

“(1) If a retention board determines that the officer has established that the officer should be retained in a space force active status, the officer's case is closed.

“(2) An officer who is required to show cause for retention in a space force active status under subsection (a) of section 20501 of this title and who is determined under paragraph (1) to have established that the officer should be retained in a space force active status may not again be required to show cause for retention in a space force active status under such subsection within the one-year period beginning on the date of that determination.

“(3)(A) Subject to subparagraph (B), an officer who is required to show cause for retention in a space force active status under subsection (b) of section 20501 of this title and who is determined under paragraph (1) to have established that the officer should be retained in a space force active status may again be required to show cause for retention at any time.

“(B) An officer who has been required to show cause for retention in a space force active status under subsection (b) of section 20501 of this title and who is thereafter retained in an

active status may not again be required to show cause for retention in a space force active status under such subsection solely because of conduct which was the subject of the previous proceedings, unless the findings or recommendations of the retention board that considered the officer's previous case are determined to have been obtained by fraud or collusion.

“(4) In the case of an officer described in paragraph (2) or paragraph (3)(A), the retention board may recommend that the officer be required to complete additional training, professional education, or such other developmental programs as may be available to correct any identified deficiencies and improve the officer's performance within the Space Force.

“§20503. Removal of officer: action by Secretary upon recommendation of retention board

“The Secretary of the Air Force may remove an officer from space force active status if the removal of such officer from space force active status is recommended by a retention board convened under section 20502 of this title.

“§20504. Rights and procedures

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force, each officer required under section 20501 of this title to show cause for retention in a space force active status—

“(1) shall be notified in writing, at least 30 days before the hearing of the officer's case by a retention board, of the reasons for which the officer is being required to show cause for retention in a space force active status;

“(2) shall be allowed a reasonable time, as determined by the board, to prepare the officer's showing of cause for retention in a space force active status;

“(3) shall be allowed to appear either in person or through electronic means and to be represented by counsel at proceedings before the board; and

“(4) shall be allowed full access to, and shall be furnished copies of, records relevant to the officer's case, except that the board shall withhold any record that the Secretary determines should be withheld in the interest of national security.

“(b) SUMMARY OF RECORDS WITHHELD IN INTEREST OF NATIONAL SECURITY.—When a record is withheld under subsection (a)(4), the officer whose case is under consideration shall, to the extent that the interest of national security permits, be furnished a summary of the record so withheld.

“§20505. Officer considered for removal: voluntary retirement or discharge

“(a) IN GENERAL.—At any time during proceedings under this chapter with respect to the removal of an officer from a space force active status, the Secretary of the Air Force may grant a request by the officer—

“(1) for voluntary retirement, if the officer is qualified for retirement; or

“(2) for discharge in accordance with subsection (b)(2).

“(b) RETIREMENT OR DISCHARGE.—An officer removed from a space force active status under section 20503 of this title shall—

“(1) if eligible for voluntary retirement under any provision of law on the date of such removal, be retired in the grade and with the retired pay for which the officer would be eligible if retired under such provision; and

“(2) if ineligible for voluntary retirement under any provision of law on the date of such removal—

“(A) be honorably discharged in the grade then held, in the case of an officer whose case was brought under subsection (a) of section 20501 of this title; or

“(B) be discharged in the grade then held, in the case of an officer whose case was brought under subsection (b) of section 20501 of this title.

“(c) SEPARATION PAY FOR DISCHARGED OFFICER.—An officer who is discharged under subsection (b)(2) is entitled, if eligible therefor, to

separation pay under section 1174(a)(2) of this title.

“§20506. Officers eligible to serve on retention boards

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The provisions of section 1187 of this title apply to the membership of boards convened under this chapter in the same manner as to the membership of boards convened under chapter 60 of this title.

“(b) RETIRED AIR FORCE OFFICERS.—

“(1) AUTHORITY.—In applying subsection (b) of section 1187 of this title to a board convened under this chapter, the Secretary of the Air Force may appoint retired officers of the Air Force, in addition to retired officers of the Space Force, to complete the membership of the board.

“(2) LIMITATION.—A retired officer of the Air Force may be appointed to a board under paragraph (1) only if the officer served in a space-related career field of the Air Force for sufficient time such that the Secretary of the Air Force determines that the retired Air Force officer has adequate knowledge concerning the standards of performance and conduct required of an officer of the Space Force.”.

SEC. 1720. RETIREMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle F of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 1719, is further amended by adding at the end the following new chapter:

“CHAPTER 2013—VOLUNTARY RETIREMENT FOR LENGTH OF SERVICE

“Sec.

“20601. Officers: voluntary retirement for length of service.

“20602. Officers: computation of years of service for voluntary retirement.

“20603. Enlisted members: voluntary retirement for length of service.

“20604. Enlisted members: computation of years of service for voluntary retirement.

“20605. Applicability of other provisions of law relating to retirement.

“§20601. Officers: voluntary retirement for length of service

“(a) TWENTY YEARS OR MORE.—The Secretary of the Air Force may, upon the officer's request, retire a commissioned officer of the Space Force who has at least 20 years of service computed under section 20602 of this title, at least 10 years of which have been active service as a commissioned officer.

“(b) THIRTY YEARS OR MORE.—A commissioned officer of the Space Force who has at least 30 years of service computed under section 20602 of this title may be retired upon the officer's request, in the discretion of the President.

“(c) FORTY YEARS OR MORE.—Except as provided in section 20503 of this title, a commissioned officer of the Space Force who has at least 40 years of service computed under section 20602 of this title shall be retired upon the officer's request.

“§20602. Officers: computation of years of service for voluntary retirement

“(a) YEARS OF ACTIVE SERVICE.—For the purpose of determining whether an officer of the Space Force may be retired under section 20601 of this title, the officer's years of service are computed by adding all active service in the armed forces.

“(b) REFERENCE TO SECTION EXCLUDING SERVICE DURING CERTAIN PERIODS.—Section 972(b) of this title excludes from computation of an officer's years of service for purposes of this section any time identified with respect to that officer under that section.

“§20603. Enlisted members: voluntary retirement for length of service

“(a) TWENTY TO THIRTY YEARS.—Under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force, an enlisted member of the Space Force who has at least 20, but less than 30, years of service computed under section 20604 of

this title may, upon the member's request, be retired.

“(b) THIRTY YEARS OR MORE.—An enlisted member of the Space Force who has at least 30 years of service computed under section 20604 of this title shall be retired upon the member's request.

“§20604. Enlisted members: computation of years of service for voluntary retirement

“(a) YEARS OF ACTIVE SERVICE.—For the purpose of determining whether an enlisted member of the Space Force may be retired under section 20603 of this title, the member's years of service are computed by adding all active service in the armed forces.

“(b) REFERENCE TO SECTION EXCLUDING COUNTING OF CERTAIN SERVICE REQUIRED TO BE MADE UP.—Time required to be made up under section 972(a) of this title may not be counted in computing years of service under subsection (a).

“§20605. Applicability of other provisions of law relating to retirement

“(a) APPLICABILITY TO MEMBERS OF THE SPACE FORCE.—Except as specifically provided for by this chapter, the provisions of this title specified in subsection (b) apply to members of the Space Force as follows:

“(1) Provisions pertaining to an officer of the Air Force shall apply to an officer of the Space Force.

“(2) Provisions pertaining to an enlisted member of the Air Force shall apply to an enlisted member of the Space Force.

“(3) Provisions pertaining to a regular officer shall apply to an officer who is on sustained duty in the Space Force.

“(4) Provisions pertaining to a regular enlisted member shall apply to an enlisted member who is on sustained duty in the Space Force.

“(5) Provisions pertaining to a reserve officer shall apply to an officer who is in a space force active status but not on sustained duty.

“(6) Provisions pertaining to a reserve enlisted member shall apply to an enlisted member who is in a space force active status but not on sustained duty.

“(7) Provisions pertaining to service in a regular component shall apply to service on sustained duty.

“(8) Provisions pertaining to service in a reserve component shall apply to service in a space force active status not on sustained duty.

“(9) Provisions pertaining to a member of the Ready Reserve shall apply to a member of the Space Force who is in a space force active status prior to being ordered to active duty.

“(10) Provisions pertaining to a member of the Retired Reserve shall apply to a member of the Space Force who has retired under chapter 1223 of this title.

“(b) PROVISIONS OF LAW.—The provisions of this title referred to in subsection (a) are the following:

“(1) Chapter 61, relating to retirement or separation for physical disability.

“(2) Chapter 63, relating to retirement for age.

“(3) Chapter 69, relating to retired grade.

“(4) Chapter 71, relating to computation of retired pay.

“(5) Chapter 941, relating to retirement from the Air Force for length of service.

“(6) Chapter 945, relating to computation of retired pay.

“(7) Chapter 1223, relating to retired pay for non-regular service.

“(8) Chapter 1225, relating to retired grade.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) RETIRED MEMBERS ORDERED TO ACTIVE DUTY.—Section 688(b) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “Regular Marine Corps, or Regular Space Force” and inserting “or Regular Marine Corps”; and

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

“(4) A retired member of the Space Force.”.

(2) RETIRED GRADE.—Section 9341 is amended—

(A) by striking “or the Space Force” both places it appears in subsection (a);

(B) by striking “or a Regular or Reserve of the Space Force” in subsection (b); and

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

“(c) SPACE FORCE.—(1) The retired grade of a commissioned officer of the Space Force who retires other than for physical disability is determined under section 1370 or 1370a of this title, as applicable to the officer.

“(2) Unless entitled to a higher retired grade under some other provision of law, a member of the Space Force not covered by paragraph (1) who retires other than for physical disability retires in the grade that the member holds on the date of the member's retirement.”.

(3) RETIRED GRADE OF ENLISTED MEMBERS AFTER 30 YEARS OF SERVICE.—Section 9344(b)(2) is amended by striking “Regular” before “Space Force”.

(4) RETIRED LISTS.—Section 9346 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “or the Regular Space Force” and inserting “and a separate retired list containing the name of each retired commissioned officer of the Space Force (other than an officer whose name is on the list maintained under subsection (b)(2))”; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) by inserting “(1)” after “(b)”; and

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

(iii) in subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, by striking “, or for commissioned officers of the Space Force other than of the Regular Space Force”; and

(iv) in subparagraph (B), as so redesignated, by striking “or the Space Force”; and

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

“(2) The Secretary shall maintain a retired list containing the name of—

“(A) each person entitled to retired pay who as a member of the Space Force qualified for retirement under section 20601 of this title; and

“(B) each retired warrant officer or enlisted member of the Space Force who is advanced to a commissioned grade.”;

(C) in subsection (c), by striking “or the Space Force” and inserting “and a separate retired list containing the name of each retired warrant officer of the Space Force”; and

(D) in subsection (d), by striking “or the Regular Space Force” and inserting “and a separate retired list containing the name of each retired enlisted member of the Space Force”.

Subtitle B—Conforming Amendments Related to Space Force Military Personnel System

SEC. 1731. AMENDMENTS TO DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE PROVISIONS OF TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.

(a) PROVISIONS RELATING TO PERSONNEL.—Part II of subtitle D of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) GENDER-FREE BASIS FOR ACCEPTANCE OF ORIGINAL ENLISTMENTS.—

(A) Section 9132 by striking “Regular” before “Space Force”.

(B) The heading of such section is amended by striking the fifth word.

(2) REENLISTMENT AFTER SERVICE AS AN OFFICER.—

(A) Section 9138(a) is amended by striking “Regular” before “Space Force” both places it appears.

(B) The heading of section 9138 is amended by striking the fifth word.

(3) WARRANT OFFICERS: ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT; QUALIFICATIONS.—Section 9160 is amended by striking “Regular” before “Space Force”.

(4) SERVICE AS AN OFFICER TO BE COUNTED AS ENLISTED SERVICE.—Section 9252 is amended by striking “Regular” before “Space Force”.

(5) CHAPTER HEADING.—

(A) The heading of chapter 915 is amended to read as follows:

“CHAPTER 915—APPOINTMENTS IN THE REGULAR AIR FORCE AND IN THE SPACE FORCE”.

(B) The tables of chapters at the beginning of subtitle D, 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 in the Space Force 9151”.

(b) PROVISIONS RELATING TO TRAINING GENERALLY.—Section 9401 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “or the Regular Space Force” after “Regular Air Force”; and

(B) by inserting “or one of the Space Force in a space force active status not on sustained duty,” after “on the active-duty list,”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “or Reserve of the Space Force” and inserting “or member of the Space Force in a space force active status not on sustained duty”; and

(B) by striking “the Reserve’s consent” and inserting “the member’s consent”; and

(3) in subsection (f)—

(A) by striking “the Regular Space Force” and inserting “of Space Force members on sustained duty”; and

(B) by striking “the Space Force Reserve” and inserting “of Space Force members in an active status not on sustained duty”.

(c) PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—Chapter 953 of such title is amended as follows:

(1) PERMANENT PROFESSORS; DIRECTOR OF ASSIGNMENTS.—Section 9436 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking “the equivalent grade in” both places it appears;

(ii) by inserting “or the Space Force” after “Regular Air Force” the first place it appears;

(iii) by striking “and a permanent” and all that follows through “in the Regular Air Force”; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) by striking “the equivalent grade in” both places it appears and inserting “the grade of lieutenant colonel in”; and

(ii) by striking “Regular Space Force has the grade equivalent to the grade of colonel in the Regular Air Force” and inserting “Space Force has the grade of colonel in the Space Force”.

(2) APPOINTMENT OF CADETS.—Section 9442(b) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)(C), by inserting “, or the Space Force,” after “members of reserve components”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “Regular” before “Space Force”.

(3) AGREEMENT OF CADETS TO SERVE AS OFFICERS.—Section 9448(a) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking “Regular” before “Space Force”; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “, or to terminate the officer’s order to sustained duty in the Space Force” after “re-sign as a regular officer”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking “or as a Reserve in the Space Force for service in the Space Force Reserve” and inserting “or will accept further assignment in a space force active status”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “, or the Space Force,” after “that reserve component”.

(4) HAZING.—Section 9452(c) is amended by striking “Marine Corps, or Space Force,” and inserting, “or Marine Corps, or in the Space Force,”.

(5) COMMISSION UPON GRADUATION.—Section 9453(b) is amended—

(A) by striking “or in the equivalent grade in the Regular Space Force”; and

(B) by inserting before the period the following: “or a second lieutenant in the Space Force under section 531 or 20201 of this title”.

(d) PROVISIONS RELATING TO SCHOOLS AND CAMPS.—Chapter 957 of such title is amended as follows:

(1) PURPOSE.—Section 9481 is amended—

(A) by striking “to qualify them for appointment” and inserting “to qualify them for—

“(1) appointment”;

(B) by striking “or the Space Force Reserve.” and inserting “; or”; and

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

“(2) appointment as officers, or enlistment as noncommissioned officers, for service in the Space Force in a space force active status.”.

(2) OPERATION.—Section 9482(4) is amended by striking “or the Regular Space Force” and inserting “or members of the Space Force in an active status”.

SEC. 1732. AMENDMENTS TO SUBTITLE A OF TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.

(a) PROVISIONS RELATING TO ORGANIZATION AND GENERAL MILITARY POWERS.—Part I of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) ANNUAL DEFENSE MANPOWER REPORT.—Section 115a(d)(3)(F) is amended by inserting before the period the following: “or, in the case of the Space Force, officers ordered to active duty other than under section 20105(b) of this title”.

(2) SUSPENSION OF END-STRENGTH AND OTHER STRENGTH LIMITATIONS IN TIME OF WAR OR NATIONAL EMERGENCY.—Section 123a(a)(2) is amended by inserting “or the Space Force” after “a reserve component”.

(3) DEPUTY COMMANDER OF USNORTHCOM.—Section 164(e)(4) is amended—

(A) by inserting “(A)” after “(4)”;

(B) by striking “shall be a” and all that follows and inserting “shall be—

“(i) a qualified officer of a reserve component who is eligible for promotion to the grade of lieutenant general or, in the case of the Navy, vice admiral; or

“(ii) a qualified officer of the Space Force whose prior service includes service in a space force active status other than sustained duty and who is eligible for promotion to the grade of lieutenant general.”; and

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

“(B) The requirement in subparagraph (A) does not apply when the officer serving as commander of the combatant command described in that subparagraph is (i) a reserve component officer, or (ii) an officer of the Space Force whose prior service includes service in a space force active status other than sustained duty.”.

(4) READINESS REPORTS.—Section 482(a) is amended by inserting “and the Space Force” after “active and reserve components” in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(b) DOPMA OFFICER PERSONNEL PROVISIONS.—Chapter 36 of such title is amended as follows:

(1) NONDISCLOSURE OF BOARD PROCEEDINGS.—Section 613a is amended by striking “573, 611, or 628” and inserting “573, 611, 628, or 20211” in subsections (a) and (c).

(2) INFORMATION FURNISHED TO SELECTION BOARDS.—Section 615(a) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “or 20211” after “section 611(a)”;

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking “regular officer” and all that follows and inserting “regular officer or an officer in the Space Force, a grade above captain or, in the case of the Navy, lieutenant.”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (D)—

(I) by striking “major general,” and inserting “major general or”; and

(II) by striking “or, in the case of the Space Force, the equivalent grade.”.

(3) ELIGIBILITY FOR CONSIDERATION FOR PROMOTION: TIME-IN-GRADE AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—Section 619(a) is amended by striking “Marine Corps, or Space Force” each place it appears and inserting “or Marine Corps”.

(4) AUTHORITY TO VACATE PROMOTIONS TO GRADES OF BRIGADIER GENERAL AND REAR ADMIRAL (LOWER HALF).—Section 625(b) is amended—

(A) by striking “Marine Corps, or Space Force” and inserting “or Marine Corps”; and

(B) adding at the end the following new sentence: “An officer of the Space Force whose promotion is vacated under this section holds the grade of colonel.”.

(5) ACCEPTANCE OF PROMOTIONS; OATH OF OFFICE.—Subsections (a) and (b) of section 626 are amended by striking “section 624” and inserting “section 624 or 20251”.

(6) SPECIAL SELECTION REVIEW BOARD.—Section 628a is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)(A)—

(i) by striking “major general,” and inserting “major general or”; and

(ii) by striking “, or an equivalent grade in the Space Force”;

(B) in subsection (e)(2), by adding at the end the following new sentence: “However, in the case of an officer on the space force officer list, the provisions of sections 618, 20215, and 20216 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 report and proceedings of a promotion board convened under section 20211 of this title.”.

(C) in subsection (f)(1), by adding at the end the following new sentence: “However, 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 an officer on the space force officer list who was referred to it for review under this section, and the President approves the report, the officer shall, as soon as practicable, be appointed to the grade in accordance with subsections (b) and (c) of section 20251 of this title.”.

(7) REMOVAL FROM LIST OF OFFICERS RECOMMENDED FOR PROMOTION.—Section 629 is amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by inserting “or 20251(c)” after “section 624(c)”;

(B) in subsections (c)(1) and (c)(4)—

(i) by inserting “or 20251(a)” after “section 624(a)”;

(ii) by inserting “or 20251(c)” after “section 624(c)”.

(8) RETIREMENT FOR YEARS OF SERVICE.—

(A) LIEUTENANT COLONELS.—Section 633(a) is amended—

(i) by inserting “(1)” before “Except as”;

(ii) by striking “Regular Marine Corps, or Regular Space Force” and inserting “or Regular Marine Corps”; and

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

“(2) Except as provided under section 637(b) or 637a of this title, each officer of the Space Force who holds the grade of lieutenant colonel who is not on a list of officers recommended for promotion to the grade of colonel shall, if not earlier retired, be retired on the first day of the month after the month in which the officer completes 28 years of active commissioned service.”.

(B) COLONELS.—Section 634(a) is amended—

(i) by inserting “(1)” before “Except as”;

(ii) by striking “Regular Marine Corps, or Regular Space Force” and inserting “or Regular Marine Corps”; and

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

“(2) Except as provided under section 637(b) or 637a of this title, each officer of the Space Force who holds the grade of colonel who is not on a list of officers recommended for promotion to the grade of brigadier general shall, if not earlier retired, be retired on the first day of the month after the month in which the officer completes 30 years of active commissioned service.”.

(C) BRIGADIER GENERALS.—Section 635 is amended—

(i) by inserting “(a) ARMY, NAVY, AIR FORCE, AND MARINE CORPS.—” before “Except as”;

(ii) by striking “Regular Marine Corps, or Regular Space Force” and inserting “or Regular Marine Corps”; and

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

“(b) **SPACE FORCE**.—Except as provided under section 637(b) or 637a of this title, each officer of the Space Force who holds the grade of brigadier general who is not on a list of officers recommended for promotion to the grade of major general shall, if not earlier retired, be retired as specified in subsection (a).”

(D) **OFFICERS IN GRADES ABOVE BRIGADIER GENERAL**.—Section 636(a) is amended—

(i) by inserting “(1)” before “Except as”;

(ii) by striking “Regular Marine Corps, or Regular Space Force” and inserting “or Regular Marine Corps”; and

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

“(2) Except as provided in subsection (b) or (c) and under section 637(b) or 637a of this title, each officer of the Space Force who holds the grade of major general shall, if not earlier retired, be retired as specified in paragraph (1).”

(E) **SECTION HEADINGS**.—

(i) The heading of section 633 is amended by striking “**lieutenant colonels and**” and inserting “**and Space Force lieutenant colonels; regular Navy**”.

(ii) The heading of section 634 is amended by striking “**colonels and**” and inserting “**and Space Force colonels; regular**”.

(iii) The heading of section 635 is amended by striking “**brigadier generals and**” and inserting “**and Space Force brigadier generals; regular Navy**”.

(iv) The heading of section 636 is amended by striking “**officers in grades above brigadier general and**” and inserting “**and Space Force officers in grades above brigadier general; regular Navy officers in grades above**”.

(c) **MANAGEMENT POLICIES FOR JOINT QUALIFIED OFFICERS**.—Section 661(a) of such title is amended—

(1) by striking “Marine Corps, and Space Force” and inserting “and Marine Corps”; and

(2) by inserting “, and officers of the Space Force on the space force officer list,” after “active-duty list”.

(d) **LEAVE**.—Chapter 40 of such title is amended as follows:

(1) **ENTITLEMENT AND ACCUMULATION**.—Section 701 is amended—

(A) in subsection (h)—

(i) by inserting at the end of paragraph (2) the following new subparagraph:

“(D) A member of the Space Force in a space force active status, not on sustained duty.”; and

(ii) in paragraphs (5)(B) and (6), by inserting “, or of the Space Force,” after “member of a reserve component”; and

(B) in subsection (i), by inserting “, or of the Space Force,” after “member of a reserve component”.

(2) **PAYMENT UPON DISAPPROVAL OF CERTAIN BOARD OF INQUIRY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EXCESS LEAVE REQUIRED TO BE TAKEN**.—Section 707a(a)(1) is amended by inserting “or 20503” after “section 1182(c)(2)”.

(3) **CAREER FLEXIBILITY TO ENHANCE RETENTION OF MEMBERS**.—Section 710 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting “or of the Space Force” after “regular components”; and

(B) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting “, or a Space Force officer in a space force active status not on active duty under section 20105(b) of this title,” after “officer”;

(C) in subsection (c)(1), by inserting before the period at the end the following: “or, in the case of a member of the Space Force on sustained duty, to accept release from sustained duty orders and to serve in a space force active status”; and

(D) in subsection (g)(1)(A), by striking “chapter 36 or 1405” and inserting “chapter 36, 1405, or 2005”.

(e) **LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF OFFICES WHO MAY BE FROCKED TO A HIGHER GRADE**.—Section 777(d)(2) of such title is amended by inserting “, or for the Space Force, the space force officer list,” after “active-duty list”.

(f) **UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE**.—Chapter 47 of such title (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended as follows:

(1) **PERSONS SUBJECT TO UCMJ**.—Section 802 (article 2) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by inserting “and members of the Space Force on active duty under section 20105 of this title,” after “regular component of the armed forces.”;

(ii) in paragraph (3)(A)(i), by inserting “or the Space Force” after “reserve component”;

(iii) in paragraph (5), by inserting “, or retired members of the Space Force who qualified for a non-regular retirement and are receiving retired pay,” after “a reserve component”; and

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

“(14) Retired members of the Space Force who qualified for a regular retirement under section 20603 of this title and are receiving retired pay.”; and

(B) in subsection (d)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by inserting “or the Space Force” after “reserve component”;

(ii) in paragraph (2), by inserting “or the Space Force” after “a reserve component”; and

(iii) in paragraph (4), by inserting “or the Space Force” after “in a regular component of the armed forces”.

(2) **JURISDICTION TO TRY CERTAIN PERSONNEL**.—Subsection (d) of section 803 (article 3) is amended by inserting, “or the Space Force” after “reserve component”.

(3) **ARTICLES TO BE EXPLAINED**.—Section 937 (article 137) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)—

(i) by striking “or” at the end of subparagraph (A);

(ii) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting “; or”; and

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

“(C) the member’s initial entrance on active duty or into a space force active status.”;

(B) in subsection (a)(2)—

(i) by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (A);

(ii) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C); and

(iii) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:

“(B) after a member of Space Force has completed six months of sustained duty or in the case of a member not on sustained duty, after the member has completed basic or recruit training; and”;

(C) in subsection (b)(1)(B), by inserting “or the Space Force” after “in a reserve component”; and

(D) in subsection (d), by striking “or to a member of a reserve component,” and inserting “, to a member of a reserve component, or to a member of the Space Force.”.

(f) **RESTRICTION ON PERFORMANCE OF CIVIL FUNCTIONS BY OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY**.—Section 973(b)(1) of such title 10 is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (B);

(2) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (C) and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(D) to an officer on the space force officer list serving on active duty under section 20105(b) of this title or under a call or order to active duty for a period in excess of 270 days.”.

(h) **USE OF COMMISSARY STORES AND MWR RETAIL FACILITIES**.—Section 1063 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the heading, by inserting “AND SPACE FORCE” after “RESERVE”; and

(B) by inserting “or the Space Force” after “reserve component”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively;

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

“(d) **MEMBERS OF THE SPACE FORCE**.—A member of the Space Force in a space force active status who is not on sustained duty shall be permitted to use commissary stores and MWR retail facilities under the same conditions as specified in subsection (a) for a member of the Selected Reserve.”; and

(4) in subsection (e), as redesignated by paragraph (2), by striking “subsection (a) or (b)” in paragraph (1) and inserting “subsection (a), (b), or (d)”.

(i) **MEMBERS INVOLUNTARILY SEPARATED**.—

(1) **ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN BENEFITS AND SERVICES**.—Section 1141 of such title is amended—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (3);

(B) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (4) and inserting a semicolon; and

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

“(5) in the case of an officer of the Space Force (other than a retired officer), the officer is involuntarily discharged or released from active duty under other than adverse conditions, as characterized by the Secretary of the Air Force; and

“(6) in the case of an enlisted member of the Space Force, the member is—

“(A) denied reenlistment; or

“(B) involuntarily discharged or released from active duty under other than adverse conditions, as characterized by the Secretary of the Air Force.”.

(2) **SEPARATION PAY**.—Section 1174(a)(2) of such title is amended by striking “, Marine Corps, or Space Force” both places it appears and inserting “or Marine Corps”.

(j) **BOARDS FOR THE CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS**.—Chapter 79 of such title is amended as follows:

(1) **REVIEW OF ACTIONS OF SELECTION BOARDS AND CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS**.—Section 1558 is amended—

(A) inserting “, or the Space Force,” after “reserve component” each place it appears; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1)(C), by striking “section 628 or 14502” and inserting “section 628, 14502, or 20252”;

(ii) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking “or 14705” and inserting “14507, or 20403”; and

(iii) in paragraph (2)(B)(i), by striking “or 14101(a)” and inserting “14101(a), or 20211”.

(2) **TITLE OF AIR FORCE SERVICE REVIEW AGENCY**.—

(A) Sections 1555(c)(3) and 1557(f)(3) are amended by inserting “the Department of” after “Air Force.”.

(B) Section 1556(a) is amended by inserting “the Department of” after “the Army Review Boards Agency.”.

(C) Section 1559(c)(3) is amended by inserting “the Department of the” after “Air Force.”.

(k) **MILITARY FAMILY PROGRAMS**.—Chapter 88 of such title is amended as follows:

(1) **MEMBERS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY READINESS COUNCIL**.—Section 1781a(b)(1)(B)(iii) is amended—

(A) by striking “member and” and inserting “member.”; and

(B) by inserting “, and one of whom shall be the spouse or parent of a member of the Space Force” after “parent of a reserve component member”.

(2) **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICY AND PLANS FOR MILITARY FAMILY READINESS**.—Section 1781b is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(3), by striking “military families of members of the regular components and military families of members of the reserve components” and inserting “military families of members of the regular components, the reserve components, and the Space Force”; and

(B) in subsection (c)(2)—

(i) by striking “both”; and

(ii) by striking “military families of members of the regular components and military families

of members of the reserve components” and inserting “military families of members of the regular components, members of the reserve components, and members of the Space Force”.

(I) TRAINING AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS.—

(1) PAYMENT OF TUITION FOR OFF-DUTY TRAINING OR EDUCATION.—Section 2007 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) The provisions of this section pertaining to members of the Ready Reserve, the Selected Reserve, or the Individual Ready Reserve also apply to members of the Space Force in a space force active status who are not on active duty.”.

(2) ROTC FINANCIAL ASSISTANT PROGRAM FOR SPECIALLY SELECTED MEMBERS.—Section 2107 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking “Navy,” and inserting “Navy or”; and

(ii) by striking “or as an officer in the equivalent grade in the Space Force”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following a new subsection:

“(k) APPLICABILITY TO SPACE FORCE.—(1) Provisions of this section referring to a regular commission, regular officer, or a commission in a regular component shall be treated as also referring to the commission of an officer, or an officer, who is a commissioned officer in the Space Force serving on active duty pursuant to section 20105(b) of this title.

“(2) Provisions of this section referring to a reserve commission, reserve officer, or a commission in a reserve component shall be treated as also referring to the commission of an officer, or an officer, who is a commissioned officer in the Space Force not serving on active duty pursuant to section 20105(b) of this title.”.

(3) DUTY AS ROTC ADMINISTRATORS AND INSTRUCTORS.—Section 2111 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “The Secretary of the Air Force may detail members of the Space Force in the same manner as regular and reserve members of the Air Force.”.

SEC. 1733. TITLE 38, UNITED STATES CODE (VETERANS' BENEFITS).

(a) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) GENERAL DEFINITIONS.—Section 101 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (23), by inserting “, or for members of the Space Force in a space force active status (as defined in section 101(e)(1) of title 10),” in subparagraphs (A) and (B) after “(including commissioned officers of the Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service)”; and

(B) in paragraph (27)—

(i) by striking subparagraph (E); and

(ii) by redesignating subparagraphs (F), (G), and (H) as subparagraphs (E), (F), and (G), respectively.

(2) DEFINITIONS FOR PURPOSES OF SGLI.—Section 1965 of such title is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2)(A), by inserting “, or by members of the Space Force in a space force active status (as defined in section 101(e)(1) of title 10) but not on sustained duty under section 20105 of title 10,” after “for Reserves”; and

(B) in paragraph (3)(A), by inserting “, or for members of the Space Force in a space force active status (as defined in section 101(e)(1) of title 10),” after “(including commissioned officers of the Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service)”.

(b) PERSONS ELIGIBLE FOR INTERMENT IN NATIONAL CEMETERIES.—Section 2402(a) of such title is amended in paragraph (2), by inserting “any member of the Space Force,” after “a Reserve component of the Armed Forces,”.

(c) EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE.—

(1) MONTGOMERY GI BILL.—Section 3011(a)(3)(D) of such title is amended by inserting “or for further service in the Space Force in a space force active status not on sustained duty under section 20105 of title 10” after “of the Armed Forces,”.

(2) POST 9-11 GI BILL.—Section 3311(c)(3) of such title is amended by inserting “, or for fur-

ther service in the Space Force in a space force active status not on sustained duty under section 20105 of title 10,” after “of the Armed Forces” the second place it appears.

Subtitle C—Transition Provisions

SEC. 1741. TRANSITION PERIOD.

In this subtitle, the term “transition period” means the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on the last day of the fourth fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1742. CHANGE OF DUTY STATUS OF MEMBERS OF THE SPACE FORCE.

(a) CHANGE OF DUTY STATUS.—

(1) CONVERSION OF STATUS AND ORDER TO SUSTAINED DUTY.—During the transition period, the Secretary of the Air Force shall change the duty status of each member of the Regular Space Force to space force active status and shall, at the same time, order the member to sustained duty under section 20105 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1715. Any such order may be made without regard to any otherwise applicable requirement that such an order be made only with the consent of the member or as specified in an enlistment agreement or active-duty service commitment.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the terms “space force active status” and “sustained duty” have the meanings given those terms by subsection (e) of section 101 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1713(a).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE OF CHANGE OF DUTY STATUS.—The change of a member's duty status and order to sustained duty in accordance with subsection (a) shall be effective on the date specified by the Secretary of the Air Force, but not later than the last day of the transition period.

SEC. 1743. TRANSFER TO THE SPACE FORCE OF MEMBERS OF THE AIR FORCE RESERVE.

(a) TRANSFER OF MEMBERS OF THE AIR FORCE RESERVE.—

(1) OFFICERS.—During the transition period, the Secretary of Defense may, with the officer's consent, transfer a covered officer of the Air Force Reserve to, and appoint the officer in, the Space Force.

(2) ENLISTED MEMBERS.—During the transition period, the Secretary of the Air Force may transfer each covered enlisted member of the Air Force Reserve to the Space Force, other than those members who do not consent to the transfer.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFERS.—Each transfer under this subsection shall be effective on the date specified by the Secretary of Defense, in the case of an officer, or the Secretary of the Air Force, in the case of an enlisted member, but not later than the last day of the transition period.

(b) REGULATIONS.—Transfers under subsection (a) shall be carried out under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense. In the case of an officer, applicable regulations shall include those prescribed pursuant to section 716 of title 10, United States Code.

(c) TERM OF INITIAL ENLISTMENT IN SPACE FORCE.—In the case of a covered enlisted member who is transferred to the Space Force in accordance with subsection (a), the Secretary of the Air Force may accept the initial enlistment of the member in the Space Force for a period of less than 2 years, but only if the period of enlistment in the Space Force is not less than the period remaining, as of the date of the transfer, in the member's term of enlistment in the Air Force Reserve.

(d) END STRENGTH ADJUSTMENTS UPON TRANSFERS FROM AIR FORCE RESERVE TO SPACE FORCE.—During the transition period, upon the transfer of a mission of the Air Force Reserve to the Space Force—

(1) the end strength authorized for the Space Force pursuant to section 115(a)(1)(A) of title 10, United States Code, for the fiscal year during which the transfer occurs shall be increased by

the number of billets associated with that mission; and

(2) the end strength authorized for the Air Force Reserve pursuant to section 115(a)(2) of such title for such fiscal year shall be decreased by the same number.

(e) ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—For purposes of the transfer of covered members of the Air Force Reserve in accordance with subsection (a)—

(1) the Air Force Reserve and the Space Force shall be considered to be components of the same Armed Force; and

(2) the space force officer list shall be considered to be an active-duty list of an Armed Force.

(f) RETRAINING AND REASSIGNMENT FOR MEMBERS NOT TRANSFERRING.—If a covered member of the Air Force Reserve does not consent to transfer to the Space Force in accordance with subsection (a), the Secretary of the Air Force may, as determined appropriate by the Secretary in the case of the individual member, provide the member retraining and reassignment within the Air Force Reserve.

(g) COVERED MEMBERS.—For purposes of this section, the term “covered”, with respect to a member of the Air Force Reserve, means—

(1) a member who as of the date of the enactment of this Act holds an Air Force specialty code for a specialty held by members of the Space Force; and

(2) any other member designated by the Secretary of the Air Force for the purposes of this section.

SEC. 1744. PLACEMENT OF OFFICERS ON THE SPACE FORCE OFFICER LIST.

(a) PLACEMENT ON LIST.—Officers of the Space Force whose duty status is changed in accordance with section 1742, and officers of the Air Force Reserve who transfer to the Space Force in accordance with section 1743, shall be placed on the Space Force officer list in an order determined by their respective grades and dates of rank.

(b) OFFICERS OF SAME GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.—Among officers of the same grade and date of rank, placement on the Space Force officer list shall be in the order of their rank as determined in accordance with section 741(c) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1745. DISESTABLISHMENT OF REGULAR SPACE FORCE.

(a) DISESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall disestablish the Regular Space Force not later than the end of the transition period, once there are no longer any members remaining in the Regular Space Force. The Regular Space Force shall be disestablished upon the completion of the change of duty status of all members of the Space Force pursuant to section 1742 and certification by the Secretary of the Air Force to the congressional defense committees that there are no longer any members of the Regular Space Force.

(b) PUBLICATION OF NOTICE IN FEDERAL REGISTER.—The Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register notice of the disestablishment of the Regular Space Force, including the date thereof, together with any certification submitted pursuant to subsection (a).

(c) CONFORMING REPEAL.—

(1) REPEAL.—Section 9085 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the composition of the Regular Space Force, is repealed.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this subsection shall take effect on the date on which the certification is submitted under subsection (a).

SEC. 1746. END STRENGTH FLEXIBILITY.

(a) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY TO VARY END STRENGTHS.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding section 115(g) of title 10, United States Code, upon determination by the Secretary of the Air Force that such action would enhance manning and readiness in essential units or in critical specialties, the Secretary may vary the end strength

authorized by Congress for a fiscal year as follows:

(A) Increase the end strength authorized pursuant to section 115(a)(1)(A) of such title for a fiscal year for the Space Force by a number equal to not more than 5 percent of such authorized end strength.

(B) Decrease the end strength authorized pursuant to section 115(a)(1)(A) of such title for a fiscal year for the Space Force by a number equal to not more than 10 percent of such authorized end strength.

(2) **TERMINATION.**—The authority provided under paragraph (1) shall terminate on the last day of the transition period.

(b) **TEMPORARY EXEMPTION FOR THE SPACE FORCE FROM END STRENGTH GRADE RESTRICTIONS.**—Sections 517 and 523 of title 10, United States Code, shall not apply to the Space Force during the transition period.

SEC. 1747. PROMOTION AUTHORITY FLEXIBILITY.

(a) **PROMOTION AUTHORITY FLEXIBILITY.**—During the transition period, the Secretary of the Air Force may convene selection boards to consider officers on the space force officer list for promotion, and may promote Space Force officers selected by such boards, in accordance with any of the following provisions of title 10, United States Code:

(1) Chapter 36.

(2) Part III of subtitle E.

(3) Chapter 2005, as added by section 1716.

(b) **COORDINATION OF PROVISIONS.**—

(1) For a selection board convened pursuant to subsection (a) to consider members of the Space Force for promotion in accordance with chapter 36 of such title—

(A) provisions that apply to an officer of a regular component of the Armed Forces shall apply to an officer of the Space Force; and

(B) the space force officer list shall be considered to be an active-duty list.

(2) For a selection board convened pursuant to subsection (a) to consider members of the Space Force for promotion in accordance with part III of subtitle E of such title—

(A) provisions that apply to an officer of a reserve component of the Armed Forces shall apply to an officer of the Space Force; and

(B) the space force officer list shall be considered to be a reserve active-status list.

(3) For a selection board convened pursuant to subsection (a) to consider members of the Space Force for promotion in accordance with either chapter 36 or part III of subtitle E of such title—

(A) section 20213 of such title shall apply to the composition of the selection board;

(B) the provisions of chapter 2005 of such title regarding officers on the space force officer list eligible to be considered for promotion to the grade of brigadier general or major general shall apply;

(C) section 20216 of such title shall apply; and

(D) the provisions of chapter 36 or part III of subtitle E of such title, as the case may be, regarding failure of selection for promotion shall apply.

(c) **EFFECT OF USING NEW CHAPTER 2005 AUTHORITIES.**—If the Secretary of the Air Force convenes a selection board under chapter 2005 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1716, to consider officers on the space force officer list in a particular grade and competitive category for selection for promotion to the next higher grade, the Secretary may not convene a future selection board pursuant to subsection (a) to consider officers of the same grade and competitive category under chapter 36 or part III of subtitle E of such title.

Subtitle D—Other Amendments Related to the Space Force

SEC. 1751. TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.

(a) **AMENDMENTS RELATING TO THE DESIGNATION OF GRADES FOR OFFICERS OF THE SPACE FORCE.**—Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) **COMMISSIONED OFFICER GRADES.**—Section 9151 is amended by inserting “and in the Space Force” after “in the Regular Air Force”.

(2) **RANK.**—Section 741(a) is amended in the table by striking “and Marine Corps” and inserting “Marine Corps, and Space Force”.

(3) **DEFINITION OF GENERAL OFFICER.**—Section 101(b)(4) is amended by striking “or Marine Corps” and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force”.

(4) **TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS TO POSITIONS DESIGNATED TO CARRY THE GRADE OF GENERAL OR LIEUTENANT GENERAL.**—Section 601(e) is amended—

(A) by striking “or Marine Corps,” and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force or”; and

(B) by striking “or the commensurate grades in the Space Force.”.

(5) **RETIRED GRADE OF OFFICERS.**—Section 1370 is amended as follows:

(A) Subsection (a)(2) is amended by striking “major general” and all that follows in subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting “major general or rear admiral.”.

(B) Subsection (b) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) by striking “or Marine Corps” and all that follows through “the Space Force,” and inserting “Marine Corps, or, Space Force or lieutenant in the Navy,”; and

(II) in subparagraph (B), by striking “major general” and all that follow through “Space Force” and inserting “major general or rear admiral”;

(ii) in paragraph (4), by striking “or Marine Corps” and all that follows through “Space Force,” and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force or captain in the Navy,”;

(iii) in paragraph (5)—

(I) in subparagraph (A), by striking “or Marine Corps” and all that follows through “Space Force,” and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force or lieutenant commander in the Navy,”;

(II) in subparagraph (B), by striking “or Marine Corps” and all that follows through “Space Force,” and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force or commander or captain in the Navy,”; and

(III) in subparagraph (C), by striking “or Marine Corps” and all that follows through “Space Force,” and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force or rear admiral (lower half) or rear admiral in the Navy,”; and

(iv) in paragraph (6), by striking “, or an equivalent grade in the Space Force.”.

(C) Subsection (c)(1) is amended by “or Marine Corps” and all that follows through “Space Force” and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force or vice admiral or admiral in the Navy”.

(D) Subsection (d) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “or Marine Corps” and all that follows through “Space Force” and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force or rear admiral in the Navy,”; and

(ii) in paragraph (3), by striking “or Marine Corps” and all that follows through “Space Force,” and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force or captain in the Navy,”.

(E) Subsection (e)(2) is amended by striking “or Marine Corps” and all that follows through “Space Force,” and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force or vice admiral or admiral in the Navy,”.

(F) Subsection (f) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (3)—

(I) in subparagraph (A), by striking “or Marine Corps” and all that follows through “Space Force,” and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force or rear admiral in the Navy,”; and

(II) in subparagraph (B), by striking “or Marine Corps” and all that follows through “Space Force” and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force or vice admiral or admiral in the Navy,”; and

(ii) in paragraph (6)—

(I) in subparagraph (A), by striking “or Marine Corps” and all that follows through “Space Force,” and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force or rear admiral in the Navy,”; and

(II) in subparagraph (B), by striking “or Marine Corps” and all that follows through “Space Force,” and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force or vice admiral or admiral in the Navy”.

(6) **HONORARY PROMOTIONS.**—Sections 1563(c)(1) and 1563a(a)(1) are each amended—

(A) by striking “general,” and inserting “general or”; and

(B) by striking “, or an equivalent grade in the Space Force”.

(7) **AIR FORCE INSPECTOR GENERAL.**—Section 9020(a) is amended by striking “the general, flag, or equivalent officers of”.

(b) **OTHER TITLE 10 AMENDMENTS.**—Such title is further amended as follows:

(1) **LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF RETIRED MEMBERS ORDERED TO ACTIVE DUTY.**—Section 690(a) is amended by striking “or Marine Corps,” and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force,”.

(2) **THE UNIFORM.**—Section 772(i) is amended—

(A) by striking “an Air Force School” and inserting “an Air Force or Space Force school”; and

(B) by striking “aviation badges of the Air Force” and inserting “aviation or space badges of the Air Force or Space Force”.

(3) **MEMBERSHIP IN MILITARY UNIONS, ORGANIZING OF MILITARY UNIONS, AND RECOGNITION OF MILITARY UNIONS PROHIBITED.**—Section 976(a) is amended by inserting “or the Space Force” in paragraph (1)(C) after “member of a Reserve component”.

(4) **LIMITATION ON ENLISTED AIDES.**—Section 981 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “Marine Corps, Air Force,” and inserting “Air Force, Marine Corps, Space Force,”;

(B) in subsection (b), by striking “and Marine Corps” and inserting “Marine Corps, and Space Force,”; and

(C) in subsection (c)(1), by inserting “Space Force,” after “Marine Corps,”.

(5) **DEFINITION OF VETERAN FOR PURPOSES OF FUNERAL HONORS.**—Section 1491(h)(1) is amended by striking “or air service” and inserting “air, or space service”.

(6) **HOUSING FOR RECRUITS.**—Section 9419(d) is amended by inserting “or the Space Force” after “training program of the Air Force”.

(7) **CHARTER OF CHIEF OF SPACE OPERATIONS.**—Section 9082 is amended as follows:

(A) **CROSS-REFERENCE CORRECTION.**—Subsection (d)(5) is amended by striking “sections” and all that follows through “of law” and inserting “sections 171 and 3104 of this title and other provisions of law”.

(B) **ELAPSED-TIME PROVISION.**—Subsection (e)(1) is amended by striking “Commencing” and all that follows through “the Chief” and inserting “The Chief”.

SEC. 1752. OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.

(a) **TRADE ACT OF 1974.**—Section 223(i)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2293(i)(1)) is amended by inserting “, or a member of the Space Force,” after “a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces”.

(b) **TITLE 28, UNITED STATES CODE (JUDICIARY AND JUDICIAL PROCEDURE).**—Section 631(c) of title 28, United States Code is amended by inserting “members of the Space Force” after “Coast Guard” the second place it appears.

(c) **SERVICEMEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT.**—The Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3901 et seq.) is amended as follows:

(1) **MILITARY SERVICE DEFINED.**—Section 101(2)(A) (50 U.S.C. 3911(2)(A)) is amended by inserting “Space Force,” after “Marine Corps,”.

(2) **SAME RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS AS RESERVES ORDERED TO REPORT FOR MILITARY SERVICE.**—Section 106 (50 U.S.C. 3911) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) The provisions of subsection (a) apply to a member of the Space Force who is ordered to report for military service in the same manner as to a member of a reserve component who is ordered to report for military service.”.

(3) **EXERCISE OF RIGHTS UNDER SCRA.**—Section 108(5) (50 U.S.C. 3919(5)) is amended by inserting

before the period at the end the following: “or as a member of the Space Force”.

TITLE XVIII—OTHER DEFENSE MATTERS

Subtitle A—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

SEC. 1801. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO ENGAGE IN CERTAIN COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES.

Section 431(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”.

SEC. 1802. MODIFICATION OF DEFENSE SENSITIVE SUPPORT NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.

Section 1055(b)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) in the paragraph heading, by inserting “AND EXTRAORDINARY SECURITY PROTECTIONS” after “SUPPORT”;

(2) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “or requires extraordinary security protections” after “time-sensitive”; and

(3) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “or after the activity supported concludes” after “support” both places it appears.

SEC. 1803. MODIFICATION TO REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO COMBATING MILITARY RELIANCE ON RUSSIAN ENERGY.

Section 1086 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263) is amended—

(1) by striking “main operating base” each place it appears and inserting “operating base”;

(2) in subsection (a)(2), by striking “main operating bases” and inserting “operating bases”; and

(3) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following new subsection (c):

“(c) INSTALLATION ENERGY PLANS.—

“(1) IDENTIFICATION OF INSTALLATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a list of main operating bases within the area of responsibility of the United States European Command ranked according to mission criticality and vulnerability to energy disruption as follows:

“(A) In the case of a main operating base, by not later than June 1, 2023.

“(B) In the case of any operating base other than a main operating base, by not later than June 1, 2024.

“(2) SUBMITTAL OF PLANS.—

“(A) MAIN OPERATING BASES.—Not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

“(i) an installation energy plan for each main operating base on the list submitted under paragraph (1)(A); and

“(ii) an assessment of the feasibility of reaching the goal for the elimination of the use of Russian energy pursuant to subsection (b) on that base, including—

“(I) a description of the steps that would be required to meet such goal; and

“(II) an analysis of the effects such steps would have on the national security of the United States.

“(B) OTHER OPERATING BASES.—Not later than 24 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

“(i) an installation energy plan for each operating base on the list submitted under paragraph (1)(B); and

“(ii) an assessment of the feasibility of reaching the goal for the elimination of the use of Russian energy pursuant to subsection (b) on that base, including—

“(I) a description of the steps that would be required to meet such goal; and

“(II) an analysis of the effects such steps would have on the national security of the United States.”.

SEC. 1804. SUPPORT FOR EXECUTION OF BILATERAL AGREEMENTS CONCERNING ILLEGAL TRANSNATIONAL MARITIME ACTIVITY IN AFRICA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Commandant of the Coast Guard, and in consultation with the Secretary of State, may provide assistance to the Coast Guard for the execution of existing maritime law enforcement agreements between the United States and friendly African countries that were established to combat transnational organized illegal maritime activity, including illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing.

(b) EFFECT ON MILITARY TRAINING AND READINESS.—The Secretary shall ensure that the provision of assistance under this section will not negatively affect military training, operations, readiness, or other military requirements.

(c) FUNDS.—Amounts made available in a fiscal year to the Secretary for operations and maintenance shall be used to carry out this section.

(d) ASSISTANCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “assistance” means the use of surface and air assets as bases of operations and information collection platforms, communication infrastructure, information sharing, and the provision of logistic support, supplies, and services (as defined in section 2350 of title 10, United States Code).

SEC. 1805. CLARIFICATION OF WAIVER AUTHORITY FOR ORGANIZATIONAL AND CONSULTANT CONFLICTS OF INTEREST UNDER THE FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION.

Section 9.503 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be revised to require that—

(1) a request for a waiver under such section include a written justification for such waiver; and

(2) the head of a Federal agency may not delegate such waiver authority below the level of the deputy head of such agency.

SEC. 1806. GENEALOGY COLLECTION OF FAMILY MEMBERS OF SERVICEMEMBERS KILLED AT PEARL HARBOR ON DECEMBER 7, 1941.

(a) CONTRACT FOR GENEALOGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency, may enter into a contract with an entity to conduct genealogy of the deceased servicemembers from the U.S.S. Arizona, identify family members of such servicemembers, and solicit genetic samples from such family members and servicemembers.

(2) MARKET RESEARCH.—Before soliciting bids for such contract, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct market research to identify available technology and resources to carry out such contract.

(3) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary may allow for genome sequencing for purposes of conducting a comprehensive genealogy under such a contract if the terms of such contract include the following:

(A) A requirement that a genealogist conducts the genome sequencing.

(B) A requirement that the contractor follows protocols established by the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency relating to genome sequencing, including requirements relating to standards, swabs, and storage.

(b) REPORTS REQUIRED.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than January 31, 2024, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of the Navy and the Director of the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives an initial report regarding the use of a contract described in subsection (a). Such report shall include—

(A) a description of the market research conducted pursuant to subsection (a)(2);

(B) expected timelines for contract performance;

(C) the process by which the Secretary selected a contractor; and

(D) detailed strategy of implementation and for the expenditure of funds.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than November 31, 2024, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of the Navy and the Director of the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a final report regarding the use of a contract described in subsection (a). Such report shall include—

(A) details of the contract award;

(B) an update on expected timelines for contract performance; and

(C) an update on the strategy of implementation and for the expenditure of funds.

Subtitle B—Studies and Reports

SEC. 1821. REPORT ON INCREASING NATIONAL CEMETERY CAPACITY.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall jointly submit to Congress a report that contains a proposal to increase national cemetery capacity through the expansion or modification of a national cemetery that has, or will have, the capacity to provide full military honors.

SEC. 1822. LIMITATION ON FUNDS RELATING TO FEDERAL CONTRACTOR DISCLOSURE OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND CLIMATE-RELATED FINANCIAL RISK.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to recommend or require any entity submitting an offer for a Federal contract to disclose, as a condition of submitting the offer, any of the following information, or the existence of any of the following information:

(1) Greenhouse gas emissions and climate-related financial risk as described in the proposed rule titled “Federal Acquisition Regulation: Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate-Related Financial Risk” (87 Fed. Reg. 68312), or any substantially similar rule.

(2) A greenhouse gas inventory or any other report on greenhouse gas emissions, including Scope 1 emissions, Scope 2 emissions, and Scope 3 emissions.

(3) Greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets for validation by any non-governmental organization, including the Science-Based Targets initiative.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) GREENHOUSE GAS.—The term “greenhouse gas” means—

(A) carbon dioxide;

(B) methane;

(C) nitrous oxide;

(D) nitrogen trifluoride;

(E) hydrofluorocarbons;

(F) perfluorocarbons; or

(G) sulfur hexafluoride.

(2) GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY.—The term “greenhouse gas inventory” means a quantified list of an entity’s annual greenhouse gas emissions.

(3) SCOPE 1 EMISSIONS.—The term “Scope 1 emissions” means, with respect to an entity, direct greenhouse gas emissions that are emitted from sources that are owned or controlled by the entity.

(4) SCOPE 2 EMISSIONS.—The term “Scope 2 emissions” means, with respect to an entity, indirect greenhouse gas emissions that are—

(A) associated with the generation of electricity, heating and cooling, or steam, when such electricity, heating and cooling, or steam is purchased or acquired for the entity’s own consumption; and

(B) emitted from sources other than sources that are owned or controlled by the entity.

(5) SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS.—The term “Scope 3 emissions” means, with respect to an entity, indirect greenhouse gas emissions, other than Scope 2 emissions, that are—

(A) a consequence of the operations of the entity; and

(B) emitted from sources other than sources that are owned or controlled by the entity.

SEC. 1823. STUDY AND REPORT ON DAMAGE TO INFRASTRUCTURE IN GUAM RESULTING FROM TYPHOON MAWAR.

(a) **STUDY.**—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on damage to infrastructure in Guam resulting from Typhoon Mawar.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, such Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

- (1) the findings of such study;
- (2) a list of each component of civilian infrastructure in Guam damaged by Typhoon Mawar, and the extent to which such damage impairs military readiness in Guam;
- (3) an analysis of existing authorities such Secretary could use to support recovery from such damage in Guam; and
- (4) a description of efforts, if any, of such Secretary to coordinate with municipal governments in Guam to support such recovery.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 1851. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) **TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.**—Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) In the subtitle analysis for subtitle A—
(A) by striking the item relating to chapter 113 and inserting the following new item:

“113. Defense Civilian Training Corps 2200g”;

(B) by striking the item relating to chapter 207 and inserting the following new item:

“207. Budgeting and Appropriations .. 3131”;

(C) by striking the item relating to chapter 225 and inserting the following new item:

“225. [Reserved] 3271”;

(D) by striking the item relating to chapter 272 and inserting the following new item:

“272. [Reserved] 3721”;

(E) by striking the item relating to chapter 287 and inserting the following new item:

“287. Other Contracting Programs 3901”;

(F) by striking the item relating to chapter 305 and inserting the following new item:

“305. Universities 4141”;

(G) by inserting after the item relating to chapter 307 the following new items:

“SUBPART F—MAJOR SYSTEMS, MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS, AND WEAPON SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

“321. General Matters 4201

“322. Major Systems and Major Defense Acquisition Programs Generally 4211

“323. Life-Cycle and Sustainment 4321

“324. Selected Acquisition Reports 4350

“325. Cost Growth-Unit Cost Reports (Nunn-McCurdy) 4371

“326. Weapon Systems Development And Related Matters 4401”;

and

(H) by striking the item relating to chapter 383 and inserting the following new item:

“383. Development, Application, and Support of Dual-Use Technologies 4831”.

(2) Section 172(c) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (5), by striking “performs” and inserting “perform”;

(B) in paragraph (11), by striking “establishes” and inserting “establish”;

(C) in paragraph (13), by striking “conducts” and inserting “conduct”.

(3) Section 231 is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking “plan and certification” and inserting “plans and certifications”;

(B) in subsection (f)(1), by striking “such plan and certification” and inserting “such plans and certifications”.

(4) Section 386(b) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2)(E), by striking “bi-lateral” and inserting “bilateral”;

and

(B) in paragraph (4)—

(i) in subparagraph (E)(iii), by inserting “and” after the semicolon; and

(ii) in subparagraph (H), by striking “sections” and inserting “section”.

(5) Section 392a is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(2)(B) by striking “designed” and inserting “designated”;

(B) in subsection (c)(4)(A), by striking “clause (ii)” and inserting “subparagraph (B)”.

(6) The second section 398 (relating to pilot program for sharing cyber capabilities and related information with foreign operational partners) is redesignated as section 398a.

(7) Section 398a, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1)(A) by striking “paragraph (a)” inserting “subsection (a)”;

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking “paragraph (a)” and inserting “paragraph (1)”;

(iii) in paragraph (3), by striking “clause (1)” and inserting “paragraph (1)”;

(B) in subsection (e), by striking “paragraph (a)” and inserting “subsection (a)”.

(8) Section 491(c) is amended by striking “the a” and inserting “a”.

(9) Section 526a is amended by redesignating the second subsection (i) as subsection (j).

(10) Section 701(l)(1)(B) is amended by redesignating clauses (A) through (B) as clauses (i) through (iii).

(11) Section 1074h(c)(1) is amended by striking “section 491 of title 14” and inserting “section 2732 of title 14”.

(12) Section 1076a(d)(1)(E)(i) is amended by inserting “)” after “subsection (e)(3)”.

(13) The section heading for section 1090a is amended by striking the period after “disorders”.

(14) Section 1090b(e)(1)(B)(ii) is amended by striking “ensure” and inserting “ensuring”.

(15) Section 1134a(b) is amended by striking “section 491 of title 14” and inserting “section 2732 of title 14”.

(16) Section 1370 is amended—

(A) in subsection (e), by inserting “to” before “active duty”;

(B) in subsection (f)—

(i) by striking “1370e(e)” and inserting “1370(e)”;

(ii) by striking “reference to ‘chapter 71’ of this title” and inserting “reference to ‘chapter 71 of this title’”.

(17) Section 1789(c)(3) is amended by striking “subparagraph (A) or (B)” and inserting “paragraph (1) or (2)”.

(18) Section 2200g(a) is amended by inserting “IN GENERAL.—” before “The Secretary”.

(19) Section 2228(c)(2) is amended by striking “,” and inserting “;”.

(20) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 134 is amended by striking the item relating to section 2249.

(21) Section 2275(g)(3) is amended by striking “sections” and inserting “section”.

(22) Section 2700(2) is amended by striking “The term” and inserting “The terms”.

(23) Section 2864(f) is amended by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (4).

(24) Section 2878(f)(2)(D)(iii) is amended by striking “An report” and inserting “A report”.

(25) The item relating to section 3106 in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 205 is amended by inserting a period at the end.

(26) Section 3304(g) is amended by inserting “under” before “this section”.

(27) Section 3323(b)(2) is amended by striking the period after “notwithstanding”.

(28) Section 3601(b)(4) is amended by inserting “note” before “prec.”.

(29) Section 3702 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(4) is amended by striking “subparagraph (C)” and inserting “paragraph (3)”;

(B) in subsection (f), by striking “subparagraphs (B) and (C) of such paragraph” and inserting “paragraphs (1) and (2) of such subsection”.

(30) Section 4014(b) is amended by striking “section 4142(b) of this title” and inserting “section 4125(b) of this title”.

(31) Section 4024 is amended by striking “section 2303(a) of this title” each place it appears and inserting “section 3063 of this title”.

(32) By striking the second section 4094.

(33) Section 4092(c)(2) is amended by striking “the the” and inserting “the”.

(34) Section 4273(b)(5)(A) is amended by striking “4736” and inserting “4376”.

(35) Section 4351(c)(1)(B)(iv) is amended by striking “section 4355(4) of this title” and inserting “subsection (e)(4)”.

(36) Section 4820(b) is amended—

(A) by striking “subchapters” and inserting “chapters”;

(B) by striking “subchapter” and inserting “chapter”.

(37) Section 4902(k)(5) is amended by inserting “the” before “mentor”.

(38) Section 8062 is amended by redesignating the second subsection (g) as subsection (h).

(39) Chapter 863 is amended by redesignating the second section 8696 (relating to battle force ship employment, maintenance, and manning baseline plans) as section 8697.

(b) **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. 1852. REFERRAL TO MUSEUM LOCATED AT BLYTHEVILLE/EAKER AIR FORCE BASE AS THE NATIONAL COLD WAR CENTER.

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

(1) The BAFB Cold War Museum, Inc., a nonprofit corporation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, is responsible for the finances and management of the National Cold War Museum at Blytheville/Eaker Air Force Base in Blytheville, Arkansas.

(2) The National Cold War Center, located on the Blytheville/Eaker Air Force Base, will be recognized as a major tourist attraction in Arkansas that will provide an immersive and authoritative experience in informing, interpreting, and honoring the legacy of the Cold War.

(3) The Blytheville/Eaker Air Force Base has the only intact, publicly accessible Alert Facility and Weapons Storage Facility in the United States.

(4) There is an urgent need to preserve the stories, artifacts, and heroic achievements of the Cold War.

(5) The United States has a need to preserve forever the knowledge and history of the United States’ achievements in the Cold War century and to portray that history to citizens, visitors, and school children for centuries to come.

(6) The National Cold War Center seeks to educate a diverse group of audiences through its collection of artifacts, photographs, and firsthand personal accounts of the participants in the war on the home front.

(b) **PURPOSES.**—The purposes of this section are—

(1) to authorize references to the museum located at Blytheville/Eaker Air Force Base in Blytheville, Arkansas, including its future and expanded exhibits, collections, and educational programs, as the “National Cold War Center”;

(2) to ensure the continuing preservation, maintenance, and interpretation of the artifacts, documents, images, and history collected by the Center;

(3) to enhance the knowledge of the people of the United States of the experience of the United States during the Cold War years;

(4) to provide and support a facility for the public display of the artifacts, photographs, and personal histories of the Cold War years; and

(5) to ensure that all future generations understand the sacrifices made to preserve freedom

and democracy, and the benefits of peace for all future generations in the 21st century and beyond.

(c) **REFERENCE TO AMERICA'S COLD WAR CENTER.**—The museum located at Blytheville/Eaker Air Force Base in Blytheville, Arkansas, is hereby authorized to be referred to as the “National Cold War Center”.

SEC. 1853. EXEMPTION UNDER MARINE MAMMAL PROTECTION ACT OF 1972 FOR CERTAIN ACTIVITIES THAT MAY RESULT IN INCIDENTAL TAKE OF RICE'S WHALE.

(a) **EXEMPTION PROCESS REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Defense, as appropriate, shall begin the process under section 101(f)(1) of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1371(f)(1)) to exempt from the requirements of that Act, as applicable, training and testing activities, including those that involve the use of live or inert impact weapons or aerial gunnery, conducted by the Secretary of the Air Force on the Eglin Gulf Test and Training Range, located at Eglin Air Force Base, that may result in incidental take of the Rice's whale (*Balaenoptera ricei*).

(b) **NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT SATISFIED.**—If the Secretary of Defense issues an exemption pursuant to subsection (a) the notification requirement under section 101(f)(4) of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1371(f)(4)) shall be deemed to be satisfied upon issuance of the exemption.

SEC. 1854. REVISION OF REQUIREMENT FOR TRANSFER OF CERTAIN AIRCRAFT TO STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION PURPOSES.

(a) **TRANSFER OF EXCESS COAST GUARD HC-130H AIRCRAFT.**—

(1) **TRANSFER TO STATE OF CALIFORNIA.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall transfer to the State of California without reimbursement—

(A) the 7 HC-130H aircraft specified in paragraph (2); and

(B) initial spares and necessary ground support equipment for such aircraft.

(2) **AIRCRAFT SPECIFIED.**—The aircraft specified in this paragraph are the HC-130H Coast Guard aircraft with serial numbers 1706, 1708, 1709, 1713, 1714, 1719, and 1721.

(3) **TIMING; AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS.**—The transfers under paragraph (1)—

(A) shall be made as soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) may be carried out without further modifications to the aircraft by the United States.

(b) **CONDITIONS OF TRANSFER.**—Aircraft transferred to the State of California under this section—

(1) may be used only for wildfire suppression purposes, including search and rescue or emergency operations pertaining to wildfires;

(2) may not be flown outside of, or otherwise removed from, the United States unless dispatched by the National Interagency Fire Center in support of an international agreement to assist in wildfire suppression efforts or for other disaster-related response purposes approved by the Governor of California in writing in advance; and

(3) may not be sold by the Governor of California after transfer.

(c) **CALCULATION OF INITIAL SPARES.**—For purposes of subsection (a)(1)(B), initial spares shall be calculated based on shelf stock support for 7 HC-130H aircraft each flying 400 hours each year.

(d) **TRANSFER OF RESIDUAL KITS AND PARTS HELD BY AIR FORCE.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may transfer to the State of California, without reimbursement, any residual kits and parts held by the Secretary of the Air Force that were procured in anticipation of the transfer of the aircraft specified in subsection (a)(2).

(e) **REPEAL OF PRIOR PROVISIONS OF LAW RELATING TO TRANSFER.**—The following provisions of law are repealed:

(1) Subsections (a), (c), (d), and (f) of section 1098 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 881), as amended by subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) of section 1083 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 1989).

(2) Subsections (e) and (f) of section 1083 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 1989).

SEC. 1855. RESTRICTIVE HOUSING REFORM.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

(1) Restrictive housing takes many forms, and the experience in segregation can vary considerably depending on certain external factors, such as the length of stay, conditions of confinement, and degree of social isolation, as well as factors specific to each confined person, such as age and psychological resiliency.

(2) Confined individuals located in restrictive housing broadly express severe psychological disturbances with lasting detrimental consequences as a result of their experience in security housing units. The Stanford Lab's interviews revealed a range of common impairments and adverse consequences associated with long-term, indefinite incarceration.

(3) The majority of confined members endorsed feeling mood symptoms consistent with the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM 5) diagnosis of Major Depressive Disorder, including depressed mood, hopelessness, anger, irritability, anhedonia, anger, fatigue, feelings of guilt, loss of appetite, and insomnia.

(4) Nearly all members also endorsed a sense of anxiety symptoms characteristic of DSM 5 diagnoses of panic disorder, traumatic stress disorders, or obsessive-compulsive disorders, such as nervousness, worry, increased heart rate and respiration, sweating, muscle tension, hyperarousal, paranoia, nightmares, intrusive thoughts, and fear of losing control.

(5) Psychiatric symptoms and diminished capacity for socialization continue to cause psychological suffering and problems with social function for most of the men now in general population.

(6) Confined members cited emotional numbing and desensitization as some of the most common responses to living in SHU.

(7) This sense of emotional suppression and dysregulation continues to be problematic for inmates following the transition to the general population. Class members also reported significant alterations in cognition and perception.

(8) Problems with attention, concentration, and memory were common, and described as persistent and worsening.

(9) Some of the most pronounced and enduring effects of long-term isolation appeared to have resulted from relational estrangement and social isolation; inmates frequently reported losing, over time, the motivation to seek social connection.

(b) **LIMITATIONS ON CONFINEMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Inmates shall be housed in the least restrictive setting necessary to ensure their own safety, as well as the safety of staff, other inmates, and the public.

(2) **REASONING.**—The head of a military correctional facility shall clearly articulate each specific reason for an inmate's placement and retention in restrictive housing. Each such reason shall be supported by objective evidence that such placement and retention is necessary—

(A) for prison safety or order;

(B) to prevent gang influence;

(C) for inmate or staff protection; and

(D) such other penological purpose as the head of such facility may determine is appropriate.

(3) **PENOLOGICAL PURPOSE.**—Restrictive housing may only be used to eliminate or mitigate a specific facility threat such as a fight between

inmates or the threat of imminent danger to inmates or staff.

(4) **LIMITATION.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Inmates shall remain in restrictive housing for no longer than necessary to address each specific reason for such placement.

(B) **PUNISHMENT.**—Inmates may not be placed in restrictive housing—

(i) as a form of punishment or deterrence;

(ii) for low-level offenses that do not involve physical violence to staff or inmates; or

(iii) for more than 5 days as a part of a routine investigation or more than 15 days as part of a non-routine investigation, as determined by the Secretary of Defense, absent documented extenuating circumstances.

(c) **REVIEW OF PLACEMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—An institutional review panel of a military correctional facility shall review the placement of an inmate in restrictive housing not later than 15 days after such placement and not less than every 15 days thereafter until such time as the inmate is removed from restrictive housing.

(2) **REMOVAL PLAN.**—The head of each military correctional facility shall make a plan for the return of the inmate to less restrictive conditions and shall share such plan with the inmate, unless sharing such plan would put the health and safety of the inmate, staff, other inmates, or the public at risk.

(d) **EMPLOYEE TRAINING.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the staff of each military correctional facility is trained on use of force and restrictive housing policies not less than quarterly.

(2) **HOUSING POLICY TRAINING.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the staff of each military correctional facility complies with restrictive housing policies and that such policies are reflected in employee evaluation systems.

(3) **STANDING COMMITTEES.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish in each military correctional facility a standing committee, consisting of high-level correctional officials, active or retired, to regularly evaluate existing restrictive housing policies.

(B) **DUTIES.**—Each standing committee shall—

(i) review use of force and abuse allegations to include body camera or other digital recording footage and closed-circuit video footage of any use of force or abuse allegation;

(ii) submit redacted written recommendations on preventing unlawful use of force or abuse to—

(I) the Secretary of Defense; and

(II) the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate; and

(iii) assist military correctional facilities in developing safe and effective alternatives to restrictive housing and share with other military correctional facilities best practices for use of force to ensure safety for staff and confined individuals.

(e) **GRADUAL RETURN TO GENERAL POPULATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Absent a compelling reason as determined by the Secretary of Defense, the head of a military correctional facility may not release inmates directly from restrictive housing to the general inmate population.

(2) **GRADUATED SYSTEM.**—The head of a military correctional facility shall consult with mental health professionals to ensure that shock of removal from isolation will not cause harm to the confined individual or the general inmate population.

(f) **ENRICHMENT OPPORTUNITIES.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT OF POLICIES.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary of Defense shall establish policies to:

(A) Increase the minimum amount of time inmates in restrictive housing spend outside their cells to 3 hours per day, including weekends and holidays, and to offer enhanced in-cell opportunities.

(B) Afford to individuals in restrictive housing educational opportunities, using the minimum amount of protective restraint necessary to ensure safety of staff, population, and educational professionals.

(C) Make available to the inmates opportunities for recreation, education, clinically appropriate treatment therapies, skill-building, and social interaction with staff and other inmates.

(D) Ensure that lower-risk individuals may conduct recreation time in such group size as the facility determines appropriate.

(E) Increase the ability of military correctional facilities to divert inmates with serious mental illness to mental health treatment programs or facilities when needed to serve the interest of the facility and the inmate.

(F) Prohibit the placement of inmates in restrictive housing during the final 180 days of the term of imprisonment of such inmate.

(G) Provide targeted re-entry programming for inmates who require restrictive housing during the such final 180-day period.

(2) **POSTING POLICIES.**—The Secretary of Defense shall post the policies established under paragraph (1) in an area of the facility that is frequented by inmates and staff.

(g) **STATISTICS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall publish system-wide restrictive housing statistics, on a monthly basis, on the website of the Department of Defense and on websites for effected military correctional facilities. The statistics shall include the total number of inmates in restrictive housing, disaggregated by—

(1) the number of inmates who—

(A) remained in such housing for more than 90 days;

(B) remained in such housing for more than 180 days; and

(C) remained in such housing for more than 364 days; and

(2) the number of inmates in disciplinary segregation, administrative detention, other restrictive housing.

(h) **CONFINEMENT REQUIREMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense and the head of a military correctional facility shall—

(A) submit data on restrictive housing to the Committees on Armed Services and on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives on a quarterly basis;

(B) finalize upgrades in data collection software to improve tracking of restrictive housing inmates; and

(C) require a body camera or other digital recording instrument to be worn by correctional staff interacting with confined population in restrictive housing for any forced movement or physical interaction.

(2) **PRESUMPTION.**—In determining whether placement in restrictive housing is appropriate, it shall be presumed that an inmate shall be housed in the least restrictive setting necessary to ensure safety, and that inmates in restrictive housing shall be returned to general population as soon as it is safe to do so.

(i) **VIOLATIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In the case of a military correctional facility that violates the policy established by the Secretary of Defense under subsection (f), the Secretary may—

(A) reduce the funding provided to the violating facility by such amount as the Secretary determines appropriate and increase the amount provided to facilities in compliance by an amount that is equal to the amount of such reduction;

(B) suspend staff found to be involved in a violation of such policy with or without pay; or

(C) terminate staff found to be involved in a violation of such policy if such violation is considered substantially detrimental to the goals of such policy.

(2) **ADJUDICATION.**—Any military correctional facility or an employee of such facility accused of a violation of the policy established by the Secretary of Defense under subsection (f) shall,

after notice and an opportunity to be heard by the standing committee of such facility and subject to approval by the Secretary of Defense be subject to the relevant penalties described under paragraph (1).

(3) **CONFLICT OF INTEREST.**—Any conflicted parties, as determined by the Secretary of Defense, shall recuse themselves from the proceeding before the standing committee and a new impartial member shall be appointed to the committee to serve in this capacity for the duration of the proceeding. Any conflict of interest shall be disclosed in writing and preserved within the recommendation notes.

(j) **REVISION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICIES AND GUIDANCE.**—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall revise Department of Defense Instruction 1325.07 (Administration of Military Correctional Facilities and Clemency and Parole Authority), and any related policies and guidance of the Department, to conform to the requirements of this Act.

(k) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “military correctional facility” means a correctional facility established under chapter 48 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “inmate” means a prisoner or another individual serving a term of imprisonment in a military correctional facility.

(3) The term “institutional review panel” means a panel composed of—

(A) the leadership of a military correctional facility; and

(B) medical professionals and mental health professionals who are employed by and work outside of such facility.

(4) The term “non-routine investigation” means any investigation that addresses a grave risk of safety and security of the facility, such as a riot, killing, or terror attack.

(5) The term “restrictive housing” means any housing in which an inmate is removed from general population housing to housing with little to no contact with others for a disciplinary purpose.

SEC. 1856. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING UNMANNED AERIAL, SURFACE, AND UNDERWATER VEHICLES.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) unmanned aerial, surface, and underwater vessels play a critical role in modern warfare;

(2) continued investment in the research, development, and fielding of such systems will help advance the military of the United States;

(3) such capabilities are particularly important to bolstering deterrence and maintaining peace and security in the Indo-Pacific region; and

(4) the United States should encourage its allies and partners, particularly those located in the Indo-Pacific region, to invest in unmanned aerial, surface, and underwater vessels to reinforce deterrence.

SEC. 1857. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING NAMING OF VESSEL FOR BATTLE OF DAI DO.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Navy should name an amphibious or expeditionary class vessel for the Battle of Dai Do.

SEC. 1858. RISK FRAMEWORK FOR FOREIGN PHONE APPLICATIONS OF CONCERN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) create categorical definitions of foreign phone applications of concern with respect to personnel or operations of the Department of Defense, distinguishing among categories such as applications for shopping, social media, entertainment, or health; and

(2) create a risk framework with respect to Department personnel or operations that assesses each foreign phone application (or, if appropriate, grouping of similar such applications) that is from a country of concern for any potential impact on Departmental personnel and Departmental operations, incorporating considerations of—

(A) the manner and extent of data collection by the application;

(B) the ability of the application to influence users;

(C) the manner and extent of foreign ownership or control of the application or data collected by the application;

(D) any foreign government interests associated with the applications;

(E) known or assessed malicious software embedded in the application, including in prior versions of the application or in other applications created by the owners of such application; and

(F) any known impact from prior use of the application to Department personnel or operations.

(b) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—In developing the categorical definitions and risk framework described in subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense—

(1) shall include in the risk framework foreign phone applications of concern—

(A) from countries that the Secretary determines to be engaged in consistent, unauthorized conduct that is detrimental to the national security or foreign policy of the United States;

(B) that are accessible to be downloaded from major mobile device application marketplaces by Department personnel; and

(C) originating from, authored in, owned by, or otherwise associated with countries or entities that are designated on the list maintained and set forth in Supplement No. 4 to part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations;

(2) may include additional countries or individual foreign phone applications from other countries to the extent the Secretary determines appropriate; and

(3) shall consider distinguishing within the risk framework the particular interests of a country described in paragraph (1) or (2) in the use of a foreign phone application of concern of such country (regardless of device or owner) by—

(A) users located at facilities of the Department of Defense of varying levels of sensitivity;

(B) users conducting authorized operations or movements of Department of Defense materiel; or

(C) specific civilian employees of the Department or contractors whom the Secretary determines likely to be a target of a foreign actor.

(c) **GUIDANCE AND UPDATES.**—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) issue guidance to all Department personnel incorporating the categories of foreign phone applications of concern and advising how to mitigate the risks identified by the risk framework with respect to such applications;

(2) routinely update the categorical definitions and risk framework promulgated pursuant to subsection (a), at least on an annual basis; and

(3) prescribe regulations that prohibit applications on phones provided by the Department of Defense or on any device used during an activity described in subsection (b)(3)(B).

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE.

This division and title XLVI of division D may be cited as the “Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024”.

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 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, 2026; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2027.

(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, 2026; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for fiscal year 2027 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 shall take effect on the later of—

(1) October 1, 2023; or

(2) the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2101. AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Inside the United States

State	Installation	Amount
Alabama	Redstone Arsenal	\$50,000,000
Florida	Camp Bull Simons	\$17,000,000
Georgia	Fort Gordon	\$163,000,000
Hawaii	Aliamanu Military Reservation	\$20,000,000
Kansas	Fort Riley	\$105,000,000
Kentucky	Fort Campbell	\$38,000,000
Louisiana	Fort Polk	\$13,400,000
Massachusetts	Soldier Systems Center Natick	\$18,500,000
Michigan	Detroit Arsenal	\$72,000,000
North Carolina	Fort Bragg	\$251,500,000
Pennsylvania	Letterkenny Army Depot	\$89,000,000
Texas	Fort Bliss	\$74,000,000
	Red River Army Depot	\$113,000,000
Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	\$100,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military construction projects out-

side the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installa-

tions or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Outside the United States

Country	Installation	Amount
Germany	Grafenwoehr	\$10,400,000
	Hohenfels	\$56,000,000

SEC. 2102. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and

available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may construct or acquire family housing units (including land ac-

quisition 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

Territory	Installation	Amount
Kwajalein	Kwajalein Atoll	\$98,600,000
Germany	Baumholder	\$78,746,000

(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 2103(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$100,000,000.

(c) 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 \$27,549,000.

SEC. 2103. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, ARMY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2023, 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. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO USE CASH PAYMENTS IN SPECIAL ACCOUNT FROM LAND CONVEYANCE, NATICK SOLDIER SYSTEMS CENTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

Section 2844(c)(2)(C) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1865) is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking “OCTOBER 1, 2025” and inserting “OCTOBER 1, 2027”; and

(2) by striking “October 1, 2025” and inserting “October 1, 2027”.

SEC. 2105. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECT AT KUNSAN AIR BASE, KOREA.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2101(b) of such Act (131 Stat. 1819) and extended by section 2106(a) of the Military

Construction Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2973), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the

date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2018 Project Authorization

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Korea	Kunsan Air Base	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Hangar	\$53,000,000

SEC. 2106. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2019 ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorizations set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2101 of that Act (132 Stat. 2241), shall

remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2019 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Korea	Camp Tango	Command and Control Facility	\$17,500,000
Maryland	Fort Meade	Cantonment Area Roads	\$16,500,000

(b) ARMY OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding such section, the authorizations set forth in the table in

paragraph (2), as provided in section 2901 of such Act, shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act au-

thorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2019 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Bulgaria	Nevo Selo FOS	EDI: Ammunition Holding Area	\$5,200,000
Romania	Mihail Kogalniceanu FOS	EDI: Explosives and Ammo Load/Unload Apron.	\$21,651,000

SEC. 2107. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2021 ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4294), the authorizations set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2101(a) of that Act (134 Stat. 4295),

shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2021 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Arizona	Yuma Proving Ground	Ready Building	\$14,000,000
Georgia	Fort Gillem	Forensic Lab	\$71,000,000
Louisiana	Fort Polk	Information Systems Facility	\$25,000,000

(b) CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4294), the authorization set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2865 of that Act (134 Stat. 4360), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing

funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2021 Project Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Georgia	Fort Gordon	Child Development Center	\$21,000,000

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2201. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the author-

ization of appropriations in section 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 installa-

tions or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Inside the United States

State or Territory	Installation or Location	Amount
California	Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Twentynine Palms	\$42,100,000
	Port Hueneme	\$110,000,000
Connecticut	Naval Submarine Base New London	\$331,718,000
District Of Columbia	Marine Barracks Washington	\$131,800,000
Georgia	Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany	\$63,970,000
Guam	Andersen Air Force Base	\$497,620,000
	Joint Region Marianas	\$174,540,000
	Naval Base Guam	\$946,500,000
Hawaii	Marine Corps Base Hawai'i	\$227,350,000
Maryland	Fort Meade	\$186,480,000
	Naval Air Station Patuxent River	\$141,700,000
North Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	\$270,150,000
	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	\$215,670,000
Pennsylvania	Naval Surface Warfare Center Philadelphia	\$88,200,000
Virginia	Dam Neck Annex	\$109,680,000
	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek - Story	\$35,000,000
	Marine Corps Base Quantico	\$127,120,000
	Naval Station Norfolk	\$158,095,000
	Naval Weapons Station Yorktown	\$221,920,000
Washington	Naval Base Kitsap	\$245,000,000

(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
Djibouti	Camp Lemonnier Djibouti	\$106,600,000
Italy	Naval Air Station Sigonella	\$77,072,000

SEC. 2202. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—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 construct or acquire family housing units (including land acquisition and supporting facilities) at the installations or locations, in the number of units, and in the amounts set forth in the following table:

Navy: Family Housing

Location	Installation	Amount
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	\$121,906,000
	Naval Support Activity Andersen	\$83,126,000

(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 \$57,740,000.

(c) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—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 \$14,370,000.

SEC. 2203. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NAVY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2023, 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.

SEC. 2204. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2019 NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorizations set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2201 of that Act (132 Stat. 2244), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2019 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Bahrain	SW Asia	Fleet Maintenance Facility and TOC	\$26,340,000
North Carolina	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	2nd Radio BN Complex, Phase 2	\$51,300,000
South Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort	Recycling/Hazardous Waste Facility	\$9,517,000
Washington	Bangor	Pier and Maintenance Facility	\$88,960,000

(b) ENHANCING FORCE PROTECTION AND SAFETY ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorization set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2810 of that Act (132 Stat. 2266), shall

remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing

funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2019 Project Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
South Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort	Laurel Bay Fire Station	\$10,750,000

(c) NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECT.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorization set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2902 of that Act (132 Stat. 2286), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing

funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2019 Project Authorization

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Greece	Naval Support Activity Souda Bay	EDI: Joint Mobility Processing Center	\$41,650,000

SEC. 2205. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2021 NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act

for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4294), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2201 of that Act (134 Stat. 4297), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the

date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2021 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
California	Twentynine Palms	Wastewater Treatment Plant	\$76,500,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	Joint Communication Upgrade	\$166,000,000
Maine	NCTAMS LANT Detachment Cutler	Perimeter Security	\$26,100,000
Nevada	Fallon	Range Training Complex, Phase 1	\$29,040,000

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2301. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the author-

ization of appropriations in section 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 installa-

tions or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Inside the United States

State or Territory	Installation or Location	Amount
Florida	Eglin Air Force Base	\$14,600,000
	MacDill Air Force Base	\$131,000,000
	Patrick Space Force Base	\$27,000,000
Georgia	Robins Air Force Base	\$115,000,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	\$411,000,000
Massachusetts	Hanscom Air Force Base	\$37,000,000
Mississippi	Columbus Air Force Base	\$39,500,000
Montana	Malmstrom Air Force Base	\$10,300,000
South Dakota	Ellsworth Air Force Base	\$235,000,000
Texas	Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland	\$158,000,000
Utah	Hill Air Force Base	\$82,000,000
Wyoming	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	\$85,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2303(a) and available for military construction projects out-

side the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installa-

tions or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Australia	Royal Australian Air Force Base Darwin	\$26,000,000
	Royal Australian Air Force Base Tindal	\$130,500,000
Norway	Rygge Air Station	\$119,000,000
Philippines	Cesar Basa Air Base	\$35,000,000
Spain	Morón Air Base	\$26,000,000
United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Fairford	\$47,000,000

Air Force: Outside the United States—Continued

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	\$78,000,000

SEC. 2302. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.—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 construct or acquire family

housing units (including land acquisition and supporting facilities) at the installations or locations, in the number of units, and in the amounts set forth in the following table:

Navy: Family Housing

Country	Installation	Amount
Japan	Yokota Air Base	\$27,000,000

(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 \$229,282,000.

(c) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—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 \$7,815,000.

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, 2023, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Air Force, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2301 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2304. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2017 AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2688), the authorizations set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2301(b) of that Act (130 Stat. 2696) and extended by section 2304 of the Military Construction Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–181; 135 Stat. 2169), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2017 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Germany	Ramstein Air Base	37 AS Squadron Operations/Aircraft Maintenance Unit	\$13,437,000
Germany	Spangdahlem Air Base	Upgrade Hardened Aircraft Shelters for F/A–22	\$2,700,000
Japan	Yokota Air Base	C–130J Corrosion Control Hangar	\$23,777,000

(b) AIR FORCE OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS PROJECTS.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2688), the authorization set

forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2902 of that Act (130 Stat. 2743) and extended by section 2304 of the Military Construction Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–181; 135 Stat. 2169), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the

enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2017 Project Authorization

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Germany	Spangdahlem Air Base	F/A–22 Low Observable/Composite Repair Facility	\$12,000,000

SEC. 2305. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2018 AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) TYNDALL AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act

for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorization set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2301(a) of that Act (131 Stat. 1825) and extended by section 2304(a) of the Military Construction Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–263), shall remain in effect

until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2018 Project Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Florida	Tyndall Air Force Base	Fire Station	\$17,000,000

(b) AIR FORCE OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS PROJECTS.—
(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorizations set

forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2903 of that Act (131 Stat. 1876) and extended by section 2304(b) of the Military Construction Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–263), shall remain in effect until

October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.
(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2018 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Hungary	Kecskemet Air Base	ERI: Airfield Upgrades	\$12,900,000
	Kecskemet Air Base	ERI: Construct Parallel Taxiway	\$30,000,000
	Kecskemet Air Base	ERI: Increase POL Storage Capacity	\$12,500,000
Luxembourg	Sanem	ERI: ECAOS Deployable Airbase System Storage	\$67,400,000
Slovakia	Malacky	ERI: Airfield Upgrades	\$4,000,000
	Malacky	ERI: Increase POL Storage Capacity	\$20,000,000

SEC. 2306. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2019 AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.
(a) AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorizations set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2301 of that Act (132 Stat. 2246), shall

remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.
(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2019 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Mariana Islands	Tinian	APR-Cargo Pad with Taxiway Extension. ..	\$46,000,000
	Tinian	APR-Maintenance Support Facility	\$4,700,000
Maryland	Joint Base Andrews	Child Development Center	\$13,000,000
	Joint Base Andrews	PAR Relocate Haz Cargo Pad and EOD Range.	\$37,000,000
New Mexico	Holloman Air Force Base	MQ–9 FTU Ops Facility	\$85,000,000
	Kirtland Air Force Base	Wyoming Gate Upgrade for Anti-Terrorism Compliance	\$7,000,000
United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A ADAL Conventional Munitions MX.	\$9,204,000
Utah	Hill Air Force Base	Composite Aircraft Antenna Calibration Fac.	\$26,000,000

(b) AIR FORCE OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS PROJECTS.—
(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law

115–232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorizations set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2301 of that Act (132 Stat. 2287), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing

funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.
(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2019 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Slovakia	Malacky	EDI: Regional Munitions Storage Area	\$59,000,000
United Kingdom	RAF Fairford	EDI: Construct DABS-FEV Storage	\$87,000,000
	RAF Fairford	EDI: Munitions Holding Area	\$19,000,000

SEC. 2307. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2021 AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.
(a) JOINT BASE LANGLEY–EUSTIS, VIRGINIA.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4294), the authorization set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2301 of that Act (134 Stat. 4299), shall

remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.
(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2021 Project Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Virginia	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	Access Control Point Main Gate With Land Acq.	\$19,500,000

(b) AIR FORCE OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.—
(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law

116–283; 134 Stat. 4294), the authorizations set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2902 of that Act (134 Stat. 4373), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing

funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.
(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2021 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Germany	Ramstein Air Base	EDI: Rapid Airfield Damage Repair Storage	\$36,345,000
	Spangdahlem	EDI: Rapid Airfield Damage Repair Storage	\$25,824,000

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2401. AUTHORIZED DEFENSE AGENCIES
CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the author-

ization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installa-

tions or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alabama	Redstone Arsenal	\$147,975,000
California	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	\$103,000,000
	Naval Base Coronado	\$51,000,000
	Naval Base San Diego	\$101,644,000
Maryland	Fort Meade	\$885,000,000
	Joint Base Andrews	\$38,300,000
Montana	Great Falls International Airport	\$30,000,000
North Carolina	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	\$70,000,000
Utah	Hill Air Force Base	\$14,200,000
Virginia	Fort Belvoir	\$185,000,000
	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek - Story	\$61,000,000
	Pentagon	\$30,600,000
Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	\$62,000,000
	Manchester	\$71,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military construction projects out-

side the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installa-

tions or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Cuba	Guantanamo Bay Naval Station	\$257,000,000
Germany	Baumholder	\$57,700,000
	Ramstein Air Base	\$181,764,000
Honduras	Soto Cano Air Base	\$41,300,000
Japan	Kadena Air Base	\$100,300,000
Spain	Naval Station Rota	\$80,000,000

SEC. 2402. AUTHORIZED ENERGY RESILIENCE
AND CONSERVATION INVESTMENT
PROGRAM PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the author-

ization 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 or Territory	Installation or Location	Amount
California	Naval Base San Diego	\$6,300,000
	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	\$30,550,000
	Vandenberg Space Force Base	\$57,000,000
Colorado	Buckley Space Force Base	\$14,700,000
Georgia	Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay	\$49,500,000
Kansas	Forbes Field	\$5,850,000
Missouri	Lake City Army Ammunition Plant	\$80,100,000
Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	\$41,000,000
North Carolina	Fort Bragg (Camp Mackall)	\$10,500,000
Oklahoma	Fort Sill	\$76,650,000
Puerto Rico	Fort Buchanan	\$56,000,000
Texas	Fort Hood	\$18,250,000
Virginia	Pentagon	\$2,250,000
Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	\$49,850,000
Wyoming	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	\$25,000,000

(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 installations or

locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

ERCIP Projects: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Korea	K-16 Air Base	\$5,650,000
Kuwait	Camp Buehring	\$18,850,000

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, 2023, 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. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2018 DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law

115–91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2401(b) of that Act (131 Stat. 1829) and extended by section 2404 of the Military Construction Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–263), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Defense Agencies: Extension of 2018 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Japan	Iwakuni	PDI: Construct Bulk Storage Tanks PH 1 ...	\$30,800,000
Puerto Rico	Punta Borinquen	Ramey Unit School Replacement	\$61,071,000

SEC. 2405. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2019 DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act

for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2401(b) of that Act (132 Stat. 2249), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or

the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Defense Agencies: Extension of 2019 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Germany	Baumholder	SOF Joint Parachute Rigging Facility	\$11,504,000
Japan	Camp McTureous	Bechtel Elementary School	\$94,851,000
	Iwakuni	Fuel Pier	\$33,200,000

SEC. 2406. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2019 PROJECT AT SOF JOINT PARACHUTE RIGGING FACILITY, BAUMHOLDER, GERMANY.

(a) MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2401(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2249) for Baumholder, Germany, for construction of a SOF Joint Parachute Rigging Facility, the Secretary of Defense may construct a 3,200 square meter facility.

(b) MODIFICATION OF PROJECT AMOUNTS.—

(1) DIVISION B TABLE.—The authorization table in section 2401(b) of the Military Construction Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2249) is amended in the item relating to Baumholder, Germany, by striking “\$11,504,000” and inserting “\$23,000,000”.

(2) 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. 2406) is amended in the item relating to Baumholder, Germany, SOF Joint Parachute Rigging Facility, by striking “\$11,504” in the Conference Authorized column and inserting “\$23,000”.

SEC. 2407. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2021 PROJECT AT DEFENSE FUEL SUPPORT POINT TSURUMI, JAPAN.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4294), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2401(b) of that Act (134 Stat. 4304), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Defense Agencies: Extension of 2021 Project Authorization

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Japan	Def Fuel Support Point Tsurumi	Fuel Wharf	\$49,500,000

SEC. 2408. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2021 ENERGY RESILIENCE AND CONSERVATION INVESTMENT PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act

for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4294), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2402 of that Act (134 Stat. 4306), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing

funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Arkansas	Ebbing Air National Guard Base	PV Arrays and Battery Storage	\$2,600,000
California	Marine Corps Air Combat Center Twenty Nine Palms	Install 10 Mw Battery Energy Storage for Various Buildings	\$11,646,000
	Military Ocean Terminal Concord	Military Ocean Terminal Concord Microgrid	\$29,000,000
	Naval Support Activity Monterey	Cogeneration Plant at B236	\$10,540,000
Italy	Naval Support Activity Naples	Smart Grid	\$3,490,000
Nevada	Creech Air Force Base	Central Standby Generators	\$32,000,000
Virginia	Naval Medical Center Portsmouth	Retro Air Handling Units From Constant Volume; Reheat to Variable Air Volume ...	\$611,000

SEC. 2409. AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS TO IMPROVE CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2022 UTILITY SYSTEMS.

In the case of a utility system that is conveyed under section 2688 of title 10, United States

Code, and that only provides utility services to a military installation, notwithstanding subchapters I and III of chapter 169 and chapters 221 and 223 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a mili-

tary department may authorize a contract with the conveyee of the utility system to carry out the military construction projects set forth in the following table:

Improvements to Conveyed Utility Systems

State	Installation or Location	Project
Alabama	Fort Rucker	Construct a 10 MW RICE Generator Plant and Micro-Grid Controls
Georgia	Fort Benning	Construct 4.8MW Generation and Microgrid
	Fort Stewart	Construct a 10 MW Generation Plant, with Microgrid Controls
New York	Fort Drum	Wellfield Expansion Resiliency Project
North Carolina	Fort Bragg	Construct 10 MW Microgrid Utilizing Existing and New Generators
	Fort Bragg	Fort Bragg Emergency Water System

SEC. 2410. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS TO IMPROVE CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2023 UTILITY SYSTEMS.

In the case of a utility system that is conveyed under section 2688 of title 10, United States

Code, and that only provides utility services to a military installation, notwithstanding subchapters I and III of chapter 169 and chapters 221 and 223 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department may authorize a contract with

the conveyee of the utility system to carry out the military construction projects set forth in the following table:

Improvement of Conveyed Utility Systems

State	Installation or Location	Project
Georgia	Fort Stewart-Hunter Army Airfield	Power Generation and Microgrid
Kansas	Fort Riley	Power Generation and Microgrid
Texas	Fort Hood	Power Generation and Microgrid

TITLE XXV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS
Subtitle A—North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program

SEC. 2501. AUTHORIZED NATO CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of Defense may make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program, as provided in section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, in an amount not to exceed the sum of the amount authorized to be appropriated for this purpose in section 2502 and the amount collected from

the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a result of construction previously financed by the United States.

SEC. 2502. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATO.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2023, for contributions by the Secretary of Defense under section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, for the share of the United States of the cost of projects for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment

Program authorized by section 2501 as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

Subtitle B—Host Country In-Kind Contributions

SEC. 2511. REPUBLIC OF KOREA FUNDED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

Pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Korea for required in-kind contributions, the Secretary of Defense may accept military construction projects for the installations or locations 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 Bonifas	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	\$7,700,000
Army	Camp Carroll	Humidity Controlled Warehouse	\$189,000,000
Army	Camp Humphreys	Airfield Services Storage Warehouse	\$7,100,000
Army	Camp Walker	Consolidated Fire and Military Police Station ...	\$48,000,000
Army	Pusan	Warehouse Facility	\$40,000,000
Navy	Chinhae	Electrical Switchgear Building	\$6,000,000
Air Force	Osan Air Base	Consolidated Operations Group and Maintenance Group Headquarters	\$46,000,000
Air Force	Osan Air Base	Flight Line Dining Facility	\$6,800,000

Republic of Korea Funded Construction Projects—Continued

Component	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Air Force	Osan Air Base	Reconnaissance Squadron Operations and Avionics Facility	\$30,000,000
Air Force	Osan Air Base	Repair Aircraft Maintenance Hangar B1732	\$8,000,000
Air Force	Osan Air Base	Upgrade Electrical Distribution East, Phase 2 ...	\$46,000,000
Air Force	Osan Air Base	Water Supply Treatment Facility	\$22,000,000

SEC. 2512. REPUBLIC OF POLAND FUNDED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS. Secretary of Defense may accept military construction projects for the installations or locations in the Republic of Poland, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Poland for required in-kind contributions, the

Republic of Poland Funded Construction Projects

Component	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Army	Powidz	Barracks and Dining Facility	\$93,000,000
Army	Powidz	Rotary Wing Aircraft Apron	\$35,000,000
Army	Swietoszew	Bulk Fuel Storage	\$35,000,000
Army	Swietoszew	Rail Extension and Railhead	\$7,300,000
Air Force	Wroclaw	Aerial Port of Debarcation Ramp	\$59,000,000
Air Force	Wroclaw	Taxiways to Aerial Port of Debarcation Ramp ...	\$39,000,000
Defense-Wide	Lubliniec	Special Operations Forces Company Operations Facility	\$16,200,000

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

SEC. 2601. AUTHORIZED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS. and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Army National Guard locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606

Army National Guard: Inside the United States

State	Location	Amount
Arizona	Surprise Readiness Center	\$15,000,000
Florida	Camp Blanding	\$11,000,000
Idaho	Jerome County Regional Site	\$17,000,000
Illinois	North Riverside (National Guard Maintenance Center)	\$24,000,000
Kentucky	Burlington	\$16,400,000
Missouri	Belle Fontaine	\$28,000,000
New Hampshire	Littleton	\$23,000,000
New Mexico	Rio Rancho Training Site	\$11,000,000
New York	Lexington Avenue Armory	\$90,000,000
Ohio	Camp Perry Joint Training Center	\$19,200,000
Oregon	Washington County Readiness Center	\$26,000,000
Pennsylvania	Hermitage Readiness Center	\$13,600,000
South Carolina	Aiken County Readiness Center	\$20,000,000
Virginia	McCrary Training Center	\$7,900,000
Wisconsin	Sandston RC & FMS 1	\$20,000,000
	Viroqua	\$18,200,000

SEC. 2602. AUTHORIZED ARMY RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS. and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Army Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606

Army Reserve

State or Territory	Location	Amount
Alabama	Birmingham	\$57,000,000
Arizona	Queen Creek	\$12,000,000
California	Fort Hunter Liggett	\$40,000,000
Georgia	USMC Logistics Base Albany	\$40,000,000

SEC. 2603. AUTHORIZED NAVY RESERVE AND MARINE CORPS RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS. and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606

Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Michigan	Battle Creek	\$24,549,000
Virginia	Dam Neck	\$12,400,000

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 construc-

tion projects for the Air National Guard locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air National Guard

State	Location	Amount
Alabama	Montgomery Regional Airport	\$7,000,000
Alaska	Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson	\$7,000,000
Arizona	Tucson International Airport	\$11,600,000
Arkansas	Ebbing Field	\$75,542,000
Colorado	Buckley Air National Guard Base	\$12,000,000
Indiana	Fort Wayne International Airport	\$8,900,000
Oregon	Portland International Airport	\$71,500,000
Pennsylvania	Harrisburg International Airport	\$8,000,000
Wisconsin	Truax Field	\$5,200,000

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 construc-

tion projects for the Air Force Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force Reserve

State or Territory	Location	Amount
Arizona	Davis-Monthan Air Force Base	\$8,500,000
California	March Air Reserve Base	\$226,500,000
Georgia	Dobbins Air Reserve Base	\$22,000,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	\$27,000,000
Louisiana	Barksdale Air Force Base	\$7,000,000
Texas	Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth	\$16,000,000

SEC. 2606. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2023, 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. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECT AT HULMAN REGIONAL AIRPORT, INDIANA.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorization set

forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2604 of that Act (131 Stat. 1836) and extended by section 2608 of the Military Construction Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–263), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

National Guard and Reserve: Extension of 2018 Project Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Indiana	Hulman Regional Airport	Construct Small Arms Range	\$8,000,000

SEC. 2608. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2019 PROJECT AT FRANCIS S. GABRESKI AIRPORT, NEW YORK.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act

for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2604 of that Act (132 Stat. 2255), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the

date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

National Guard and Reserve: Extension of 2019 Project Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
New York	Francis S. Gabreski Airport	Security Forces/Comm. Training Facility	\$20,000,000

SEC. 2609. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2021 NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) *EXTENSION.*—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act

for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4294), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2601, 2602, and 2604 of that Act (134 Stat. 4312, 4313, 4314), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enact-

ment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(b) *TABLE.*—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

National Guard and Reserve: Extension of 2021 Project Authorizations

State or Territory	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Arkansas	Fort Chaffee	National Guard Readiness Center	\$15,000,000
California	Bakersfield	National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop.	\$9,300,000
Colorado	Peterson Space Force Base	National Guard Readiness Center	\$15,000,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	Space Control Facility #5	\$20,000,000
Ohio	Columbus	National Guard Readiness Center	\$15,000,000
Massachusetts	Devens Reserve Forces Training Area	Automated Multipurpose Machine Gun Range.	\$8,700,000
North Carolina	Asheville	Army Reserve Center/Land	\$24,000,000
Puerto Rico	Fort Allen	National Guard Readiness Center	\$37,000,000
South Carolina	Joint Base Charleston	National Guard Readiness Center	\$15,000,000
Texas	Fort Worth	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar Addition/Alt.	\$6,000,000
	Joint Base San Antonio	F-16 Mission Training Center	\$10,800,000
Virgin Islands	St. Croix	Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF)	\$28,000,000
	St. Croix	CST Ready Building	\$11,400,000

SEC. 2610. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2023 PROJECT AT CAMP PENDLETON, CALIFORNIA.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2602 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2987) for Camp Pendleton, California, for construction of an area maintenance support activity, the Secretary of the Army may construct a 15,000 square foot facility.

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

SEC. 2701. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES FUNDED THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2023, 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 specified in the funding table in section 4601.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Military Construction Programs

SEC. 2801. MODIFICATIONS TO DEFENSE COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM.

Section 2391(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking “PILOT”; and

(2) by striking paragraph (5).

SEC. 2802. MODIFICATION TO AUTHORITY FOR UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION.

(a) *INCLUSION OF DEMOLITION IN DEFINITION OF UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT.*—Section 2805(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or a demolition project” after “is a military construction project”.

(b) *MODIFICATION TO DOLLAR THRESHOLDS FOR UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION.*—Section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by striking the dollar figure and inserting “\$9,000,000”; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking the dollar figure and inserting “\$4,000,000”; and

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking the dollar figure and inserting “\$9,000,000”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking the dollar figure and inserting “\$9,000,000”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the dollar figure and inserting “\$9,000,000”.

(c) *MODIFICATION TO ADJUSTMENT OF DOLLAR LIMITATIONS FOR LOCATION.*—Section 2805(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking the dollar figure and inserting “\$14,000,000”; and

(2) by striking paragraph (3).

(d) *REPORT.*—No later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the impacts of inflation over time on the utility of the authority to carry out unspecified minor military construction projects under section 2805 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2803. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT DEFENSE LABORATORY MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.

Section 2805(g)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended in subparagraph (D) by inserting “or development, production, and sustainment of combat capabilities” before the period at the end.

SEC. 2804. EXPANSION OF MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR CERTAIN DEFENSE LABORATORY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS.

Section 2805(g) of title 10, United States Code, is amended in paragraph (5) by striking “\$150,000,000” and inserting “\$250,000,000”.

SEC. 2805. PRIORITIZATION OF CERTAIN MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS TO IMPROVE INFRASTRUCTURE AT CERTAIN FACILITIES DETERMINED TO BE CRITICAL TO NATIONAL SECURITY.

Section 2815 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

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

“(e) *PRIORITIZATION.*—In carrying out this section, the Secretary concerned shall prioritize projects that improve federally owned infrastructure that provides the sole means of ingress to and egress from a facility determined to be critical to the national security interests of the United States, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.”.

SEC. 2806. EXPANSION OF AMOUNT OF CERTAIN FUNDS SECRETARY CONCERNED MAY OBLIGATE ANNUALLY FOR MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE PROJECTS.

Paragraph (3) of section 2815(f) of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated by section 2805, is amended by striking “\$100,000,000” and inserting “\$200,000,000”.

SEC. 2807. CERTIFICATION OF CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS; ANNUAL REPORT.

Subchapter I of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§2817. Certification of consideration of certain methods of construction for covered military construction projects; annual report

“(a) *PROHIBITION.*—A covered official may not, before submitting to the appropriate Assistant Secretary the certification described in subsection (b)—

“(1) advance a covered military construction project from the design phase of such project to a subsequent phase of such project; or

“(2) solicit bids for the construction phase of a covered military construction project.

“(b) *CERTIFICATION DESCRIBED.*—The certification described in this subsection is a certification that a covered official, with respect to a covered military construction project under subsection (a), has considered all relevant construction materials and methods of construction included in the Unified Facilities Criteria/DoD Building Code (UFC 1–200–01).

“(c) *MODIFICATION.*—The Secretary of Defense shall modify Department of Defense Form 1391 to require the inclusion of the certification described in subsection (b).

“(d) *REPORT.*—Not later than 90 days after the date on which such Secretary makes the modification required under subsection (c), the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment, in consultation with each covered official, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the processes, if any, developed by covered officials to consider all relevant construction materials and methods of construction included in the Unified Facilities Criteria/DoD Building Code (UFC 1–200–01).

“(e) *DEFINITIONS.*—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘appropriate Assistant Secretary’ means the following:

“(A) The Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations, Energy and Environment).

“(B) The Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Energy, Installations and Environment.

“(C) The Assistant Secretary of the Air Force Energy, Installations, and Environment.

“(2) The term ‘covered military construction project’ means a military construction project with an estimated total cost that exceeds \$9,000,000.

“(3) The term ‘covered official’ means the following:

“(A) The Chief of Engineers of the Army Corps of Engineers.

“(B) The Commander of the Naval Facilities Engineering System Command.

“(C) The Commander of the Air Force Civil Engineer Center.”.

SEC. 2808. AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IN FRIENDLY FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Subchapter I of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 2807, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§2818. Authority for certain construction projects in friendly foreign countries

“(a) CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED.—Using funds available for operations and maintenance, the Secretary of Defense may carry out a construction project in a friendly foreign country, and perform planning and design to support such a project, that the Secretary determines meets each of the following conditions:

“(1) The commander of the geographic combatant command in which the construction project will be carried out identified the construction project as necessary to support vital United States military requirements at an air port of debarkation, sea port of debarkation, or rail or other logistics support location.

“(2) The construction project will not be carried out at a military installation.

“(3) The funds made available under the authority of this section for the construction project—

“(A) will be sufficient to—

“(i) construct a complete and usable facility or make an improvement to a facility; or

“(ii) complete the repair of an existing facility or improvement to a facility; and

“(B) will not require additional funds from other Department of Defense accounts.

“(4) The level of construction for the construction project may not exceed the minimum necessary to meet the military requirements identified under paragraph (1).

“(5) Deferral of the construction project pending inclusion of the construction project proposal in the national defense authorization Act for a subsequent fiscal year is inconsistent with the military requirements identified under paragraph (1) and other national security or national interests of the United States.

“(b) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—

“(1) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Upon determining to carry out a construction project under this section that has an estimated cost in excess of the amounts authorized for unspecified minor military construction projects under section 2805(c) of this title, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the specified congressional committees a notification of such determination.

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

“(A) A certification that the conditions specified in subsection (a) are satisfied with regard to the construction project.

“(B) A justification for such project.

“(C) An estimate of the cost of such project.

“(3) NOTICE AND WAIT.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a construction project only after the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date the notice required by paragraph (1) is received by the specified congressional committees in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title.

“(c) ANNUAL LIMITATIONS ON USE OF AUTHORITY.—

“(1) TOTAL COST LIMITATION.—The Secretary of Defense may not obligate more than \$200,000,000 in any fiscal year under the authority provided by this section.

“(2) ADDITIONAL OBLIGATION AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense may authorize the obligation under this section of not more than an additional \$10,000,000 from funds available for operations and maintenance for a fiscal year if the Secretary determines that the additional funds are needed for costs associated with contract close-outs for all construction projects during such fiscal year.

“(3) PROJECT LIMITATION.—The maximum amount that the Secretary may obligate for a single construction project is \$15,000,000.

“(d) SPECIFIED CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘specified congressional committees’ means—

“(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Subcommittee on Defense and the Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

“(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Subcommittee on Defense and the Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.”.

SEC. 2809. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION FOR CERTAIN MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) SUPERVISORY OF MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Section 2851 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1), by inserting “or appropriated” after “funds authorized” each place such term appears; and

(2) in subsection (c)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “, deadline for bid submissions,” after “solicitation date”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “(including the address of such recipient)” after “contract recipient”.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION OF COVERED MILITARY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter III of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2851a the following new section:

“SEC. 2851b. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION OF COVERED MILITARY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS.

“(a) NOTICE.—Upon award of a covered military construction contract with an estimated value greater than or equal to \$9,000,000, the Secretary concerned shall notify any applicable Member of Congress representing the covered State or territory in which that covered military construction contract is to be performed of such award in a timely manner.

“(b) EXCLUSION OF CLASSIFIED PROJECTS.—This section does not apply to a classified covered military construction project.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) COVERED MILITARY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT.—The term ‘covered military construction contract’ means a contract for work on a military construction project, military family housing project, or Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization project carried out in a covered State or territory.

“(2) COVERED STATE OR TERRITORY.—The term ‘covered State or territory’ means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

“(3) MEMBER OF CONGRESS.—The term ‘Member of Congress’ has the meaning given in section 2106 of title 5.”.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—Section 2851b of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), shall apply with respect to a covered military

construction contract, as defined in such section, entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this section.

Subtitle B—Military Housing Reforms

SEC. 2821. AUTHORITY TO OPERATE CERTAIN TRANSIENT HOUSING OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TRANSFERRED TO ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ENERGY, INSTALLATIONS, AND ENVIRONMENT.

(a) TRANSFER OF AUTHORITY.—

(1) ASSIGNMENT.—Paragraph (7) of section 138(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “The Assistant Secretary is responsible, subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense, for all matters relating to lodging intended to be occupied by members of the armed forces that require such lodging due to a temporary duty assignment or a permanent change of station order.”.

(2) TRANSFER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall transfer each duty or responsibility relating to covered transient housing to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment.

(B) CERTIFICATION.—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 certification that the transfer required under subparagraph (A) has been completed.

(3) COORDINATION ON COVERED TRANSIENT HOUSING.—

(A) ARMY TRANSIENT HOUSING.—On matters relating to covered transient housing of the Department of the Army, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment shall coordinate with the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations, Energy, and Environment.

(B) NAVY TRANSIENT HOUSING.—On matters relating to covered transient housing of the Department of the Navy, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment shall coordinate with the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Energy, Installations, and Environment).

(C) AIR FORCE TRANSIENT HOUSING.—On matters relating to covered transient housing of the Department of the Air Force, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment shall coordinate with the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Energy, Installations and Environment.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in law, regulation, guidance, instruction, or other document of the Federal Government to the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness with respect to covered transient housing shall be deemed to refer to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment.

(c) COVERED TRANSIENT HOUSING DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered transient housing” means lodging intended to be occupied by members of the Armed Forces that require such lodging due to—

(1) a temporary duty assignment;

(2) or a permanent change of station order.

SEC. 2822. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY HOUSING READINESS COUNCIL.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subchapter I of chapter 88 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1781c the following new section:

“§1781d. Department of Defense Military Housing Readiness Council

“(a) IN GENERAL.—There is in the Department of Defense the Department of Defense Military Housing Readiness Council (in this section referred to as the ‘Council’).

“(b) MEMBERS.—(1) The Council shall be composed of the following members:

“(A) The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment, who

shall serve as chair of the Council and who may designate a representative to chair the Council in the absence of the Assistant Secretary.

“(B) One representative of each of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force—

“(i) each of whom shall be a member of the armed force to be represented; and

“(ii) not fewer than two of whom shall be enlisted members.

“(C) One spouse of a member of each of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force on active duty, not fewer than two of whom shall be the spouse of an enlisted member.

“(D) One representative that possesses expertise in State and Federal housing standards from each of the following areas:

“(i) Plumbing.

“(ii) Electrical.

“(iii) Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning.

“(iv) Certified home inspection.

“(v) Roofing.

“(vi) Structural engineering.

“(vii) Window fall prevention and safety.

“(E) Two representatives of organizations that advocate on behalf of military families with respect to military housing.

“(F) One individual appointed by the Secretary of Defense among representatives of the International Code Council.

“(G) One individual appointed by the Secretary of Defense among representatives of the Institute of Inspection Cleaning and Restoration Certification.

“(H) One individual appointed by the Secretary of Defense among representatives of a voluntary consensus standards body that develops construction standards (such as building, plumbing, mechanical, or electrical).

“(I) One individual appointed by the Secretary of Defense among representatives of a voluntary consensus standards body that develops personnel certification standards for building maintenance or restoration.

“(J) Two individuals appointed by the Chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, each of whom is not described in subparagraph (B), (C), or (D) and is not a representative of an organization specified in subparagraph (E), (F), (G), (H), or (I).

“(K) Two individuals appointed by the Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, each of whom is not described in subparagraph (B), (C), or (D) and is not a representative of an organization specified in subparagraph (E), (F), (G), (H), or (I).

“(L) Two individuals appointed by the Chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, each of whom is not described in subparagraph (B), (C), or (D) and is not a representative of an organization specified in subparagraph (E), (F), (G), (H), or (I).

“(M) Two individuals appointed by the Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, each of whom is not described in subparagraph (B), (C), or (D) and is not a representative of an organization specified in subparagraph (E), (F), (G), (H), or (I).

“(2) The term on the Council of the members specified under subparagraphs (B) through (M) of paragraph (1) shall be two years and may be renewed by the Secretary of Defense.

“(3) The chair of the Council shall extend an invitation to all landlords for one representative of each landlord to attend such meetings of the Council as the chair considers appropriate.

“(4) Each member of the Council under paragraph (1)(D) may not be affiliated with—

“(A) any organization that provides privatized military housing; or

“(B) the Department of Defense.

“(c) MEETINGS.—The Council shall meet two times each year.

“(d) DUTIES.—The duties of the Council shall include the following:

“(1) To review and make recommendations to the Secretary of Defense regarding policies for privatized military housing, including inspections practices, resident surveys, landlord payment of medical bills for health conditions of residents of housing units resulting from lack of maintenance of minimum standards of habitability, and access to maintenance work order systems.

“(2) To monitor compliance by the Department of Defense with, and effective implementation by the Department of, statutory and regulatory improvements to policies for privatized military housing, including the Military Housing Privatization Initiative Tenant Bill of Rights developed under section 2890 of this title and the complaint database established under section 2894a of this title.

“(3) To make recommendations to the Secretary of Defense to improve collaboration, awareness, and promotion of accurate and timely information about privatized military housing, accommodations available through the Exceptional Family Member Program of the Department, and other support services among policymakers, service providers, and targeted beneficiaries.

“(e) PUBLIC REPORTING.—(1) Subject to section 552 of title 5 (commonly known as the ‘Freedom of Information Act’), the records, reports, transcripts, minutes, appendices, working papers, drafts, studies, agenda, and other documents made available to or prepared for or by the Council shall be available for public inspection and copying at a single location in a publicly accessible format on a website of the Department of Defense until the Council ceases to exist.

“(2)(A) Detailed minutes of each meeting of the Council shall be kept and shall contain—

“(i) a record of the individuals present;

“(ii) a complete and accurate description of matters discussed and conclusions reached; and

“(iii) copies of all reports received, issued, or approved by the Council.

“(B) The chair of the Council shall certify the accuracy of the minutes of each meeting of the Council.

“(f) ANNUAL REPORTS.—(1) Not later than March 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, the Council shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees a report on privatized military housing readiness.

“(2) Each report under this subsection shall include the following:

“(A) An assessment of the adequacy and effectiveness of the provision of privatized military housing and the activities of the Secretary of Defense in meeting the needs of military families relating to housing during the preceding fiscal year.

“(B) A description of activities of the Council during the preceding fiscal year, including—

“(i) analyses of complaints of tenants of privatized military housing;

“(ii) data received by the Council on maintenance response time and completion of maintenance requests relating to privatized military housing;

“(iii) assessments of dispute resolution processes;

“(iv) assessments of overall customer service for tenants;

“(v) assessments of results of housing inspections conducted with and without notice; and

“(vi) any survey results conducted on behalf of or received by the Council.

“(C) Recommendations on actions to be taken to improve the capability of the provision of privatized military housing and the activities of the Department of Defense to meet the needs and requirements of military families relating to housing, including actions relating to the allocation of funding and other resources.

“(3) Each report under this subsection shall be made available in a publicly accessible format on a website of the Department of Defense.

“(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The terms ‘landlord’ and ‘tenant’ have the meanings given, respectively, in section 2871 of this title.

“(2) The term ‘privatized military housing’ means housing provided under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of this title.”

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than March 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the annual report required under subsection (f) of section 1781d of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 2823. INCLUSION OF INFORMATION RELATING TO COMPLIANCE WITH MILITARY HOUSING PRIVATIZATION INITIATIVE TENANT BILL OF RIGHTS IN CERTAIN NOTIFICATIONS SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS.

Section 2878(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) An assessment by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment of the extent to which the lessor, with respect to such ground lease, complied with the rights contained in the Military Housing Privatization Initiative Tenant Bill of Rights developed under section 2890 of this title.”

SECTION 2824. ESTABLISHING ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR A MILITARY HOUSING COMPLAINT DATABASE.

Section 2894a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking “regarding housing units” and inserting “by a tenant regarding covered dwelling units”; and

(2) in subsections (c) and (d) by striking “housing unit” each place it appears and inserting “covered dwelling unit”; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsections:

“(f) ANNUAL REPORT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Housing shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and make available to each Secretary of a military department, an annual report that includes, during the year covered by such report—

“(A) a summary of the data collected using the database established under subsection (a);

“(B) an aggregation of the complaints categorized by type, in accordance with paragraph (2), and military installation, if applicable; and

“(C) the actions taken to remedy complaints received during the period covered by such report.

“(2) TYPE OF COMPLAINTS.—In categorizing complaints by type pursuant to paragraph (1)(B), the Secretary shall aggregate complaints based on the following categories:

“(A) Physiological hazards, including dampness and mold growth, lead-based paint, asbestos and manmade fibers, radiation, biocides, carbon monoxide, and volatile organic compounds.

“(B) Psychological hazards, including ease of access by unlawful intruders, faulty locks or alarms, and lighting issues.

“(C) Safety hazards.

“(D) Maintenance timeliness.

“(E) Maintenance quality.

“(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘covered dwelling unit’ means a unit of accompanied family housing, unaccompanied housing, or barracks—

“(A) in which a member of the armed forces resides; and

“(B) that the member does not own.

“(2) The term ‘tenant’ means any of the following:

“(A) A member of the armed forces who resides in a covered dwelling unit.

“(B) A dependent of a member described in subparagraph (A) who resides in a covered dwelling unit.”

SEC. 2825. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO GRANT CERTAIN WAIVERS RELATING TO CONFIGURATION AND PRIVACY STANDARDS FOR MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING; LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN FUNDS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Any waiver of covered minimum standards for military unaccompanied housing shall have no force or effect without the approval of the appropriate Secretary of a military department.

(b) **QUARTERLY BRIEFING.**—Not later than April 1, 2024, and on a quarterly basis thereafter, the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Energy, Installations, and Environment, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Energy, Installations, and Environment, and the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Energy, Installations, and Environment, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on each waiver described in subsection (a) approved by each Secretary of a military department during the period covered by the briefing that includes—

(1) an identification of the military installation on which the military unaccompanied housing to which such waiver is applicable is located;

(2) an identification of the number of members of the Armed Forces that reside in such military unaccompanied housing;

(3) a description of the military necessity underlying such waiver; and

(4) an statement of the period such waiver is effective.

(c) **ANNUAL BRIEFING.**—Not later than July 1, 2024, and annually thereafter in conjunction with the submission of the budget of the President to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Energy, Installations, and Environment, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Energy, Installations, and Environment, and the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Energy, Installations, and Environment, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on waivers described in subsection (a) approved by each Secretary of a military department that includes—

(1) the number of such waivers that were granted during the period covered by the briefing;

(2) a strategy to remedy issues, if any, caused by military unaccompanied housing that does not comply with covered minimum standards;

(3) a strategy to remedy the factors, if any, that require the submission to such Secretary of a military department for approval of consecutive waivers described in subsection (a) that includes a timeline for the implementation of such strategy; and

(4) an analysis of strategies to remedy the factors described in paragraph (3), including—

(A) projects to modernize existing military unaccompanied housing to comply with such covered minimum standards;

(B) projects to construct new military unaccompanied housing; and

(C) modifications to relevant policies of the Department of Defense, excluding such policies related to infrastructure.

(d) **LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—

(1) **OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal 2024 for operations and maintenance, Army, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Energy, Installations, and Environment provides the first respective briefing described in subsection (c).

(2) **OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal 2024 for operations and maintenance, Navy, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended

until the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Energy, Installations, and Environment provides the first respective briefing described in such subsection.

(3) **OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal 2024 for operations and maintenance, Air Force, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Energy, Installations, and Environment provides the first respective briefing described in such subsection.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered minimum standards” means the minimum standards for configuration and privacy applicable to military unaccompanied housing described in Department of Defense Manual 4165.63 titled “DoD Housing Management” and dated October 28, 2010 (or a successor document).

(2) The term “military installation” has the meaning given such term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term “military unaccompanied housing” has the meaning given such term in section 2871 of such title.

(4) The term “military department” has the meaning given such term in section 101 of such title.

SEC. 2826. REVISION OF CERTAIN MINIMUM STANDARDS RELATING TO HEALTH, SAFETY, AND CONDITION FOR MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING; TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY TO GRANT CERTAIN WAIVERS.

(a) **REVISION OF STANDARDS.**—Not later than January 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with each Secretary of a military department, shall update applicable minimum standards to include minimum standards relating to—

- (1) sanitary facilities;
- (2) environmental hazards;
- (3) electrical safety;
- (4) water;
- (5) wastewater;
- (6) air quality and fire alarm systems; and
- (7) fire safety.

(b) **MODIFICATION OF WAIVER AUTHORITY; TERMINATION.**—

(1) **MODIFICATION.**—Any waiver of applicable minimum standards for military unaccompanied housing shall have no force or effect without the approval of the appropriate Secretary of a military department.

(2) **TERMINATION DATE.**—The authority to waive such applicable minimum standards shall terminate on January 1, 2028.

(c) **QUARTERLY BRIEFING.**—Not later than April 1, 2024, and on a quarterly basis thereafter, the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Energy, Installations, and Environment, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Energy, Installations, and Environment, and the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Energy, Installations, and Environment, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on each waiver described in subsection (b) approved by each Secretary of a military department during the period covered by the briefing that includes—

(1) an identification of the military installation on which the military unaccompanied housing to which such waiver is applicable is located;

(2) an identification of the number of members of the Armed Forces that reside in such military unaccompanied housing;

(3) a description of the military necessity underlying such waiver; and

(4) an statement of the period such waiver is effective.

(d) **ANNUAL BRIEFING.**—Not later than July 1, 2024, and annually thereafter in conjunction with the submission of the budget of the President to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Assistant Secretary

of the Army for Energy, Installations, and Environment, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Energy, Installations, and Environment, and the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Energy, Installations, and Environment, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on waivers described in subsection (b) approved by each Secretary of a military department that includes—

(1) the number of such waivers that were granted during the period covered by the briefing;

(2) a strategy to remedy issues, if any, caused by military unaccompanied housing that does not comply with applicable minimum standards;

(3) a strategy to remedy the factors, if any, that require the submission to the appropriate Secretary of a military department for approval of consecutive waivers described in subsection (b) that includes a timeline for the implementation of such strategy; and

(4) an analysis of strategies to remedy the factors described in paragraph (3), including—

(A) projects to modernize existing military unaccompanied housing to comply with such applicable minimum standards;

(B) projects to construct new military unaccompanied housing; and

(C) modifications to relevant policies of the Department of Defense, excluding such policies related to infrastructure.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “applicable minimum standards” means minimum standards for health, safety, and condition described in the Department of Defense Manual 4165.63 titled “DoD Housing Management” and dated October 28, 2010 (or a successor document).

(2) The term “military installation” has the meaning given such term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term “military unaccompanied housing” has the meaning given such term in section 2871 of such title.

(4) The term “military department” has the meaning given such term in section 101 of such title.

Subtitle C—Real Property and Facilities Administration

SEC. 2831. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO ACCESS TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN UNITED STATES.

(a) **ADDITIONAL CATEGORIES FOR EXPEDITED ACCESS.**—Chapter 159 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§2698. Access to military installations: standards for entry to military installations in United States

“(a) **ACCESS TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN UNITED STATES.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall develop and maintain access standards applicable to all military installations in the United States. Such access standards shall require screening standards appropriate to the type of installation involved, the security level of the installation, the category of individuals authorized to visit the installation, and the level of access to be granted, including—

“(A) protocols and criteria to determine the fitness of the individual to enter a military installation;

“(B) standards and methods for verifying the identity of the individual; and

“(C) other factors the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(2) In developing the access standards under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

“(A) include procedures to facilitate recurring unescorted access to military installations in the United States, in appropriate cases, for covered individuals the Secretary determines eligible for such recurring unescorted access; and

“(B) issue guidance relating to the granting of unescorted access to military installations in the United States for covered individuals.

“(3) The procedures developed pursuant to paragraph (2)(A) shall include, to the extent

practical, a list of credentials that can be used for such recurring unescorted access to such a military installation that are, to the extent practical, credentials non-Department of Defense personnel already possess.

“(4) The guidance issued pursuant to paragraph (2)(B) shall—

“(A) identify the categories of covered individuals eligible for such unescorted access;

“(B) include a list of credentials that can be used for such unescorted access to such a military installation that are, to the extent practical, the credentials described in paragraph (3);

“(C) be consistent across such military installations;

“(D) be in accordance with any privileges or benefits accorded under, procedures developed pursuant to, or requirements of, each covered provision and paragraph (1); and

“(E) be provided to the commanders of each such military installation.

“(5) Upon publication in the Federal Register of access standards described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall publish such access standards on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Defense.

“(6) In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary shall seek to use existing identification screening technology to validate federally-recognized access credentials and develop additional technology only to the extent necessary to assist commanders of military installations in the United States in implementing the access standards under paragraph (1) at points of entry for such military installations.

“(b) **PRE-ARRIVAL PROTOCOL FOR ACCESS TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN UNITED STATES.**—The Secretary shall ensure that the access standards under subsection (a) include a specific protocol for the voluntary pre-arrival registration and screening of individuals anticipating a need for access to a military installation in the United States to establish the fitness of such individual and the purpose of such access. Under such protocol—

“(1) such a registration and screening shall occur not less than 24 hours and not more than 14 days prior to the time of such access; and

“(2) if an individual is determined fit to enter the installation pursuant to the pre-arrival registration and screening, access may only be granted upon arrival at the military installation for the stated purpose following a verification of the identity of the individual.

“(c) **REVIEWS AND SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.**—Not less frequently than once every five years, the Secretary shall—

“(1) review the access standards and guidance under this section, and make such updates as may be determined appropriate by the Secretary; and

“(2) submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate the most recently reviewed and, as applicable, updated version of such access standards and guidance.

“(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘covered individual’ means the following:

“(A) A member of the armed forces or civilian employee of the Department of Defense, or an employee or family member of such member or employee, who resides, attends school, receives health care services, or shops at a commissary or exchange store on a military installation in the United States.

“(B) A retired member of the armed forces, including the reserve components, or a family member of such retired member, who resides, attends schools, receives health care services, or shops at a commissary or exchange store on such an installation.

“(C) An individual performing work at such an installation under a contract or subcontract (at any tier), including a military construction project, military family housing project, or a facilities sustainment, restoration, and modernization project.

“(D) A motor carrier or household goods motor carrier (as such terms are defined in section 13102 of title 49) providing transportation services for the United States Transportation Command.

“(2) The term ‘covered provision’ means the following:

“(A) Chapter 54 of this title.

“(B) Section 202 of the REAL ID Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–13; 49 U.S.C. 30301 note).

“(C) Section 2812 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2150; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).

“(D) Sections 346 and 1050 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).

“(E) Section 626 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1802; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).

“(F) Section 1090 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3879; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).

“(G) Section 2833 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 3003).

“(3) The term ‘federally-recognized access credential’ means a credential authorized by Federal law or otherwise issued by the head of a department or agency of the Federal Government that requires the vetting of an individual for access to a facility, area, or program.

“(4) The term ‘military installation’ has the meaning given such term in section 2801 of this title.

“(5) The term ‘State’ means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

“(6) The term ‘United States’ includes each State, as such term is defined in this subsection.”

(b) **DEADLINE FOR FIRST REVIEW AND SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) conduct the first review of the access standards and guidance required under section 2698 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)); and

(2) submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate the reviewed and, as applicable, updated version of such access standards and guidance.

(c) **MODIFICATION TO CERTAIN NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.**—Section 1090(b)(2)(B) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3879; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by striking “is” and inserting “and, as appropriate, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, are”.

(d) **TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) **REPEAL OF DUPLICATE PROVISION.**—Section 1069 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 326) is repealed.

(2) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO PRIOR NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT.**—Section 1050 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (10 U.S.C. 113 note; 130 Stat. 2396) is amended—

(A) in the heading, by striking “DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INSTALLATIONS” and inserting “MILITARY INSTALLATIONS”;

(B) in subsection (a), by striking “Department of Defense installations” and inserting “military installations in the United States”;

(C) in subsection (b), by striking “Department of Defense facilities” and inserting “military installations in the United States”; and

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

“(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, the terms ‘military installation’ and ‘United States’ have the meanings given such terms, respectively, in section 2698(e) of title 10, United States Code.”.

SEC. 2832. REAL PROPERTY USAGE IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION.

(a) **REPORT.**—Not later than February 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the use of organic Department of Defense facilities and facilities leased by the Department located in the National Capital Region.

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

(1) Daily access rates by individuals at the Pentagon, disaggregated by military personnel, civilian personnel, and contractor personnel.

(2) Daily access rates at the Mark Center Campus, disaggregated by military personnel, civilian personnel, and contractor personnel.

(3) Workforce capacity at the Pentagon.

(4) Workforce capacity at the Mark Center Campus.

(5) Current telework guidance for individuals working at organic Department of Defense facilities and facilities leased by the Department located in the National Capital Region.

(6) Existing lease agreements for facilities located in the National Capital Region, including—

(A) the length and cost of each such agreement; and

(B) the number of workstations included in each such agreement.

(c) **FORM.**—The report required under subsection (a) shall be in an unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The terms “Mark Center Campus”, “National Capital Region”, and “Pentagon” have the meanings given, respectively, in section 2674 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “organic Department of Defense facility” means a facility that is wholly owned and operated by the Department of Defense.

SEC. 2833. REVISION TO UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA ON USE OF LIFE SAFETY ACCESSIBILITY HARDWARE FOR COVERED DOORS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall amend the Unified Facilities Criteria/DoD Building Code (UFC 1–200–01) to update applicable specifications, guidance, and technical documentation relating to the construction, renovation, replacement, or other retrofit of a covered door to ensure that life safety accessibility hardware is used for such construction, renovation, replacement, or other retrofit.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered door” means a door to—

(A) a sensitive compartmented information facility, including a sensitive compartmented information facility in which information designated as sensitive compartmented information is stored and processed; or

(B) any other room or facility in which information designated as sensitive compartmented information—

(i) is used, handled, discussed, or processed; or

(ii) is stored in approved security containers.

(2) The term “life safety accessibility hardware” means a secure locking device that requires less than five pounds of force to open.

Subtitle D—Land Conveyances

SEC. 2841. EXTENSION OF SUNSET FOR LAND CONVEYANCE, SHARPE ARMY DEPOT, LATHROP, CALIFORNIA.

Section 2833(g) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended by striking “three years” and inserting “five years”.

SEC. 2842. LAND CONVEYANCE, EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA.

(a) **CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may convey to the Air Force

Enlisted Village, a nonprofit corporation (in this section referred to as the “Village”), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 80 acres located adjacent to Eglin Air Force Base, Florida, for the purpose of independent-living and assisted-living apartments for veterans. The conveyance under this subsection is subject to valid existing rights.

(b) **TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—The conveyance under subsection (a) shall be—

- (1) subject to valid existing rights;
- (2) made without consideration; and
- (3) subject to any other terms and conditions as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) **PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.**—

(1) **PAYMENT REQUIRED.**—The Secretary may require the Village to cover all costs (except costs for environmental remediation of the property) to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under this section, including survey costs, costs for environmental documentation, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts are collected from the Village 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 Village.

(2) **TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.**—Amounts received under paragraph (1) as reimbursement for costs incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover the costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the conveyance, or to an appropriate fund or account currently available to the Secretary for the purposes for which the costs were paid. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(d) **DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.**—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary.

SEC. 2843. LAND ACQUISITION, WESTMORELAND STATE PARK, VIRGINIA.

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of the Navy may acquire, by purchase or lease from the Commonwealth of Virginia (in this section referred to as the “Commonwealth”), a real property interest in approximately 225 square feet of land, including ingress and egress, at Westmoreland State Park, Virginia, for the purpose of installing, operating, maintaining, and protecting equipment to support research and development activities by the Department of the Navy for national security purposes.

(b) **TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—The acquisition of property under this section shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:

(1) The Secretary shall pay the Commonwealth fair market value for the interest to be acquired, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) Such other terms and conditions considered appropriate by the Secretary.

(c) **DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.**—The legal description of the property to be acquired under this section shall be determined by a survey that is satisfactory to the Secretary and the Commonwealth.

(d) **APPLICABILITY OF THE LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND ACT.**—The provisions of chapter 2003 of title 54, United States Code, shall not apply to the acquisition of property under this section.

(e) **REIMBURSEMENT.**—The Secretary shall reimburse the Commonwealth for reasonable and documented administrative costs incurred by the Commonwealth to execute the acquisition by the Secretary authorized by this section.

(f) **TERMINATION OF REAL PROPERTY INTEREST.**—The real property interest acquired by the

Secretary shall terminate, and be released without cost to the Commonwealth, when the Secretary determines this real property interest is no longer required for national security purposes.

Subtitle E—Pilot Programs and Reports

SEC. 2851. CLARIFICATION ON AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR PROJECTS UNDER CERTAIN PILOT PROGRAM RELATING TO TESTING FACILITIES AT INSTALLATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE.

Section 2862 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c) through (e) as subsections (d) through (f), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b), the following new subsection:

“(c) **AVAILABLE AMOUNTS.**—The commander of an installation selected for the pilot program may obligate or expend the following amounts for projects under such pilot program relating to testing facilities on such installation:

“(1) Subject to subsection (d), amounts allocated to such installation for Facility, Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization.

“(2) Fees charged for the use of such testing facilities on such installation.”.

SEC. 2852. PILOT PROGRAM TO PROVIDE AIR PURIFICATION TECHNOLOGY IN MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to—

(1) provide commercially available off-the-shelf items (as defined in section 104 of title 41, United States Code) for air purification and covered sensors to landlords; and

(2) monitor and measure the effect of such items on environmental and public health of tenants of military housing.

(b) **SELECTION OF INSTALLATIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force shall each select one military installation to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a).

(2) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—Each Secretary shall ensure that the military installation selected under this section—

(A) contains military unaccompanied housing in which the items described in subsection (a) may be used; and

(B) is engaged in efforts to modernize military housing.

(c) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force shall each provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on the pilot program established under this section, including a description of the items described in subsection (a) used under such program. The briefing shall include—

(1) a description of any cost savings identified from use of such items relating to—

(A) extending the life and habitability of military housing; and

(B) reducing maintenance frequency; and

(2) with respect to cost savings identified in paragraph (1), a plan to expand the use of the covered sensors in new military housing.

(d) **DEVICES.**—An air purification device or covered sensor provided under this section shall use technology proven to reduce indoor air risks and yield measurable environmental and public health outcomes.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered sensor” means a commercially available product manufactured in the United States that detects the conditions for potential mold growth before mold is present.

(2) The term “military housing” includes privatized military housing (as defined 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. 2853. QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS ON MILITARY CONSTRUCTION RELATED TO THE SENTINEL INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE WEAPON SYSTEM PROGRAM.

(a) **BRIEFING REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter until the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on contracts for covered construction projects relating to the Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile weapon system program.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—These briefings shall include at a minimum the following information:

(1) An update on timelines and costs for covered construction projects, including details on land acquisitions for such projects.

(2) With respect to any contract or subcontract (at any tier) for a covered construction project that is not a fixed-price contract, a description of the location of performance for such contract or subcontract.

(3) With respect to any contract or subcontract (at any tier) for a covered construction project that is a cost-plus-incentive-fee contract, a description of the following for performance of the contract or subcontract:

(A) The target cost.

(B) The target incentive fee.

(C) The minimum and maximum incentive fee amounts.

(D) A description of the incentive fee adjustment formula (including allowable costs).

(E) A description of the incentive fee structure.

(F) An analysis of any change to the elements in subparagraphs (A) through (E) since the previous quarter.

(4) A summary of Government actions to mitigate cost growth of covered construction projects.

(5) A review of conditions observed at the site for performance of the covered construction project contract during the previous quarter and how those conditions may impact the cost of such contract and subsequent contracts for covered construction projects at such site.

(6) The most recent construction schedule, including any anticipated delays and mitigation measures for each such delay, requests for equitable adjustment, and any changes to the schedule since the previous quarter.

(7) Updated estimated cost to complete the covered construction project.

(c) **COVERED CONSTRUCTION PROJECT DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered construction project” means a below-ground military construction project or other infrastructure project in connection with the development and fielding of the Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile weapon system program.

SEC. 2854. PLAN FOR USE OF EXCESS BORDER WALL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.

(a) **PLAN.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a plan to use, transfer, or donate to States on the southern border of the United States all existing excess border wall construction materials, including bollards.

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

(1) A list of contracts in the process of performance to store excess border wall construction materials, identified by location and cost to date.

(2) A detailed proposal for the disposition of such excess border wall construction materials, including a timeline for disposition and the authorities under which such disposition shall occur.

SEC. 2871. JOINT HOUSING REQUIREMENTS AND MARKET ANALYSIS FOR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN HAWAII.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with appropriate Federal, State, and local stakeholders (to the maximum extent practicable) shall conduct a joint Housing Requirements and Market Analysis for each military installation in Hawaii.

(b) *DEADLINE.*—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on each joint Housing Requirements and Market Analysis conducted under subsection (a) that includes—

(1) an analysis of the extent to which military installations in Hawaii have affected the availability of housing in communities in proximity to such military installations;

(2) the number of members of the Armed Forces and their dependents residing in privately-owned housing located outside of such military installations;

(3) a cost-benefit analysis of implementing a requirement for each member of the Armed Forces assigned to a duty station in Hawaii to reside in housing located on the military installation to which such member is assigned;

(4) an assessment of strategies to reduce the effect of members of the Armed Forces and dependents of such members on the availability of rental housing in such communities, including strategies to provide such members and dependents with alternative housing options;

(5) the optimal stock and occupancy rate of military housing units in Hawaii, as determined by the Secretary;

(6) an estimate of the cost to the United States to maintain such optimal stock and occupancy rate;

(7) an assessment of the feasibility of expanding housing located on military installations in Hawaii to create housing intended to be occupied by civilian employees and contractors of the Department of Defense;

(8) an identification of limitations and challenges, if any, to data collection and analysis in carrying out such joint Housing Requirements and Market Analysis;

(9) strategies to—

(A) address such limitations and challenges; and

(B) standardize methods of data collection and analysis for conducting a Housing Requirements and Market Analysis under section 2837 of title 10, United States Code;

(10) an assessment of the feasibility and value of the Secretary conducting a joint Housing Requirements and Market Analysis for each military installation in Hawaii every two years; and

(11) other relevant information, as determined by the Secretary.

(c) *HOUSING REQUIREMENTS AND MARKET ANALYSIS.*—In this section, the term “Housing Requirements and Market Analysis” has the meaning given such term in section 2837 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

SEC. 2861. EXPANSION OF CERTAIN EXEMPTION RELATING TO FUNDING REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN DEFENSE COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.

Section 2391(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended in subparagraph (B), by inserting “or an insular area” after “a rural area”.

SEC. 2862. DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION OF MARINE CORPS HERITAGE CENTER AND NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE MARINE CORPS.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Chapter 861 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 8617 the following new section:

“§8618. Marine Corps Heritage Center and National Museum of the Marine Corps at Marine Corps Base, Quantico, Virginia

“(a) *JOINT VENTURE FOR DEVELOPMENT AND CONTINUED MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION.*—The

Secretary of the Navy may enter into a joint venture with the Marine Corps Heritage Foundation (in this section referred to as the ‘Foundation’), a not-for-profit entity, for the design, construction, and maintenance and operation of a multipurpose facility to be used for historical displays for public viewing, curation, and storage of artifacts, research facilities, classrooms, offices, and associated activities consistent with the mission of the Marine Corps University. The facility shall be known as the Marine Corps Heritage Center and the National Museum of the Marine Corps.

“(b) *DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.*—For each phase of development of the facility described in subsection (a), the Secretary may—

“(1) permit the Foundation to contract for the design, construction, or both of such phase of development; or

“(2) accept funds from the Foundation for the design, construction, or both of such phase of development.

“(c) *ACCEPTANCE AUTHORITY.*—Upon completion of construction of any phase of development of the facility described in subsection (a) by the Foundation to the satisfaction of the Secretary, and the satisfaction of any financial obligations incident thereto by the Foundation, the facility shall become the real property of the Department of the Navy with all right, title, and interest in and to facility being in the United States.

“(d) *MAINTENANCE, OPERATION, AND SUPPORT.*—(1) The Secretary may, for the purpose of maintenance and operation of the Marine Corps Heritage Center and the National Museum of the Marine Corps—

“(A) enter into contracts or cooperative agreements, on a sole-source basis, with the Foundation for the procurement of property or services for the direct benefit or use of the Marine Corps Heritage Center and the National Museum of the Marine Corps; and

“(B) notwithstanding the requirements of subsection (h) of section 2667 of this title and under such terms and conditions as the Secretary considers appropriate for the joint venture authorized by subsection (a), lease in accordance with such section 2667 portions of the facility developed under subsection (a) to the Foundation for use in generating revenue for activities of the facility and for such administrative purposes as may be necessary for support of the facility.

“(2) In making a determination of fair market value under section 2667(b)(4) of this title for payment of consideration pursuant to a lease described in paragraph (1)(B), the Secretary may consider the entirety of the educational efforts of the Foundation, support to the Marine Corps Heritage Center history division by the Foundation, or the funding of museum programs and exhibits by the Foundation, or other support related to the Marine Corps Heritage Center and the National Museum of the Marine Corps, in addition to the types of in-kind consideration provided under section 2667(c) of this title.

“(3) The Secretary may authorize the Foundation to use real or personal property within the Marine Corps Heritage Center and National Museum of the Marine Corps to conduct additional revenue-generating activities, as the Secretary considers appropriate considering the work of the Foundation and needs of the Marine Corps Heritage Center and National Museum of the Marine Corps. The Secretary shall only authorize the use of such property for a revenue-generating activity if the Secretary determines the activity will not interfere with military activities and personnel or the activities of the Marine Corps Heritage Center and National Museum of the Marine Corps.

“(4) The Secretary shall retain lease payments received under this section, other than in-kind consideration authorized under paragraph (2) or under section 2667(c) of this title, solely for use in support of the Marine Corps Heritage Center and the National Museum of the Marine Corps,

and funds received as lease payments shall remain available until expended.

“(e) *AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT GIFTS.*—(1) The Secretary of the Navy may accept, hold, administer, and spend any gift, devise, or bequest of real property, personal property, or money made on the condition that the gift, devise, or bequest be used for the benefit, or in connection with, the establishment, operation, or maintenance, of the Marine Corps Heritage Center or the National Museum of the Marine Corps. Section 2601 (other than subsections (b), (c), and (e)) of this title shall apply to gifts accepted under this subsection.

“(2) The Secretary may display at the Marine Corps Heritage Center or the National Museum of the Marine Corps recognition for an individual or organization that contributes money to a partner organization, or an individual or organization that contributes a gift directly to the Navy, for the benefit of the Marine Corps Heritage Center or the National Museum of the Marine Corps, whether or not the contribution is subject to the condition that the recognition be provided. The Secretary shall prescribe regulations governing the circumstances under which contributor recognition may be provided, appropriate forms of recognition, and suitable display standards.

“(3) The Secretary may authorize the sale of donated property received under paragraph (1). A sale under this paragraph need not be conducted in accordance with disposal requirements that would otherwise apply, so long as the sale is conducted at arms-length and includes an auditable transaction record.

“(4) Any money received under paragraph (1) and any proceeds from the sale of property under paragraph (3) shall be deposited into a fund established in the Treasury to support the Marine Corps Heritage Center and the National Museum of the Marine Corps.

“(f) *ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.*—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the joint venture authorized by subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.”.

(b) *CONFORMING REPEAL.*—Section 2884 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106–398) is repealed.

SEC. 2863. PROHIBITION ON JOINT USE OF HOME-STEAD AIR RESERVE BASE WITH CIVIL AVIATION.

Section 2874 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 3014) is amended by striking “On or before September 30, 2026, the Secretary” and inserting “The Secretary”.

SEC. 2864. NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE MIGHTY EIGHTH AIR FORCE.

(a) *DESIGNATION.*—The National Museum of the Mighty Eighth Air Force located at 175 Bourne Avenue, Pooler, Georgia (or any successor location), is designated as the official National Museum of the Mighty Eighth Air Force of the United States (referred to in this section as the “National Museum”).

(b) *RELATION TO NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM.*—The National Museum shall not be included as a unit of the National Park System.

(c) *RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.*—This section shall not be construed to appropriate, or authorize the appropriation of, Federal funds for any purpose related to the National Museum.

SEC. 2865. RECOGNITION OF MEMORIAL, MEMORIAL GARDEN, AND K9 MEMORIAL OF THE NATIONAL NAVY UDT-SEAL MUSEUM IN FORT PIERCE, FLORIDA, AS A NATIONAL MEMORIAL, MEMORIAL GARDEN, AND K9 MEMORIAL, RESPECTIVELY, OF NAVY SEALS AND THEIR PREDECESSORS.

The Memorial, Memorial Garden, and K9 Memorial of the National Navy UDT-SEAL Museum, located at 3300 North Highway A1A,

North Hutchinson Island, in Fort Pierce, Florida, are recognized as a national memorial, memorial garden, and K9 memorial, respectively, of Navy SEALs and their predecessors.

SEC. 2866. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN FUNDS RELATING TO THE LOCATION OF THE HEADQUARTERS FOR UNITED STATES SPACE COMMAND.

(a) **LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended for a military construction project (as described in section 2801(b) of title 10, United States Code) for the construction or modification of facilities for temporary or permanent use by United States Space Command for headquarters operations until the report required under subsection (c) is submitted.

(b) **LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR TRAVEL EXPENDITURES.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 to the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force for travel expenditures, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until the report required under subsection (c) is submitted.

(c) **REPORT.**—The Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the justification for the selection of a permanent location for headquarters of the United States Space Command.

SEC. 2867. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR CLOSURE OF COMBAT READINESS TRAINING CENTERS.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to close, or prepare to close, any combat readiness training center.

(b) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may waive the limitation under subsection (a) with respect to a combat readiness training center if the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the following:

(1) A certification that—
(A) the closure of the center would not be in violation of section 2687 of title 10, United States Code; and

(B) the support capabilities provided by the center will not be diminished as a result of the closure of the center.

(2) A report that includes—

(A) a detailed business case analysis for the closure of the center; and

(B) an assessment of the effects the closure of the center would have on training units of the Armed Forces, including any active duty units that may use the center.

SEC. 2868. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN FUNDS UNTIL SUBMISSION OF CERTAIN REPORT ON MILITARY HOUSING.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Department of Defense for travel by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment, not more than 5 percent may be obligated or expended for such travel until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits the report required under section 3041 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92).

SEC. 2869. GUIDANCE ON ENCROACHMENT THAT IMPACTS COVERED SITES.

(a) **GUIDANCE REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military department shall issue guidance to establish—

(1) a process to identify encroachment with respect to a covered site;

(2) a method to mitigate such encroachment; and

(3) a procedure to certify that such encroachment does not directly result in a national security risk to the covered site.

(b) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—In developing the guidance required by this section, each Secretary of a military department shall consider the following:

(1) The process by which a commander or head of a covered site identifies and reports encroachment with respect to such covered site.

(2) Methods to track data relating to processes, methods, and procedures described in subsection (a).

(3) Coordination processes to track and mitigate encroachment—

(A) within each military department; and

(B) between the military departments and the Assistant Secretaries of Defense for Sustainment and Industrial Base Policy.

(c) **FOREIGN INVESTMENT ENCROACHMENT.**—Such guidance shall include a requirement that if a Secretary of a military department determines that encroachment described in subsection (a) involves or may involve foreign investment, such Secretary shall—

(1) report information about encroachment relating to foreign investment to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy; and

(2) coordinate with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy on efforts to mitigate such encroachment or potential encroachment.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the guidance required by subsection (a) is issued, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the guidance required by this section, including—

(1) the extent to which such guidance has been implemented within the Department of Defense;

(2) a description of methods to update any lists of covered sites; and

(3) an assessment of the procedure described in subsection (a)(3).

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered site” means a military installation or another facility or property of the United States Government.

(2) The term “encroachment” means an activity conducted within close proximity to a covered site that—

(A) may pose a national security risk to a covered site;

(B) may affect the operational mission of a covered site; or

(C) is incompatible with an installation master plan of a covered site.

(3) The term “military department” has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The term “military installation” has the meaning given such term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2870. CONTINUING EDUCATION CURRICULUM ON THE USE OF INNOVATIVE PRODUCTS FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) **CONTINUING EDUCATION CURRICULUM REQUIRED.**—No later than one year after enactment of this Act, the Commander, Navy Facilities Command and Deputy Commanding General for Military and International Operations for the Army Corps of Engineers shall establish a continuing education curriculum for contracting officers and program managers responsible for managing military construction and planning and design projects within the Department of Defense. Such curriculum shall include training on—

(1) cost estimating and cost control mechanisms, including analyses of contract types;

(2) standards relating to antiterrorism force protection, lateral wind, seismic activity, and fire performance;

(3) life-cycle sustainability and renewability; and

(4) use of innovative products and construction methods.

(b) **PROVISION OF TRAINING.**—The Secretary shall ensure that—

(1) the continuing education curriculum under subsection (a) is made available to such contracting officers and program managers not later than 180 days after completion of the curriculum; and

(2) such curriculum is updated each time an innovative product or construction method is included in the Unified Facilities Criteria.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than June 1, 2025, the Secretary shall submit to Committees on Armed Services for the House and Senate a report containing—

(1) an update on the status of the continuing education curriculum required under subsection (a); and

(2) a plan for executing such curriculum for such contracting officers and program managers.

DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORIZATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE XXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—National Security Programs and Authorizations

SEC. 3101. NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2024 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 24-D-513, Z-Pinch Experimental Underground System Test Bed Facilities Improvement, Nevada National Security Site, Nye County, Nevada, \$80,000,000.

Project 24-D-512, TA-46 Protective Force Facility, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, \$48,500,000.

Project 24-D-511, Plutonium Production Building, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, \$48,500,000.

Project 24-D-510, Analytic Gas Laboratory, Pantex Plant, Panhandle, Texas, \$35,000,000.

Project 24-D-530, Naval Reactors Facility Medical Science Complex, Idaho Falls, Idaho, \$36,584,000.

SEC. 3102. DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2024 for defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

(b) **AUTHORIZATION OF NEW PLANT PROJECT.**—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 24-D-401, Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility Super Cell 11 Expansion Project, Hanford Site, Richland, Washington, \$1,000,000.

SEC. 3103. OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2024 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 2024 for nuclear energy as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations

SEC. 3112. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY ON ACCEPTANCE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ACCELERATION OR REMOVAL OR SECURITY OF FISSILE MATERIALS, RADIOLOGICAL MATERIALS, AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AT VULNERABLE SITES WORLDWIDE.

Section 3132(f) of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375; 50 U.S.C. 2569) is amended by striking paragraph (6).

SEC. 3113. CYBERSECURITY RISK INVENTORY, ASSESSMENT, AND MITIGATION WORKING GROUP.

Subtitle A of title XXXII of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106–65) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 3222. CYBERSECURITY RISK INVENTORY, ASSESSMENT, AND MITIGATION WORKING GROUP.

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is in the Administration a working group, to be known as the ‘Cybersecurity Risk Inventory, Assessment, and Mitigation Working Group’.

“(b) **MEMBERSHIP.**—Members of the working group shall include the Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs, the Associate Administrator for Information Management and Chief Information Officer, and staff from other offices as determined appropriate by the Deputy Administrator and Associate Administrator.

“(c) **COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY.**—The working group shall prepare a comprehensive strategy for inventorying the range of National Nuclear Security Administration systems that are potentially at risk in the operational technology and nuclear weapons information technology environments, assessing the systems at risk, and implementing risk mitigation actions. Such strategy shall incorporate key elements of effective cybersecurity risk management strategies, as identified by the Government Accountability Office, including the specification of—

“(1) goals, objectives, activities, and performance measures;

“(2) organizational roles, responsibilities, and coordination;

“(3) necessary resources needed to implement the strategy over the next ten years; and

“(4) detailed milestones and schedules for completion of tasks.

“(d) **SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.**—

“(1) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the members of the working group shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the plan of the working group plan to develop the strategy required under subsection (c).

“(2) **SUBMISSION OF STRATEGY.**—Not later than April 1, 2025, the working group shall submit the congressional defense committees a copy of the completed strategy.

“(e) **TERMINATION.**—The working group shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this section.”

SEC. 3114. MODIFICATION OF MINOR CONSTRUCTION THRESHOLD FOR PLANT PROJECTS.

Section 4701(2) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (Public Law 107–314; 50 U.S.C. 2741(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking “During the period beginning on December 23, 2022, and ending on November 30, 2025, the” and inserting “The”; and

(2) by striking subparagraph (C).

SEC. 3115. TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION UNFUNDED PRIORITIES.

Section 4716 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2756) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “or the risk to be mitigated” after “objectives to be achieved”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “or risk mitigation” after “objectives”; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “, and that the Nuclear Weapons Council has certified as sufficient” after “United States Code”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking “fulfill” and inserting “reduce a risk associated with”; and

(ii) by inserting after “Administration” the following: “or to provide a significant additional benefit in achieving or making progress toward the key objectives of the Administration”.

SEC. 3116. CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR INTERFERENCE WITH THE TRANSPORT OF SPECIAL NUCLEAR MATERIALS, NUCLEAR WEAPONS COMPONENTS, OR RESTRICTED DATA.

Section 92 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2122) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection b. as subsection c.;

(2) by inserting after subsection a. the following new subsection:

“b. Whoever knowingly obstructs, resists, or interferes with a nuclear materials courier (as that term is defined in section 8331 of title 5) engaged in the transport of any atomic weapons, special nuclear material, nuclear weapons components, or Restricted Data shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.”;

(3) in subsection c. (as so redesignated) by striking “prohibited by subsection a.” and inserting “prohibited by subsections a. and b.”; and

(4) adding at the end the following new subsection:

“d. The Attorney General shall have primary investigative authority for any violation of this section.”.

SEC. 3117. DEADLINES FOR COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN ATOMIC ENERGY REPLACEMENT PROJECTS.

(a) **HIGH EXPLOSIVE SYNTHESIS, FORMULATION, AND PRODUCTION FACILITY.**—

(1) **DEADLINE FOR COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS.**—Project 21-D-510, the High Explosive Synthesis, Formulation, and Production facility, shall commence operations by not later than December 31, 2032.

(2) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator for Nuclear Security shall submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than February 1 of each year until the termination date specified in subparagraph (B), a report that includes a comprehensive estimate of the funds necessary, by year, to achieve the deadline specified in paragraph (1).

(B) **TERMINATION DATE.**—The termination date specified in this subparagraph is the date on which the Administrator determines that the facility referred to in paragraph (1) has commenced operations.

(b) **TRITIUM FINISHING FACILITY.**—

(1) **DEADLINE FOR COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS.**—Project 18-D-650, the Tritium Finishing Facility, shall commence operations by not later than December 31, 2035.

(2) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator for Nuclear Security shall submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than February 1 of each year until the termination date specified in subparagraph (B), a report that includes a comprehensive estimate of the funds necessary, by year, to achieve the deadline specified in paragraph (1).

(B) **TERMINATION DATE.**—The termination date specified in this subparagraph is the date on which the Administrator determines that the facility referred to in paragraph (1) has commenced operations.

SEC. 3118. INTEGRATED MASTER SCHEDULE FOR THE FUTURE-YEARS NUCLEAR SECURITY PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than March 31, 2024, the Administrator for Nuclear Security

shall develop an integrated master schedule for the future-years nuclear security program that incorporates all programs of record for nuclear warhead development, including pit production activities, production, and sustainment at the National Nuclear Security Administration.

(b) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than May 15, 2024, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the final integrated master schedule developed under subsection (a).

SEC. 3119. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS TO RECONVERT OR RETIRE W76-2 WARHEADS.

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the National Nuclear Security Administration may be obligated or expended to reconvert or retire a W76-2 warhead.

(b) **WAIVER.**—The Administrator for Nuclear Security may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) if the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, certifies in writing to the congressional defense committees that—

(1) Russia and China do not possess naval capabilities similar to the W76-2 warhead in the active stockpiles of the respective countries; and

(2) the Department of Defense does not have a valid military requirement for the W76-2 warhead.

SEC. 3120. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS PENDING SUBMISSION OF CERTAIN NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION REPORTS.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2024 for the Administrator for Nuclear Security, for travel, not more than 80 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Administrator provides to the congressional defense committees the briefing described in House Report 117–397 under the heading “Modernization of the Panter Plant” and the report described in House Report 117–118 under the heading “NNSA Management and Operation Contract Risk Mitigation”.

SEC. 3121. INCREASE IN NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED CONTRACTING, PROGRAM MANAGEMENT, SCIENTIFIC, ENGINEERING, AND TECHNICAL POSITIONS IN NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

Section 3241 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2441) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking “800” and inserting “1,000”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new sentence: “Not fewer than 40 percent of the positions established under the first sentence of this section shall be positions the primary responsibility of which is to support defense programs.”.

Subtitle C—Plans, Reports, and Other Matters

SEC. 3131. BIENNIAL DETAILED REPORT ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE STEWARDSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND RESPONSIVENESS PLAN.

Section 4203(d)(4)(A) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2523) is amended by inserting “, including with respect to weapons assembly and disassembly,” after “measures”.

SEC. 3132. PLAN FOR DOMESTIC ENRICHMENT CAPABILITY TO SATISFY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE URANIUM REQUIREMENTS.

(a) **REPORT.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that contains a plan to establish a domestic enrichment capability dedicated to solely satisfying the requirements of the Department of Defense for highly enriched uranium, high-assay low enriched uranium, low enriched uranium, and depleted uranium. Such plan shall include—

(1) a description of mixes and amounts of enriched uranium expected to be necessary between the date of the enactment of this Act and 2060 to meet the requirements of the Department of Defense;

(2) key milestones, steps, and policy decisions required to achieve the domestic defense enrichment capability;

(3) the dates by which such key milestones need to be achieved;

(4) a funding profile, broken down by project and sub-project, for obtaining such capability;

(5) a cost profile to establish such capability by the date that is two years before the date on which such capacity is needed;

(6) a plan for any changes to the workforce of the Administration that are necessary to establish such capability;

(7) a description of any changes in the requirement of the Department of Defense for highly enriched uranium due to AUKUS; and

(8) any other elements or information the Administrator determines appropriate.

(b) ANNUAL CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1 of each year after the year during which the report required by subsection (a) is submitted until the date specified in paragraph (2), the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a certification that—

(A) the Administration is in compliance with the plan and milestones contained in the report; or

(B) the Administration is not in compliance with such plan or milestones, together with—

(i) a description of the nature of the non-compliance;

(ii) the reasons for the non-compliance; and

(iii) a plan to achieve compliance.

(2) TERMINATION DATE.—No report shall be required under paragraph (1) after the date on which the Administrator certifies to the congressional defense committees that the final key milestone under the plan has been met.

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

SEC. 3133. INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT OF PLUTONIUM PIT AGING MILESTONES AND PROGRESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator for Nuclear Security shall seek to enter into an arrangement with the scientific advisory group known as JASON to conduct an assessment of the report entitled “Research Program Plan for Plutonium and Pit Aging”, published by the National Nuclear Security Administration in September 2021, and the work undertaken as a result of such report.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required under subsection (a) shall contain the following:

(1) A determination regarding whether the report referred to in such subsection meets the criteria for appropriate pit aging research described by JASON in its 2019 Pit Aging Letter Report (JSR-19-2A).

(2) Information relating to any improvements or additions to such report.

(3) A review of initial data collected by the National Laboratories included in such report to determine the possibility of updating the expected lifetimes of plutonium pits, including, if such updates are not possible, an estimate of when such a updates would be possible.

TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SEC. 3201. AUTHORIZATION.

There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2024, \$47,230,000 for the operation of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board under chapter 21 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2286 et seq.).

TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

SEC. 3401. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) AMOUNT.—There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Energy

\$13,010,000 for fiscal year 2024 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 ADMINISTRATION

Subtitle A—Maritime Administration

SEC. 3501. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR MARITIME ADMINISTRATION.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Transportation for fiscal year 2024, for programs associated with maintaining the United States Merchant Marine, the following amounts:

(1) For expenses necessary to support the United States Merchant Marine Academy, \$195,500,000, of which—

(A) \$103,500,000 shall be for Academy operations;

(B) \$22,000,000 shall be for facilities maintenance and repair and equipment; and

(C) \$3,000,000 shall be for training, staffing, retention, recruiting, and contract management for United States Merchant Marine Academy capital improvement projects.

(2) For expenses necessary to support the State maritime academies, \$53,700,000, of which—

(A) \$2,400,000 shall be for the Student Incentive Payment Program;

(B) \$6,000,000 shall be for direct payments for State maritime academies;

(C) \$6,800,000 shall be for training ship fuel assistance;

(D) \$8,000,000 shall be for offsetting the costs of training ship sharing; and

(E) \$30,500,000 shall be for maintenance and repair of State maritime academy training vessels.

(3) For expenses necessary to support the National Security Multi-Mission Vessel program, including funds for construction and necessary expenses to construct shoreside infrastructure to support such vessels, \$75,000,000.

(4) For expenses necessary to support Maritime Administration operations and programs, \$96,300,000, of which—

(A) \$15,000,000 shall be for the maritime environmental and technical assistance under section 50307 of title 46, United States Code;

(B) \$15,000,000 shall be for the United States marine highways program, including to make grants authorized under section 55601 of title 46, United States Code;

(C) \$65,500,000 shall be for headquarters operations expenses; and

(D) \$800,000 shall be for expenses necessary to provide for National Defense Reserve Fleet resiliency.

(5) For expenses necessary for the disposal of obsolete vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet of the Maritime Administration, \$6,000,000.

(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, \$318,000,000.

(7) For expenses necessary for the loan guarantee program authorized under chapter 537 of title 46, United States Code, \$33,000,000, of which—

(A) \$30,000,000 may be for the cost (as such term is 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 authorized under section 54101 of title 46, United States Code, \$30,000,000.

(9) For expenses necessary to implement the port infrastructure development program, as au-

thorized under section 54301 of title 46, United States Code, \$230,000,000, to remain available until expended, except that no such funds authorized under this title for this program 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 of Transportation determines such equipment would result in a net loss of jobs within a port or port terminal. If such a determination is made, the data and analysis for such determination shall be reported to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives not later than 3 days after the date of the determination.

Subtitle B—Maritime Infrastructure

SEC. 3511. PORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.

Section 54301(a)(3)(A)(ii) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subclause (III) by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in subclause (IV)(ii) by striking the period and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(V) port infrastructure that supports the loading and unloading of commercially harvested fish and fish products.”.

SEC. 3512. ASSISTANCE FOR SMALL INLAND RIVER AND COASTAL PORTS AND TERMINALS.

Section 54301(b)(1) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking “as determined by using United States Army Corps of Engineers data” and all that follows and inserting the following: “as determined by using—

“(A) Corps of Engineers data; or

“(B) data provided by an independent audit the findings of which are acceptable to the Secretary.”.

SEC. 3513. ELIGIBILITY OF SHORE POWER PROJECTS UNDER PORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In making port infrastructure development grants under section 54301 of title 46, United States Code, for fiscal years 2024 through 2028, the Secretary of Transportation shall treat a project described in subsection (b) as—

(1) having met the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (6)(A)(i) of section 54301(a) of such title; and

(2) being an eligible project under section 54301(a)(3) of such title.

(b) PROJECT DESCRIBED.—A project described in this paragraph is a project to provide shore power at a port that services both of the following:

(1) Passenger vessels described in section 3507(k) of title 46, United States Code.

(2) Vessels that move goods or freight.

SEC. 3514. CODIFICATION OF EXISTING LANGUAGE; TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) PORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.—

(1) STRATEGIC SEAPORTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 3505(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 46 U.S.C. 50302 note) is—

(i) transferred to appear after section 54301(a)(6)(B) of title 46, United States Code;

(ii) redesignated as subparagraph (C); and

(iii) amended by striking “Under the port infrastructure development grant program established under section 50302(c) of title 46, United States Code” and inserting “In selecting projects described in paragraph (3)”.

(B) STRATEGIC SEAPORT DEFINED.—Section 3505(a)(2) of such Act is transferred to appear after section 54301(a)(12)(D) of title 46, United States Code, and redesignated as subparagraph (E).

(C) REPEAL.—Section 3505(a) of such Act is repealed.

(2) DETERMINATION OF EFFECTIVENESS.—Section 54301(b)(5)(B) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking “subsection (c)(6)(A)” and inserting “subsection (a)(6)(A)”.

(b) TRANSFER OF IMPROVEMENTS TO PROCESS FOR WAIVING NAVIGATION AND INSPECTION LAWS.—Section 3502(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 is—

(1) amended—

(A) by striking “For fiscal year 2020 and each subsequent fiscal year, the” and inserting “The”; and

(B) by striking “section 56101 of title 46, United States Code,” and inserting “this section”;

(2) transferred to appear after section 56101(e) of title 46, United States Code; and

(3) redesignated as subsection (f).

(c) AMENDMENT TO DEEPWATER PORT ACT OF 1974.—The Deepwater Port Act of 1974 (33 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 8 by striking “8.” and inserting “8. OPERATION AS A COMMON CARRIER”; and

(2) by repealing section 25.

(d) CHAPTER ANALYSIS.—The analysis for chapter 503 of title 46, United States Code, is amended in the item relating to section 50308 by striking “Port development; maritime transportation system emergency relief program” and inserting “Maritime transportation system emergency relief program”.

(e) VESSEL OPERATIONS REVOLVING FUND.—Section 50301(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking “(50 App. U.S.C. 1291(a), (c), 1293(c), 1294)” and inserting “(50 U.S.C. 4701(a), (c), 4703(c), 4704)”.

(f) MARITIME TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM.—Section 50308 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2)(B) by striking “Federal Emergency Management Administration” and inserting “Federal Emergency Management Agency”; and

(2) in subsection (j)(4)(A) by striking “Federal Emergency Management Administration” and inserting “Federal Emergency Management Agency”.

(g) MERCHANT MARINE.—The analysis for subtitle V of title 46, United States Code, is amended in the item relating to chapter 556 by striking “SHORT SEA TRANSPORTATION” and inserting “MARINE HIGHWAYS”.

(h) CHAPTER 537.—The analysis for chapter 537 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 53703 and inserting the following:

“53703. Application and administration.”.

(i) CHAPTER 541.—The analysis for chapter 541 of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“CHAPTER 541—MISCELLANEOUS

“Sec.

“54101. Assistance for small shipyards.”.

SEC. 3515. UPDATE TO CATEGORICAL EXCLUSIONS USED BY MARITIME ADMINISTRATION IN REVIEWING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS.

(a) IDENTIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL CATEGORICAL EXCLUSIONS.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall—

(1) survey the use by the Maritime Administration of categorical exclusions in reviewing the environmental impacts of transportation projects since 2013; and

(2) publish in the Federal Register for notice and public comment a review of the survey under paragraph (1) that includes a description of—

(A) the type of actions categorically excluded;

(B) categorical exclusions used by other modal administrations, including such exclusions currently in place for the Federal Highway Admin-

istration, the Federal Railroad Administration, and the Federal Transit Administration; and

(C) any actions the Secretary is considering for new categorical exclusions, including the adoption of categorical exclusions relevant to maritime projects and projects sponsored by the Maritime Administration that would conform to categorical exclusions of other modal administrations listed in subparagraph (B).

(b) UPDATE TO CATEGORICAL EXCLUSIONS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(1) publish a notice of proposed rulemaking to propose new and existing categorical exclusions for maritime projects that require the approval of the Secretary under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), including such exclusions identified under subsection (a) and such exclusions of other modal administrations that are relevant to maritime projects and projects sponsored by the Maritime Administration; and

(2) develop a process for considering new categorical exclusions to the extent that such exclusions meet the criteria for a categorical exclusion, as such term is defined under section 1508.4 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle C—Reports

SEC. 3521. REPORT ON ADMINISTRATION OF PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 553 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting before section 55302 the following:

“§55301. Report on administration of programs

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Maritime Administration shall annually submit to Congress a report on the administration by other Federal departments and agencies of programs subject to section 2631 of title 10, United States Code, and that the Administrator determines are subject to section 55305 of title 46, United States Code.

“(b) CONTENTS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include—

“(1) gross tonnage by department or agency of cargo (equipment, materials, or agricultural products) and by cargo type transported on United States flag vessels versus foreign vessels; and

“(2) the total number of United States flag vessels versus foreign vessels contracted by each department or agency.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 553 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the item relating to section 55302 the following new item:

“55301. Report on administration of programs.”.

SEC. 3522. REPORT ON AVAILABILITY OF USED SEALIFT VESSELS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commander of the United States Transportation Command, in consultation with the Administrator of the Maritime Administration, shall conduct a market analysis to determine the availability of used sealift vessels that—

(1) meet military requirements; and

(2) may be purchased using the authority provided under section 2218 of title 10, United States Code, within the period of five years following the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of the United States Transportation Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the market analysis conducted under subsection (a).

SEC. 3523. REPORT ON PORT PREFERENCES FOR US-FLAG VESSELS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Maritime Administration shall submit to Congress a report on the preference, if any, afforded by each port authority or marine terminal operator,

as applicable, to vessels documented under the laws of the United States, including such vessels—

(1) operated by an armed force (as such term is defined in section 101(4) of title 10, United States Code);

(2) participating in the Maritime Security Program or the Emergency Preparedness Program under chapter 531 of title 46, United States Code, the Cable Security Fleet under chapter 532 of such title, the Tanker Security Fleet under chapter 534 of such title, or the National Defense Reserve Fleet under section 57100 of such title; and

(3) with a coastwise endorsement under chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code.

SEC. 3524. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the implementation by the Department of Defense of the amendments to section 2631 of title 10, United States Code, made by section 1024 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 3531. CARGOES PROCURED, FURNISHED, OR FINANCED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

Section 55305 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

“(c) WAIVERS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when the President, the Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary of Transportation declares the existence of an emergency justifying a temporary waiver of this section or section 55314, the President, the Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary of Transportation, following a determination by the Maritime Administrator, acting in the Administrator’s capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, of the non-availability of qualified United States flag capacity at fair and reasonable rates for commercial vessels of the United States to meet the requirements of this section or section 55314, may waive compliance with such section to the extent, in the manner, and on the terms the Maritime Administrator, acting in such capacity, prescribes, and no other waivers of the requirements of this section or section 55314 shall be authorized.

“(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 60 days.

“(B) WAIVER EXTENSION.—Upon termination of the period of a waiver issued under this subsection, the Maritime Administrator may extend the waiver for an additional period of not more than 30 days, if the Maritime Administrator makes the determinations described 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 3 months in a fiscal year.

“(3) DETERMINATIONS.—The Maritime Administrator shall—

“(A) for each determination referred to in paragraph (1), identify any actions that could be taken to enable qualified United States flag capacity to meet the requirements of this section or section 55314 at fair and reasonable rates for commercial vessels of the United States;

“(B) provide notice of each determination referred to in paragraph (1) to the Secretary of Transportation and, as applicable, the President or the Secretary of Defense; and

“(C) publish each determination referred to in paragraph (1)—

“(i) on the website of the Maritime Administration not later than 24 hours after notice of

the determination is provided to the Secretary of Transportation; and

“(ii) in the Federal Register.

“(4) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—The Maritime Administrator shall notify—

“(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives of—

“(i) any request for a waiver (or an extension thereof) made by the Secretary of Transportation of this section or section 55314(a) not later than 72 hours after receiving such a request; and

“(ii) the issuance of any such waiver (or an extension thereof), and why such waiver or extension was necessary, not later than 72 hours after such issuance; and

“(B) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives of—

“(i) any request for a waiver (or an extension thereof) made by the Secretary of Defense of this section or section 55314(a) not later than 72 hours after receiving such a request; and

“(ii) the issuance of any such waiver (or an extension thereof), and why such waiver or extension was necessary, not later than 72 hours after such issuance.”.

SEC. 3532. RECAPITALIZATION OF NATIONAL DEFENSE RESERVE FLEET.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3546 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 46 U.S.C. 57100 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “Subject to the availability of appropriations, the” and inserting “The”; and

(ii) by striking “of Transportation” and inserting “of the Navy”; and

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “roll-on, roll-off cargo” and inserting “sealift”; and

(ii) by striking “2024” and inserting “2025”;

(2) in subsection (d), by striking “The Secretary of Transportation shall consult and coordinate with the Secretary of the Navy” and inserting “The Secretary of the Navy shall consult and coordinate with the Secretary of Transportation”; and

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

“(f) LIMITATION.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Office of the Secretary of the Navy for travel expenses, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of the Navy submits to the congressional defense committees a report that includes a detailed description of the acquisition strategy for the execution of the authority under subsection (a).”.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated for expenses necessary for the design of a vessel for the National Defense Reserve Fleet, as required by section 3546 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 46 U.S.C. 57100 note), as amended by subsection (a), \$6,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 3533. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS PENDING SUBMISSION OF REPORTS ON MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Maritime Administration may be used for travel expenses for the Office of the Maritime Administrator until the date on which the Secretary of Transportation submits the reports required by section 3515(a) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263).

(b) EXCEPTION.—Nothing in this section shall prohibit the expenditure of funds for any travel directly related to the administration of grants under the Port Infrastructure Development Program, Small Shipyards Grant program, Maritime Environmental and Technical Assistance Program, or the Marine Highways Transportation program.

SEC. 3534. MARITIME WORKFORCE WORKING GROUP.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Maritime Administrator, in consultation with the National Merchant Marine Personnel Advisory Committee, the National Offshore Safety Advisory Committee, the National Towing Safety Advisory Committee, and the Committee on the Marine Transportation System, shall convene a working group to examine and assess the size of the pool of mariners with covered credentials necessary to support the United States flag fleet.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Maritime Administrator shall designate individuals to serve as members of the working group convened under subsection (a). The working group shall include at least one representative from each of—

(1) the Maritime Administrator, who shall serve as chairperson of the working group;

(2) the United States Merchant Marine Academy;

(3) the Coast Guard;

(4) the Military Sealift Command;

(5) the Navy;

(6) the State maritime academies;

(7) the owners and operators of United States-flagged vessels engaged in offshore oil and gas exploration, development, and production;

(8) the owners and operators of United States-flagged vessels engaged in offshore wind exploration, development, and production;

(9) the owners and operators of United States-flagged vessels engaged in inland river transportation;

(10) a nonprofit labor organization representing a class of licensed or unlicensed engine department mariners who are employed on vessels operating in the United States flag fleet;

(11) a nonprofit labor organization representing a class of licensed or unlicensed mariners who are employed on vessels operating in the United States flag fleet;

(12) the owners of vessels operating in the United States flag fleet, or their private contracting parties, that are primarily operating in international transportation;

(13) Centers of Excellence for Maritime Training designated under section 51706 of title 46, United States Code; and

(14) private maritime training providers.

(c) NO QUORUM REQUIREMENT.—The Maritime Administrator may convene the working group virtually and without all members present.

(d) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The working group shall carry out the following responsibilities:

(1) Review the report required by section 3525(b), and the study required by section 3545(a), of the James Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263), if available.

(2) Identify the number of mariners with covered credentials in each of the following categories:

(A) All such mariners.

(B) Such mariners who have a valid Coast Guard merchant mariner credential with the necessary endorsements for service on unlimited tonnage vessels that are subject to the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978, as amended.

(C) Such mariners who are participating in a Federal program that supports the United States merchant marine and the United States flag fleet.

(D) Such mariners who are available to crew the United States flag fleet and the surge sealift fleet in times of a national emergency.

(E) Such mariners who are full-time.

(F) Such mariners who are merchant mariner credentialed officers in the United States Navy Reserve.

(3) Assess the effect on the United States merchant marine and United States Merchant Marine Academy if graduates from State maritime academies and the United States Merchant Marine Academy were assigned to, or required to fulfill, certain maritime positions based on the overall needs of the United States merchant marine.

(4) Assess the accessibility of Coast Guard Merchant Mariner Licensing and Documentation System data for mariners with covered credentials, the maritime industry, and the Maritime Administration for the purposes of evaluating the pool of mariners with covered credentials.

(5) Make recommendations to enhance the availability and quality of interagency data, including data from the United States Transportation Command, the Coast Guard, the Navy, and the Bureau of Transportation Statistics, for use by the Maritime Administration in evaluating the pool of mariners with covered credentials.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that contains the findings and conclusions of the working group gathered in the course of performing the responsibilities under subsection (d). Such report shall include each of the following:

(1) The number of mariners with covered credentials identified for each category described in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of subsection (d)(2).

(2) The results of the assessments conducted under paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (d).

(3) The recommendations made under subsection (d)(5).

(4) Such other information as the working group determines appropriate.

(f) COVERED CREDENTIAL DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered credential” means any credential issued under part E of subtitle II of title 46, United States Code.

(g) SUNSET.—The Maritime Administrator shall disband the working group upon the submission of the report required under subsection (e).

SEC. 3535. CONSIDERATION OF LIFE-CYCLE COST ESTIMATES FOR ACQUISITION AND PROCUREMENT OF VESSELS.

In carrying out the acquisition and procurement of vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet, the Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Administrator of the Maritime Administration, shall consider the life-cycle cost estimates of vessels during the design and evaluation processes.

SEC. 3536. SOURCE RESTRICTIONS ON AUXILIARY SHIP COMPONENTS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall finalize the rule published in the Federal Register on September 29, 2020, titled “Source Restrictions on Auxiliary Ship Components (DFARS Case 2020-D017)” (85 Fed. Reg. 60943).

SEC. 3537. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR NATIONAL MARITIME STRATEGY.

There is authorized to be appropriated for expenses necessary to implement the development of a national maritime strategy, as required by section 3542 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 3094), \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended.

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) except as provided in paragraph (2), 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 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. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY			
FIXED WING			
003	FUTURE UAS FAMILY	53,453	53,453
005	SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	20,769	20,769
ROTARY			
006	AH-64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	718,578	718,578
007	AH-64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN AP	110,360	110,360
008	UH-60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	668,258	668,258
009	UH-60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP) AP	92,494	92,494
010	UH-60 BLACK HAWK L AND V MODELS	153,196	153,196
011	CH-47 HELICOPTER	202,487	379,987
	Four Additional Aircraft		[177,500]
012	CH-47 HELICOPTER AP	18,936	41,436
	CH-47F Block II—Adv Procurement		[22,500]
012A	UH-72B LAKOTA HELICOPTER		20,000
	Two aircraft		[20,000]
MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT			
013	MQ-1 PAYLOAD	13,650	13,650
014	GRAY EAGLE MODS2	14,959	39,959
	Program increase		[25,000]
016	AH-64 MODS	113,127	113,127
017	CH-47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)	20,689	20,689
022	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS	35,879	65,879
	Black Hawk Mods—60kVA Generators		[15,000]
	Litter Basket Stabilization Systems		[15,000]
023	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN	32,418	32,418
024	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE	74,912	74,912
025	DEGRADED VISUAL ENVIRONMENT	16,838	16,838
026	AVIATION ASSURED PNT	67,383	67,383
027	GATM ROLLUP	8,924	8,924
029	UAS MODS	2,258	2,258
GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS			
030	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT	161,731	161,731
031	SURVIVABILITY CM	6,526	6,526
032	CMWS	72,041	72,041
033	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	261,384	261,384
OTHER SUPPORT			
034	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	25,752	25,752
035	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS	22,097	22,097
036	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	21,216	21,216
037	LAUNCHER, 2.75 ROCKET	2,125	2,125
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	3,012,440	3,287,440
MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY			
SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM			
001	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD) SEN	6,625	6,625
003	M-SHORAD—PROCUREMENT	400,697	390,197
	Excess fielding growth		[–10,500]
004	MSE MISSILE	1,212,832	1,212,832
006	PRECISION STRIKE MISSILE (PRSM)	384,071	384,071
007	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2-I	313,189	313,189
008	MID-RANGE CAPABILITY (MRC)	169,519	169,519
AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM			
009	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	21,976	21,976
010	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MSLS (JAGM)	303,409	303,409
012	LONG-RANGE HYPERSONIC WEAPON	156,821	156,821
ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS			
013	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	199,509	199,509
014	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	120,475	120,475
015	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	886,367	886,367
016	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	55,913	55,913
017	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	10,334	10,334
018	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM (HIMARS)	179,230	179,230
019	ARMY TACTICAL MSL SYS (ATACMS)—SYS SUM	7,307	7,307
MODIFICATIONS			
021	PATRIOT MODS	212,247	212,247

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Line</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>House Authorized</i>
022	STINGER MODS	36,484	36,484
023	AVENGER MODS	22,274	22,274
025	MLRS MODS	168,198	168,198
026	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS	76,266	76,266
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
027	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	6,573	6,573
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
028	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS	11,701	11,701
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	4,962,017	4,951,517
	PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
001	ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	554,777	552,277
	Program decrease		[-2,500]
003	MOBILE PROTECTED FIREPOWER	394,635	386,235
	Excessive growth—systems technical support		[-8,400]
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
004	STRYKER UPGRADE	614,282	756,682
	Excessive growth—fleet modifications		[-4,600]
	Program increase		[147,000]
005	BRADLEY FIRE SUPPORT TEAM (BFIST) VEHICLE	5,232	5,232
006	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)	158,274	252,774
	Program increase		[94,500]
007	M109 FOV MODIFICATIONS	90,986	90,986
008	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	469,152	579,152
	Program increase		[110,000]
009	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88 HERCULES)	41,058	41,058
012	JOINT ASSAULT BRIDGE	159,804	159,804
013	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	697,883	974,383
	Abrams Upgrade Predictive Maintenance (PPMX)		[10,000]
	Program increase		[266,500]
014	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM AP	102,440	102,440
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES		
016	PERSONAL DEFENSE WEAPON (ROLL)	510	510
017	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN (7.62MM)	425	425
019	MACHINE GUN, CAL .50 M2 ROLL	3,420	3,420
020	MORTAR SYSTEMS	8,013	8,013
021	LOCATION & AZIMUTH DETERMINATION SYSTEM (LADS)	3,174	3,174
022	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)	14,143	14,143
023	PRECISION SNIPER RIFLE	5,248	5,248
024	CARBINE	571	571
025	NEXT GENERATION SQUAD WEAPON	292,850	292,850
026	HANDGUN	32	32
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH		
028	M777 MODS	18,920	18,920
029	M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS		8,000
	M4 Carbine Mods for Upper Receivers		[8,000]
031	M119 MODIFICATIONS	13,097	13,097
032	MORTAR MODIFICATION	423	423
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
033	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	1,148	1,148
034	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)	115,024	115,024
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY	3,765,521	4,386,021
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION		
001	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES	90,853	106,553
	Program increase		[15,700]
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	65,370	101,270
	Program increase		[35,900]
003	NEXT GENERATION SQUAD WEAPON AMMUNITION	191,244	191,244
004	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES	6,597	10,197
	Program increase		[3,600]
005	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	41,534	73,294
	Program increase		[31,760]
006	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES	7,925	7,925
007	CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES	38,760	38,760
008	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	107,805	107,805
009	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES	148,970	148,970
010	CTG, 50MM, ALL TYPES	28,000	28,000
	MORTAR AMMUNITION		
011	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	35,160	35,160
012	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	40,562	40,562
013	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	106,784	106,784
	TANK AMMUNITION		
014	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES	300,368	300,368
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION		
015	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES	21,298	21,298
016	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES	150,839	150,839
018	PRECISION ARTILLERY MUNITIONS	96,406	96,406
019	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL	172,947	172,947
	MINES		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Line</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>House Authorized</i>
020	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES	71,182	71,182
021	CLOSE TERRAIN SHAPING OBSTACLE	55,374	55,374
	ROCKETS		
022	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	18,630	18,630
023	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	87,293	87,293
	OTHER AMMUNITION		
024	CAD/PAD, ALL TYPES	6,564	6,564
025	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	24,238	24,238
026	GRENADERS, ALL TYPES	48,374	48,374
027	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	23,252	23,252
028	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES	11,309	11,309
	MISCELLANEOUS		
030	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES	3,976	3,976
031	NON-LETHAL AMMUNITION, ALL TYPES	3,281	3,281
032	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (AMMO)	17,436	17,436
033	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT	13,133	13,133
034	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)	18,068	18,068
035	CLOSEOUT LIABILITIES	102	102
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		
036	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	726,135	726,135
037	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION	183,752	80,602
	Unjustified growth—EP1800 Conventional Ammunition Demilitarization		[−98,450]
	Unjustified growth—EP1803 Non Army Missile Demilitarization		[−4,700]
038	ARMS INITIATIVE	4,057	4,057
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	2,967,578	2,951,388
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
001	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:	22,751	22,751
002	SEMITRAILERS, TANKERS	40,359	40,359
003	HI MOB MULTI-PURP WHLD VEH (HMMWV)	25,904	25,904
004	GROUND MOBILITY VEHICLES (GMV)	36,223	61,223
	Program increase		[25,000]
006	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE FAMILY OF VEHICL	839,413	839,413
007	TRUCK, DUMP, 20T (CCE)	20,075	50,075
	Program increase		[30,000]
008	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	110,734	110,734
009	FAMILY OF COLD WEATHER ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE	28,745	28,745
010	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP	55,340	55,340
011	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	66,428	101,435
	Incomplete development goals		[−14,993]
	Program increase		[50,000]
012	PLS ESP	51,868	51,868
014	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS	3,792	3,792
015	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP	80,326	150,326
	HMMWV ABS/ESC		[70,000]
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES		
016	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	2,203	2,203
017	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER	8,246	8,246
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS		
018	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	161,585	151,185
	Program decrease		[−10,400]
019	TACTICAL NETWORK TECHNOLOGY MOD IN SVC	358,646	376,646
	On-the-Move Satellite Communications Terminals		[18,000]
020	DISASTER INCIDENT RESPONSE COMMS TERMINAL (DI	254	254
021	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USRDECOM)	5,097	5,097
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
024	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS	101,181	101,181
025	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS	54,849	54,849
026	SHF TERM	41,634	41,634
027	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING	202,370	202,370
028	EHF SATELLITE COMMUNICATION	19,122	19,122
030	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS	531	531
	COMM—C3 SYSTEM		
031	COE TACTICAL SERVER INFRASTRUCTURE (TSI)	77,999	77,999
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS		
032	HANDHELD MANPACK SMALL FORM FIT (HMS)	765,109	760,066
	Excess to need		[−5,043]
033	ARMY LINK 16 SYSTEMS	60,767	60,767
035	UNIFIED COMMAND SUITE	18,999	18,999
036	COTS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	492,001	484,901
	Program decrease		[−7,100]
037	FAMILY OF MED COMM FOR COMBAT CASUALTY CARE	1,374	1,374
038	ARMY COMMUNICATIONS & ELECTRONICS	52,485	52,485
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM		
039	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE-INTEL	16,767	16,767
041	MULTI-DOMAIN INTELLIGENCE	119,989	119,989
	INFORMATION SECURITY		
042	INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP	701	701
043	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)	159,712	159,712
044	DEFENSIVE CYBER OPERATIONS	13,848	13,848
045	INSIDER THREAT PROGRAM—UNIT ACTIVITY MONITO	1,502	1,502

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Line</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>House Authorized</i>
047	BIOMETRIC ENABLING CAPABILITY (BEC)	453	453
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS		
049	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS	23,278	23,278
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS		
050	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	32,608	32,608
051	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	4,949	4,949
052	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM	243,011	243,011
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)		
055	JTT/CIBS-M	8,543	8,543
056	TERRESTRIAL LAYER SYSTEMS (TLS)	85,486	85,486
058	DCGS-A-INTEL	2,980	2,980
060	TROJAN	30,649	30,649
061	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT)	4,169	4,169
062	BIOMETRIC TACTICAL COLLECTION DEVICES	932	932
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)		
063	EW PLANNING & MANAGEMENT TOOLS (EWPMT)	21,278	21,278
064	AIR VIGILANCE (AV)	6,641	6,641
065	MULTI-FUNCTION ELECTRONIC WARFARE (MFEW) SYST	15,941	15,941
067	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES	22,833	22,833
068	CI MODERNIZATION	434	434
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)		
069	SENTINEL MODS	161,886	176,886
	Prophet ESP kits		[15,000]
070	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	141,143	51,692
	Rephase to RDT&E for IVAS 1.2 Development		[–89,451]
071	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF	15,484	15,484
073	FAMILY OF WEAPON SIGHTS (FWS)	185,634	177,534
	Program decrease		[–8,100]
074	ENHANCED PORTABLE INDUCTIVE ARTILLERY FUZE SE	3,652	3,652
075	FORWARD LOOKING INFRARED (IFLIR)	20,438	20,438
076	COUNTER SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEM (C-SUAS)	365,376	365,376
077	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	215,290	210,066
	Unjustified Cost Growth—Fielding and Systems Engineering		[–5,224]
078	JOINT EFFECTS TARGETING SYSTEM (JETS)	8,932	8,932
079	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMBC XM32	2,965	2,965
080	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	8,024	8,024
081	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEMS MODIFICATIONS	7,399	7,399
082	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	99,782	99,782
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS		
083	ARMY COMMAND POST INTEGRATED INFRASTRUCTURE	78,512	78,512
084	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	10,052	10,052
085	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	68,892	68,892
086	IAMD BATTLE COMMAND SYSTEM	412,556	395,456
	Excess Interim Contractor Support		[–17,100]
087	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)	4,270	4,270
088	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE	37,194	37,194
089	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM-ARMY (GCSS-A)	1,987	1,987
090	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPP)	5,318	5,318
091	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (ENFIRE)	4,997	4,997
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION		
092	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION	10,130	10,130
093	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	61,489	61,489
094	ACCESSIONS INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT (AIE)	4,198	4,198
096	HIGH PERF COMPUTING MOD PGM (HPCMP)	76,053	76,053
097	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	6,061	6,061
098	CSS COMMUNICATIONS	56,804	56,804
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
151A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,781	1,781
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT		
102	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)	70,781	70,781
103	CBRN DEFENSE	63,198	63,198
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT		
104	TACTICAL BRIDGING	1,157	1,157
105	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON	82,228	82,228
106	BRIDGE SUPPLEMENTAL SET	4,414	4,414
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT		
110	ROBOTICS AND APPLIQUE SYSTEMS	68,893	68,893
112	FAMILY OF BOATS AND MOTORS	4,785	4,785
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
113	HEATERS AND ECU'S	7,617	7,617
115	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)	5,356	5,356
116	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM	167,129	148,324
	Excess to need		[–18,805]
117	MOBILE SOLDIER POWER	15,967	15,967
118	FORCE PROVIDER	34,200	34,200
120	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	45,792	45,792
121	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS	12,118	12,118
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT		
123	QUALITY SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT	2,507	2,507
124	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	40,989	40,989
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		
125	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	86,829	86,829

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Line</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>House Authorized</i>
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT		
126	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	17,287	17,287
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		
128	TRACTOR, FULL TRACKED	29,878	29,878
129	ALL TERRAIN CRANES	27,725	30,725
	FOATC Type 1 Cranes		[3,000]
131	FAMILY OF DIVER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,811	1,811
132	CONST EQUIP ESP	8,898	8,898
	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT		
133	ARMY WATERCRAFT ESP	30,592	30,592
134	MANEUVER SUPPORT VESSEL (MSV)	149,449	191,476
	One additional vessel		[42,027]
	GENERATORS		
136	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	78,364	78,364
137	TACTICAL ELECTRIC POWER RECAPITALIZATION	11,088	11,088
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
138	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS	12,982	12,982
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT		
139	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT	56,619	56,619
140	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	226,379	226,379
141	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT (STE)	234,965	213,205
	Excess to need—RVCT		[-9,534]
	Excess to need—STE Live		[-7,226]
	STE Live Training System		[-5,000]
142	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING	9,698	9,698
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)		
143	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	36,149	36,149
144	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)	32,623	32,623
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
145	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)	132,739	132,739
146	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT	34,460	34,460
147	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA-3)	35,239	35,239
148	BUILDING, PRE-FAB, RELOCATABLE	31,011	31,011
149	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR TEST AND EVALUATION	52,481	52,481
	OPA2		
151	INITIAL SPARES—C&E	9,169	9,169
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	8,672,979	8,728,030
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT		
001	F/A-18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET	41,329	41,329
002	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	2,410,569	2,382,069
	Flyaway unit cost growth		[-28,500]
003	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV AP	189,425	189,425
004	JSF STOVL	2,126,317	2,036,717
	Flyaway unit cost growth		[-89,600]
005	JSF STOVL AP	193,125	193,125
006	CH-53K (HEAVY LIFT)	1,698,050	1,698,050
007	CH-53K (HEAVY LIFT) AP	456,567	456,567
008	V-22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	27,216	27,216
009	H-1 UPGRADES (UH-1Y/AH-1Z)	4,292	4,292
010	P-8A POSEIDON	31,257	391,257
	Two additional aircraft		[360,000]
011	E-2D ADV HAWKEYE	182,817	182,817
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT		
013	MULTI-ENGINE TRAINING SYSTEM (METS)	289,141	289,141
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
015	KC-130J	241,291	241,291
017	MQ-4 TRITON	416,010	416,010
019	MQ-8 UAV	1,546	1,546
021	MQ-25	545,697	346,697
	Scheduling delays		[-199,000]
022	MQ-25 AP	50,576	37,976
	Scheduling delays		[-12,600]
023	MARINE GROUP 5 UAS	89,563	71,663
	Early to need		[-17,900]
023A	UC-12W		45,000
	USMC UPL—2 additional aircraft		[45,000]
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
024	F-18 A-D UNIQUE	116,551	116,551
025	F-18E/F AND EA-18G MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINM	605,416	605,416
026	MARINE GROUP 5 UAS SERIES	98,063	98,063
027	AEA SYSTEMS	24,110	24,110
028	AV-8 SERIES	22,829	22,829
029	INFRARED SEARCH AND TRACK (IRST)	179,193	179,193
030	ADVERSARY	69,336	69,336
031	F-18 SERIES	640,236	640,236
032	H-53 SERIES	41,414	41,414
033	MH-60 SERIES	106,495	106,495
034	H-1 SERIES	114,284	143,284
	UH-1Y—SIEPU Upgrades		[29,000]
035	EP-3 SERIES	8,548	8,548

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Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	
036	E-2 SERIES	183,246	183,246	
037	TRAINER A/C SERIES	16,376	16,376	
039	C-130 SERIES	198,220	198,220	
040	FEWSG	651	651	
041	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES	13,930	13,930	
042	E-6 SERIES	164,571	164,571	
043	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES	60,498	60,498	
044	T-45 SERIES	170,357	170,357	
045	POWER PLANT CHANGES	21,079	21,079	
046	JPATS SERIES	28,005	28,005	
048	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	53,614	53,614	
049	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES	136,199	136,199	
050	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM	6,585	6,585	
051	ID SYSTEMS	13,085	13,085	
052	P-8 SERIES	316,168	316,168	
053	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION	24,901	24,901	
054	MQ-8 SERIES	14,700	14,700	
055	V-22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY	215,997	226,887	
	V-22 Nacelle Improvement		[10,890]	
056	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	426,396	426,396	
057	F-35 STOVL SERIES	311,921	311,921	
058	F-35 CV SERIES	166,909	166,909	
059	QRC	28,206	28,206	
060	MQ-4 SERIES	93,951	93,951	
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS			
062	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	2,451,244	2,451,244	
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES			
063	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	566,156	561,156	
	Program decrease		[-5,000]	
064	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	133,815	133,815	
065	WAR CONSUMABLES	44,632	44,632	
066	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	49,907	49,907	
067	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	404,178	384,778	
	Flyaway unit cost growth		[-19,400]	
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	17,336,760	17,409,650	
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY			
	BALLISTIC MISSILES			
001	CONVENTIONAL PROMPT STRIKE	341,434	341,434	
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES			
002	TRIDENT II MODS	1,284,705	1,284,705	
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES			
003	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	7,954	7,954	
	STRATEGIC MISSILES			
004	TOMAHAWK	72,908	72,908	
	TACTICAL MISSILES			
005	AMRAAM	439,153	439,153	
006	SIDEWINDER	78,165	78,165	
007	STANDARD MISSILE	969,525	1,049,325	
	INDOPACOM UPL—Standard Missile 1B Variant		[79,800]	
008	STANDARD MISSILE AP	227,320	227,320	
009	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	65,863	65,863	
010	RAM	114,896	114,896	
011	JOINT AIR GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	79,292	79,292	
012	HELLFIRE	6,923	6,923	
013	AERIAL TARGETS	176,588	176,588	
014	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT	3,687	3,687	
015	LRASM	639,636	639,636	
016	NAVAL STRIKE MISSILE (NSM)	29,925	29,925	
017	NAVAL STRIKE MISSILE (NSM) AP	5,755	5,755	
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES			
018	TOMAHAWK MODS	540,944	540,944	
019	ESSM	290,129	290,129	
020	AARGM-ER	162,429	162,429	
021	AARGM-ER AP	33,273	33,273	
022	STANDARD MISSILES MODS	89,255	89,255	
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES			
023	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	2,037	2,037	
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT			
025	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	208,154	208,154	
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP			
026	SSTD	4,830	4,830	
027	MK-48 TORPEDO	308,497	351,589	
	Program increase		[43,092]	
028	ASW TARGETS	14,817	14,817	
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP			
029	MK-54 TORPEDO MODS	104,086	104,086	
030	MK-48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS	20,714	20,714	
031	MARITIME MINES	58,800	83,800	
	INDOPACOM UPL—Hammerhead Mine		[25,000]	
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT			
032	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	133,187	133,187	

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
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<i>Line</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>House Authorized</i>
033	ASW RANGE SUPPORT	4,146	4,146
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		
034	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	5,811	5,811
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
035	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	14,165	14,165
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
036	CIWS MODS	4,088	4,088
037	COAST GUARD WEAPONS	55,172	55,172
038	GUN MOUNT MODS	82,682	82,682
039	LCS MODULE WEAPONS	3,264	3,264
040	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS	14,357	14,357
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
042	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	177,819	177,819
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	6,876,385	7,024,277
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS		
	NAVY AMMUNITION		
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	43,519	43,519
002	JDAM	73,689	73,689
003	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	67,423	67,423
004	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	11,862	11,862
005	PRACTICE BOMBS	52,481	52,481
006	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES	72,426	72,426
007	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	104,529	104,529
008	JATOS	7,433	7,433
009	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION	30,871	30,871
010	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION	41,261	41,261
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	44,044	44,044
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	48,478	48,478
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	9,521	9,521
014	AMMUNITION LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	1,679	1,679
015	EXPEDITIONARY LOITERING MUNITIONS	249,575	324,575
	Goalkeeper		[75,000]
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION		
016	MORTARS	61,274	61,274
017	DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	73,338	73,338
018	INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION	178,240	178,240
019	COMBAT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	15,897	15,897
020	AMMO MODERNIZATION	17,941	17,941
021	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS	82,452	82,452
022	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	5,340	5,340
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	1,293,273	1,368,273
	SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY		
	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE SHIPS		
001	OHIO REPLACEMENT SUBMARINE	2,443,598	2,531,598
	Submarine industrial base		[88,000]
002	OHIO REPLACEMENT SUBMARINE AP	3,390,734	3,390,734
	OTHER WARSHIPS		
003	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	1,115,296	1,275,296
	Navy UPL—CVN 75 and CVN 80 SEWIP BLK III		[160,000]
004	CVN-81	800,492	800,492
005	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	7,129,965	7,129,965
006	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE AP	3,215,539	2,890,439
	Early to need		[-325,100]
008	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS AP	817,646	817,646
009	DDG 1000	410,400	410,400
010	DDG-51	4,199,179	4,199,179
011	DDG-51 AP	284,035	439,035
	Explosion welding		[5,000]
	Program increase		[150,000]
013	FFG-FRIGATE	2,173,698	2,163,698
	Insufficient justification		[-10,000]
	AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS		
016	LPD-17		750,000
	LPD-33		[750,000]
018	LHA REPLACEMENT	1,830,149	1,830,149
020	EXPEDITIONARY FAST TRANSPORT (EPF)		5,000
	Expeditionary Medical Ship long-lead time material (LLTM)		[5,000]
	AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM COST		
021	AS SUBMARINE TENDER	1,733,234	248,000
	Late contract award		[-1,485,234]
022	TAO FLEET OILER	815,420	815,420
025	LCU 1700	62,532	62,532
026	OUTFITTING	557,365	557,365
028	SERVICE CRAFT	63,815	93,815
	Yard, Repair, Berthing, and Messing Barge		[30,000]
029	AUXILIARY PERSONNEL LIGHTER		72,000
	Auxiliary Personnel Lighter		[72,000]
030	LCAC SLEP	15,286	15,286
031	AUXILIARY VESSELS (USED SEALIFT)	142,008	142,008
032	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS	1,648,559	1,648,559

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<i>Line</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>House Authorized</i>
	TOTAL SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY	32,848,950	32,288,616
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT		
001	SURFACE POWER EQUIPMENT	14,003	14,003
	GENERATORS		
002	SURFACE COMBATANT HM&E	105,441	105,441
	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT		
003	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	110,286	110,286
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT		
004	SUB PERISCOPE, IMAGING AND SUPT EQUIP PROG	262,951	262,951
005	DDG MOD	628,532	638,532
	Navy Common Actuator		[10,000]
006	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	34,782	34,782
007	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD	2,458	2,458
008	LHA/LHD MIDLIFE	104,369	104,369
009	LCC 19/20 EXTENDED SERVICE LIFE PROGRAM	10,529	10,529
010	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	23,272	23,272
011	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	112,526	112,526
012	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	32,076	32,076
013	LCS CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	18,832	18,832
014	SUBMARINE BATTERIES	28,221	28,221
015	LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	91,890	91,890
016	DDG 1000 CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	232,124	294,024
	Navy UPL		[61,900]
017	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	25,058	25,058
018	DSSP EQUIPMENT	4,623	4,623
020	LCAC	10,794	10,794
021	UNDERWATER EOD EQUIPMENT	19,549	19,549
022	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	86,001	86,001
023	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS	3,288	3,288
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT		
024	SHIP MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND MODERNIZATION	2,746,313	2,746,313
025	REACTOR POWER UNITS	2,016	2,016
026	REACTOR COMPONENTS	390,148	390,148
	OCEAN ENGINEERING		
027	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT	18,086	18,086
	SMALL BOATS		
028	STANDARD BOATS	74,963	86,963
	40-foot Patrol Boats		[12,000]
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT		
029	OPERATING FORCES IPE	187,495	187,495
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT		
030	LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT	49,060	19,060
	Excess to need		[-30,000]
031	LCS MCM MISSION MODULES	93,961	58,961
	Excess to need		[-35,000]
033	LCS SUW MISSION MODULES	12,102	12,102
034	LCS IN-SERVICE MODERNIZATION	171,704	146,704
	Excessive cost growth		[-25,000]
035	SMALL & MEDIUM UUV	61,951	51,951
	Late contract award—Razorback		[-5,000]
	Late execution—Viperfish		[-5,000]
	LOGISTIC SUPPORT		
036	LSD MIDLIFE & MODERNIZATION	7,594	7,594
	SHIP SONARS		
037	SPQ-9B RADAR	7,267	7,267
038	AN/SQQ-89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM	138,065	138,065
039	SSN ACOUSTIC EQUIPMENT	463,577	453,577
	Excessive cost growth		[-10,000]
040	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	23,452	23,452
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
041	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM	46,726	46,726
042	SSTD	14,560	14,560
043	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	420,069	420,069
044	SURTASS	33,910	33,910
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT		
045	AN/SLQ-32	329,513	329,513
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT		
046	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT	379,230	354,230
	Excessive cost growth		[-15,000]
	Program decrease		[-10,000]
047	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)	4,082	4,082
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
048	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY	37,677	37,677
049	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)	15,374	15,374
050	ATDLS	50,148	50,148
051	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS)	3,918	3,918
052	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	16,814	16,814
054	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)	37,319	37,319
055	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE	2,750	2,750
056	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	6,437	6,437

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	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
057	ASHORE ATC EQUIPMENT	89,237	89,237
058	AFLOAT ATC EQUIPMENT	90,487	85,487
	Excessive cost growth		[-5,000]
059	ID SYSTEMS	59,234	59,234
060	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEM	3,343	3,343
061	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	39,180	39,180
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
062	MARITIME INTEGRATED BROADCAST SYSTEM	6,994	6,994
063	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS	52,026	52,026
064	DCGS-N	16,579	16,579
065	CANES	467,587	472,587
	Program increase		[5,000]
066	RADIAC	16,475	16,475
067	CANES-INTELL	48,207	48,207
068	GPETE	25,761	25,761
069	MASF	16,475	16,475
070	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY	6,345	6,345
071	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	4,282	4,282
073	IN-SERVICE RADARS AND SENSORS	255,256	240,256
	Insufficient justification		[-15,000]
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS		
074	BATTLE FORCE TACTICAL NETWORK	74,180	74,180
075	SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS	29,776	29,776
076	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	96,916	96,916
077	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER \$5M	14,107	14,107
	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS		
078	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT	73,791	74,991
	Navy UPL—VIOLET		[1,200]
079	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	83,178	83,178
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
080	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	72,871	72,871
081	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT)	37,921	37,921
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS		
082	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	5,065	5,065
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT		
083	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	154,890	154,890
084	MIO INTEL EXPLOITATION TEAM	1,079	1,079
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT		
085	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	17,483	17,483
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT		
086	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT	77,458	77,458
	SONOBUOYS		
088	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES	311,177	321,177
	Increase industrial capacity		[10,000]
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
089	MINOTAUR	5,396	5,396
090	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	147,556	147,556
091	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	162,273	162,273
092	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	11,930	11,930
093	ELECTROMAGNETIC AIRCRAFT LAUNCH SYSTEM (EMALS)	17,836	17,836
094	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT	19,703	19,703
095	LEGACY AIRBORNE MCM	12,202	12,202
097	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	82,115	82,115
098	UMCS-UNMAN CARRIER AVIATION(UCA)MISSION CNTRL	152,687	152,687
099	ARCHITECT & CAP FOR AUTONOMY IN NAV ENTER	1,612	1,612
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT		
100	SHIP GUN SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT	6,404	6,404
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT		
101	HARPOON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	227	227
102	SHIP MISSILE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	294,511	294,511
103	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	92,432	92,432
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
104	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP	325,318	325,318
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
105	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS	133,063	133,063
106	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	27,469	27,469
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
107	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	27,864	27,864
108	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	6,171	6,171
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE		
109	ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DECOY SYSTEM	56,630	61,130
	CONUS-Based Repair, Refurbishment and Production of NULKA Decoy Canisters		[4,500]
110	SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	76,954	76,954
111	SURFACE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	209,487	209,487
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
112	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	3,827	3,827
113	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	4,570	4,570
114	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP	56,829	56,829
115	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	16,583	16,583
116	TACTICAL VEHICLES	24,236	24,236
117	AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT	4,504	4,504

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<i>Line</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>House Authorized</i>
118	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	3,898	3,898
119	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	67,286	67,286
120	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES	1,286	1,286
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
121	SUPPLY EQUIPMENT	33,258	33,258
122	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	6,977	6,977
123	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS	659,529	655,863
	Program decrease		[-3,666]
	TRAINING DEVICES		
124	TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,083	2,083
125	TRAINING AND EDUCATION EQUIPMENT	106,542	66,542
	Excessive cost growth		[-25,000]
	Program decrease		[-15,000]
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
126	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	44,448	81,348
	AFRICOM UPL—Somalia Persistent Presence		[36,900]
127	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	12,529	12,529
129	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	5,408	5,408
130	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	12,105	12,105
131	C4ISR EQUIPMENT	7,670	7,670
132	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	52,597	42,597
	Excessive cost growth		[-10,000]
133	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	108,901	108,901
134	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	42,154	42,154
	OTHER		
139	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE SERVICE	177,585	177,585
140	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	23,176	23,176
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
143A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	16,290	27,790
	Program increase		[11,500]
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
142	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	645,900	625,900
	Program decrease		[-20,000]
143	VIRGINIA CLASS (VACL) SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	470,000	470,000
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
144	UNDISTRIBUTED		-26,000
	Decommission CG-69 USS Vicksburg		[-56,000]
	Restore CG-63 USS Cowpens		[30,000]
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	14,535,257	14,433,591
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
001	AAV7A1 PIP	3,353	3,353
002	AMPHIBIOUS COMBAT VEHICLE FAMILY OF VEHICLES	557,564	552,464
	Unjustified growth—Program Management		[-5,100]
003	LAV PIP	42,052	42,052
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS		
004	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER	489	489
005	ARTILLERY WEAPONS SYSTEM	165,268	165,268
006	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER \$5 MILLION	14,004	14,004
	GUIDED MISSILES		
007	TOMAHAWK	105,192	105,192
008	NAVAL STRIKE MISSILE (NSM)	169,726	169,726
009	NAVAL STRIKE MISSILE (NSM) AP	39,244	39,244
010	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE	249,103	249,103
011	ANTI-ARMOR MISSILE-JAVELIN	54,883	54,883
012	FAMILY ANTI-ARMOR WEAPON SYSTEMS (FOAAWS)	23,627	23,627
013	ANTI-ARMOR MISSILE-TOW	2,007	2,007
014	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	8,867	8,867
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS		
015	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	75,382	69,482
	Unjustified fielding growth		[-5,900]
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		
016	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT	53,590	53,590
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)		
017	MODIFICATION KITS	1,782	1,782
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)		
018	ITEMS UNDER \$5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)	122,917	122,917
019	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS	23,744	23,744
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
020	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	66,291	66,291
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
021	ELECTRO MAGNETIC SPECTRUM OPERATIONS (EMSO)	177,270	177,270
022	GCSS-MC	4,144	4,144
023	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	58,483	58,483
024	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	148,062	150,062
	Marine Innovation Unit		[2,000]
026	UNMANNED AIR SYSTEMS (INTEL)	52,273	52,273
027	DCGS-MC	68,289	73,389
	USMC UPL #5		[5,100]
028	UAS PAYLOADS	19,088	19,088
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)		

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<i>Line</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>House Authorized</i>
031	EXPEDITIONARY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,010	2,010
032	MARINE CORPS ENTERPRISE NETWORK (MCEN)	259,044	259,044
033	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES	27,966	27,966
034	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS	71,109	71,109
035	RADIO SYSTEMS	544,059	544,059
036	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS	46,276	46,276
037	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT	27,111	27,111
038	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	27,583	27,583
040	UNMANNED EXPEDITIONARY SYSTEMS	13,564	13,564
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
057A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,799	2,799
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES		
043	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES	34,169	34,169
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
044	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS	17,299	17,299
045	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	232,501	232,501
046	TRAILERS	2,034	2,034
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT		
047	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS	12,956	12,956
048	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED	28,899	28,899
049	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	15,691	15,691
050	EOD SYSTEMS	41,200	41,200
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
051	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	53,949	53,949
	GENERAL PROPERTY		
052	FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT	5,457	5,457
053	TRAINING DEVICES	96,577	96,577
054	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	29,883	29,883
055	ULTRA-LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (ULTV)	17,034	17,034
	OTHER SUPPORT		
056	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	27,691	27,691
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
057	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	35,657	35,657
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	3,979,212	3,975,312
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	STRATEGIC OFFENSIVE		
001	B-21 RAIDER	1,617,093	1,617,093
002	B-21 RAIDER AP	708,000	708,000
	TACTICAL FORCES		
003	F-35	4,877,121	4,752,321
	Flyaway unit cost growth		[-124,800]
004	F-35 AP	402,000	402,000
005	F-15EX	2,670,039	2,469,591
	Technical realignment		[-200,448]
006	F-15EX AP	228,000	320,000
	FY25 6 additional aircraft		[92,000]
	TACTICAL AIRLIFT		
007	KC-46A MDAP	2,882,590	2,882,590
	OTHER AIRLIFT		
008	C-130J	34,921	34,921
	HELICOPTERS		
011	MH-139A	228,807	228,807
012	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER	282,533	282,533
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT		
013	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	3,013	11,900
	Program increase		[8,887]
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
015	TARGET DRONES	42,226	42,226
017	E-11 BACN/HAG	67,367	67,367
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT		
019	B-2A	107,980	107,980
020	B-1B	12,757	9,782
	Technical realignment		[-2,975]
021	B-52	65,815	51,798
	Technical realignment		[-14,017]
022	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES	21,723	21,723
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT		
024	E-11 BACN/HAG	58,923	58,923
025	F-15	34,830	155,278
	Technical realignment		[120,448]
026	F-16	297,342	397,342
	IVEWS restoration		[100,000]
027	F-22A	794,676	794,676
028	F-35 MODIFICATIONS	451,798	451,798
029	F-15 EPAW	280,658	280,658
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT		
031	C-5	24,377	24,377
032	C-17A	140,560	140,560
033	C-32A	19,060	19,060
034	C-37A	13,454	13,454
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT		

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Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized
035	GLIDER MODS	5,270	5,270
036	T-6	2,942	2,942
037	T-1	10,950	10,950
038	T-38	125,340	125,340
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
040	U-2 MODS	54,727	54,727
042	C-12	446	446
044	VC-25A MOD	29,707	29,707
045	C-40	8,921	8,921
046	C-130	71,177	93,177
	iMAFFS		[22,000]
047	C-130J MODS	121,258	121,258
048	C-135	153,595	153,595
049	COMPASS CALL	144,686	194,686
	SABER integration on EC-37B aircraft		[50,000]
050	COMBAT FLIGHT INSPECTION—CFIN	446	446
051	RC-135	220,138	220,138
052	E-3	1,350	1,350
052A	E-7A AP		300,000
	USAF UPL		[300,000]
053	E-4	13,055	13,055
056	H-1	816	816
057	H-60	4,207	4,207
060	HC/MC-130 MODIFICATIONS	101,055	101,055
061	OTHER AIRCRAFT	54,134	73,403
	Technical realignment		[11,619]
	Technical realignment—Sentinel Aircraft Procurement		[7,650]
062	MQ-9 MODS	98,063	98,063
064	SENIOR LEADER C3 SYSTEM—AIRCRAFT	24,847	24,847
065	CV-22 MODS	153,006	153,006
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
066	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	781,521	772,877
	Technical realignment		[–8,644]
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
067	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP	157,664	157,664
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT		
068	B-2A	1,838	1,838
069	B-2B	15,207	15,207
072	MC-130J	10,117	10,117
074	F-16	1,075	1,075
075	F-22A	38,418	38,418
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS		
079	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS	18,874	18,874
	WAR CONSUMABLES		
080	WAR CONSUMABLES	27,482	27,482
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		
081	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	1,478,044	1,513,644
	Classified adjustment		[190,000]
	Excess to need		[–229,400]
	Program decrease		[–5,000]
	Technical realignment		[80,000]
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
083A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	17,165	17,165
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	20,315,204	20,712,524
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—BALLISTIC		
001	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC	69,319	69,319
	BALLISTIC MISSILES		
003	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT AP	539,300	539,300
	STRATEGIC		
004	LONG RANGE STAND-OFF WEAPON	66,816	66,816
	TACTICAL		
005	REPLAC EQUIP & WAR CONSUMABLES	37,318	37,318
006	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE	915,996	915,996
007	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE AP	769,672	769,672
008	JOINT STRIKE MISSILE	161,011	161,011
009	LRASM0	87,796	87,796
010	LRASM0 AP	99,871	99,871
011	SIDEWINDER (AIM-9X)	95,643	95,643
012	AMRAAM	489,049	489,049
013	AMRAAM AP	212,410	212,410
014	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	1,049	1,049
015	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	48,734	48,734
016	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	291,553	291,553
017	STAND-IN ATTACK WEAPON (SIAW)	41,947	41,947
	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		
018	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS/POL PREVENTION	793	793
	CLASS IV		
019	ICBM FUZE MOD	115,745	115,745
020	ICBM FUZE MOD AP	43,044	43,044
021	MM III MODIFICATIONS	48,639	48,639

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<i>Line</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>House Authorized</i>
022	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	41,494	41,494
	MISSILE SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
023	MSL SPRS/REPAIR PARTS (INITIAL)	6,840	6,840
024	MSL SPRS/REPAIR PARTS (REPLEN)	75,191	75,191
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS		
029	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS	419,498	419,498
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
029A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	851,718	851,718
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	5,530,446	5,530,446
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		
	ROCKETS		
001	ROCKETS	18,483	18,483
	CARTRIDGES		
002	CARTRIDGES	101,104	101,104
	BOMBS		
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	142,118	142,118
005	MASSIVE ORDNANCE PENETRATOR (MOP)	14,074	14,074
006	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	132,364	132,364
007	B-61	68	68
008	B61-12 TRAINER	10,100	10,100
	OTHER ITEMS		
009	CAD/PAD	51,487	51,487
010	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)	6,707	6,707
011	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	585	585
013	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	2,299	2,299
014	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5,000,000	5,115	5,115
	FLARES		
015	EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	79,786	79,786
	FUZES		
016	FUZES	109,562	109,562
	SMALL ARMS		
017	SMALL ARMS	29,306	29,306
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	703,158	703,158
	PROCUREMENT, SPACE FORCE		
	SPACE PROCUREMENT, SF		
001	AF SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM	64,345	64,345
003	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	52,665	52,665
004	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS	25,057	25,057
005	FABT FORCE ELEMENT TERMINAL	121,634	121,634
007	GENERAL INFORMATION TECH—SPACE	3,451	3,451
008	GPSIII FOLLOW ON	119,700	70,400
	Request for Equitable Adjustment		[-49,300]
009	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	121,770	103,670
	Unjustified growth SV 03-10 production		[-18,100]
010	GLOBAL POSITIONING (SPACE)	893	893
011	HERITAGE TRANSITION	6,110	6,110
012	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND STATIONS	580	580
013	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)	83,168	83,168
014	MILSATCOM	44,672	44,672
015	SBIR HIGH (SPACE)	39,438	39,438
016	SPECIAL SPACE ACTIVITIES	840,913	380,213
	Classified overrun		[-497,000]
	USSF UPL—Classified program A		[36,300]
017	MOBILE USER OBJECTIVE SYSTEM	101,147	101,147
018	NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH	2,142,846	2,142,846
020	PTES HUB	56,482	56,482
021	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM	74,848	74,848
022	SPACE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY LAUNCH	529,468	529,468
023	SPACE MODS	166,596	166,596
024	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE	114,505	114,505
	SPARES		
025	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	906	906
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
026	POWER CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT	3,100	3,100
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
027	UNDISTRIBUTED		-434,000
	WGS-12 delayed contract award		[-434,000]
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, SPACE FORCE	4,714,294	3,752,194
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	6,123	6,123
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES		
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE	3,961	3,961
003	CAP VEHICLES	1,027	1,027
004	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES	45,036	47,338
	Technical realignment		[2,302]
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		
005	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	57,780	57,780
006	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES	390	390

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Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized
007	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	79,023	82,803
	Technical realignment		[3,780]
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		
008	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES	70,252	70,252
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
009	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES	73,805	75,895
	Technical realignment		[2,090]
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT		
010	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQU	22,030	22,030
011	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES	223,354	240,634
	Technical realignment		[17,280]
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)		
013	COMSEC EQUIPMENT	98,600	98,600
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS		
015	INTERNATIONAL INTEL TECH & ARCHITECTURES	5,393	5,393
016	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	5,012	5,012
017	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT	40,042	40,042
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS		
018	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS	67,581	67,581
019	NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM	3,841	3,841
020	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—FIXED	1,867	1,867
022	3D EXPEDITIONARY LONG-RANGE RADAR	83,735	83,735
023	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST	28,530	28,530
024	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL	73,593	73,593
025	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX	8,221	8,221
026	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	17,078	17,078
029	STRATEGIC MISSION PLANNING & EXECUTION SYSTEM	3,861	3,861
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS		
030	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	206,142	212,093
	Insufficient justification		[-25,000]
	Technical realignment		[30,951]
031	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS	2,582	2,582
032	BATTLEFIELD AIRBORNE CONTROL NODE (BACN)	30	30
033	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL	3,768	3,768
034	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM	208,704	208,704
035	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	346,340	346,340
036	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMM N	84,102	84,102
037	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE (WAS)	11,594	11,594
038	C3 COUNTERMEASURES	148,818	148,818
044	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	5,032	5,032
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS		
046	BASE INFORMATION TRANSPT INFRAST (BITI) WIRED	108,532	322,704
	Technical realignment		[214,172]
047	AFNET	154,911	129,911
	Insufficient justification		[-25,000]
048	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	5,381	5,381
049	USCENTCOM	18,025	18,025
050	USSTRATCOM	4,436	4,436
051	USSPACECOM	27,073	27,073
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE		
052	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	226,819	226,819
053	RADIO EQUIPMENT	30,407	30,407
054	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE	113,563	113,563
	MODIFICATIONS		
055	COMM ELECT MODS	98,224	118,224
	NORTHCOM UPL—Over the Horizon Radar Acceleration		[20,000]
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP		
056	PERSONAL SAFETY AND RESCUE EQUIPMENT	60,473	60,473
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ		
057	POWER CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT	9,235	9,235
058	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	15,662	15,662
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
059	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	77,875	77,875
060	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT	280,734	323,018
	Recovery of Air Bases Denied by Ordnance Program		[40,000]
	Technical realignment		[2,284]
061	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	207,071	232,271
	Technical realignment		[25,200]
062	FUELS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (FSE)	218,790	218,790
063	BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	51,914	57,864
	Technical realignment		[5,950]
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS		
065	DARP RC135	28,882	28,882
066	DCGS-AF	129,655	129,655
070	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM	1,042,833	1,042,833
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
072A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	25,456,490	25,456,490
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
071	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS (CYBER)	1,032	1,032
072	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	12,628	12,628
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	30,417,892	30,731,901

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Line</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>House Authorized</i>
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, SDA		
001	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DPAA	516	516
002	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD	186,006	186,006
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA		
011	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY	12,275	12,275
012	TELEPORT PROGRAM	42,399	42,399
014	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	47,538	47,538
015	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK	39,472	39,472
016	WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATION AGENCY	118,523	118,523
017	SENIOR LEADERSHIP ENTERPRISE	94,591	94,591
018	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)	22,714	0
	Program decrease		[-22,714]
019	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER	107,637	97,637
	Insufficient justification		[-10,000]
020	FOURTH ESTATE NETWORK OPTIMIZATION (4ENO)	33,047	33,047
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA		
028	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	30,355	30,355
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCSA		
029	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	2,135	2,135
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS		
030	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS	3,747	3,747
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY		
031	THAAD	216,782	316,782
	6 additional THAAD Interceptors		[100,000]
033	AEGIS BMD	374,756	419,756
	MDA UPL—SM-3 Blk 1B Life Extension		[45,000]
035	BMDS AN/TPY-2 RADARS	29,108	29,108
036	SM-3 IIA	432,824	432,824
037	ARROW 3 UPPER TIER SYSTEMS	80,000	80,000
038	SHORT RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE (SRBMD)	40,000	40,000
039	DEFENSE OF GUAM PROCUREMENT	169,627	169,627
040	AEGIS ASHORE PHASE III	2,390	2,390
041	IRON DOME	80,000	80,000
042	AEGIS BMD HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE	27,825	27,825
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA		
043	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	3,704	3,704
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY		
046	VEHICLES	366	366
047	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	12,787	12,787
048	DTRA CYBER ACTIVITIES	21,413	21,413
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODEA		
049	AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS	1,358	1,358
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT		
050	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	13,012	13,012
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, USCYBERCOM		
051	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	129,082	131,582
	Additional resourcing		[2,500]
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
073A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	658,529	658,529
	AVIATION PROGRAMS		
053	ARMED OVERWATCH/TARGETING	266,846	266,846
054	MANNED ISR	7,000	7,000
055	MC-12	600	600
057	ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT	261,012	261,012
058	UNMANNED ISR	26,997	29,497
	Commercial-off-the-Shelf (COTS) Miniaturized Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) Ground Control Stations ..		[2,500]
059	NON-STANDARD AVIATION	25,782	25,782
060	U-28	7,198	7,198
061	MH-47 CHINOOK	149,883	149,883
062	CV-22 MODIFICATION	75,981	75,981
063	MQ-9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	17,684	17,684
064	PRECISION STRIKE PACKAGE	108,497	108,497
065	AC/MC-130J	319,754	319,754
066	C-130 MODIFICATIONS	18,796	18,796
	SHIPBUILDING		
067	UNDERWATER SYSTEMS	66,111	73,111
	Deep Submergence Collective Propulsion		[7,000]
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS		
068	ORDNANCE ITEMS <\$5M	147,831	147,831
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS		
069	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	203,400	203,400
070	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	5,718	5,718
071	OTHER ITEMS <\$5M	108,816	106,316
	Program decrease		[-2,500]
072	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS	55,064	58,730
	Combat Craft Assault for Naval Special Warfare—one craft		[3,666]
073	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	20,412	20,412
074	TACTICAL VEHICLES	56,561	56,561
075	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <\$5M	329,837	379,824
	USSOCOM UPL—Counter Uncrewed Aerial Systems (CUAS) Group 3 Defeat Acceleration		[49,987]

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Line	Item		FY 2024 Request	House Authorized
076	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS		4,987	4,987
077	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE		23,639	23,639
078	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS		322,341	322,341
	CBDP			
079	CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL SITUATIONAL AWARENESS		159,884	159,884
080	CB PROTECTION & HAZARD MITIGATION		231,826	231,826
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		6,056,975	6,232,414
	NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT			
	UNDISTRIBUTED			
006	UNDISTRIBUTED			100,000
	Program increase			[100,000]
	TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT			100,000
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT		167,988,341	168,566,752

**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 2024 Request	House Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601102A	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	296,670	301,670
		AI-Enhanced Quantum Computing		[5,000]
002	0601103A	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	75,672	75,672
003	0601104A	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	108,946	112,946
		Biotechnology research		[2,000]
		Hypervelocity research and testing		[2,000]
004	0601121A	CYBER COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH ALLIANCE	5,459	5,459
005	0601601A	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING BASIC RESEARCH	10,708	10,708
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	497,455	506,455
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
006	0602002A	ARMY AGILE INNOVATION AND DEVELOPMENT-APPLIED RESEARCH	5,613	5,613
008	0602134A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT ADVANCED STUDIES	6,242	6,242
009	0602141A	LETHALITY TECHNOLOGY	85,578	100,578
		Armaments technology for unmanned systems		[2,500]
		Convergent Advanced Manufacturing for Extreme Environments		[5,000]
		Critical energetic materials chemistries		[2,500]
		Overmatching the Speed of Battle		[2,500]
		Universal Nanocrystalline Alloys Lethality		[2,500]
010	0602142A	ARMY APPLIED RESEARCH	34,572	34,572
011	0602143A	SOLDIER LETHALITY TECHNOLOGY	104,470	116,970
		Body armor research		[2,500]
		Digital night vision technology		[5,000]
		Pathfinder program		[2,500]
		Wafer-Level Vacuum Packaging (WLVP) of Microbolometers		[2,500]
012	0602144A	GROUND TECHNOLOGY	60,005	69,005
		Cold weather research		[2,500]
		Engineered Repair Materials for Roadways to Support Effective Maneuver of Military Assets		[1,500]
		HMAR Production		[2,500]
		Polar proving ground and training program		[2,500]
013	0602145A	NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	166,500	167,000
		High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWD – Humvee) Gunner Restraint System (GRS)		[500]
014	0602146A	NETWORK C3I TECHNOLOGY	81,618	91,618
		Intelligent Resilience of Communications Signals		[2,500]
		Man-portable doppler radar		[5,000]
		Secure Microelectronic Interposer Technology		[2,500]
015	0602147A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES TECHNOLOGY	34,683	37,183
		Additive manufacturing for low-cost missile applications		[2,500]
016	0602148A	FUTURE VERTICLE LIFT TECHNOLOGY	73,844	76,344
		eVTOL power source development		[2,500]
017	0602150A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY	33,301	60,801
		Counter UAS research		[5,000]
		High energy laser enabling and support technology		[2,500]
		High energy Laser in a Box		[20,000]
018	0602180A	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING TECHNOLOGIES	24,142	24,142
019	0602181A	ALL DOMAIN CONVERGENCE APPLIED RESEARCH	14,297	14,297
020	0602182A	C3I APPLIED RESEARCH	30,659	30,659
021	0602183A	AIR PLATFORM APPLIED RESEARCH	48,163	53,163
		Unmanned aerial and ground sensor network		[2,500]
		Vision-Based Navigation for Small Unmanned Aerial Systems		[2,500]
022	0602184A	SOLDIER APPLIED RESEARCH	18,986	18,986
023	0602213A	C3I APPLIED CYBER	22,714	22,714

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized
024	0602386A	BIOTECHNOLOGY FOR MATERIALS—APPLIED RESEARCH	16,736	16,736
025	0602785A	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	19,969	19,969
026	0602787A	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	66,266	76,166
		Precision Medicine for Bone Injuries		[4,900]
		WRAIR Mitochondria TBI program		[5,000]
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	948,358	1,042,758
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
027	0603002A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	4,147	12,147
		Hearing Protections Communications		[8,000]
028	0603007A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	16,316	16,316
029	0603025A	ARMY AGILE INNOVATION AND DEMONSTRATION	23,156	23,156
030	0603040A	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES	13,187	13,187
031	0603041A	ALL DOMAIN CONVERGENCE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	33,332	33,332
032	0603042A	C3I ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	19,225	19,225
033	0603043A	AIR PLATFORM ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	14,165	14,165
034	0603044A	SOLDIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	1,214	1,214
036	0603116A	LETHALITY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	20,582	30,582
		Battlefield Armaments and Ammunition Supply Chain		[10,000]
		Energetics Materials and Manufacturing Technology		[2,500]
		Program decrease		[-5,000]
		Systems materials and hardened structures		[2,500]
037	0603117A	ARMY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	136,280	136,280
038	0603118A	SOLDIER LETHALITY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	102,778	109,278
		Autonomous Long Range Resupply		[2,500]
		Paratrooper and Powered Paragliders Autopilot System (PAPPAS)		[4,000]
039	0603119A	GROUND ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	40,597	45,597
		3D Printed Cold Weather Structures		[2,500]
		Research supporting rapid entry in Arctic conditions		[2,500]
040	0603134A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT SIMULATION	21,672	21,672
041	0603386A	BIOTECHNOLOGY FOR MATERIALS—ADVANCED RESEARCH	59,871	59,871
042	0603457A	C3I CYBER ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	28,847	28,847
043	0603461A	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	255,772	250,772
		Excessive cost growth		[-5,000]
044	0603462A	NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	217,394	227,394
		Next Generation Combat Vehicle Advanced Technology (Silent Watch Hydrogen Fuel Cell)		[10,000]
045	0603463A	NETWORK C3I ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	105,549	105,549
046	0603464A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	153,024	225,024
		Al-Li solid rocket motors		[10,000]
		Assured Munition Position, Navigation, Timing, and Navigational Warfare		[10,000]
		ERAMS Advanced Technology		[8,000]
		Maneuvering Submunitions for Precision Strike Missile		[9,000]
		Missile Virtual Interactive Testbeds And Labs		[15,000]
		XM1155 Glide Flight Projectile		[20,000]
047	0603465A	FUTURE VERTICAL LIFT ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	158,795	178,795
		Additive manufacturing		[10,000]
		Army Aviation Cybersecurity and Electromagnetic Activity (CEMA)		[5,000]
		Next Generation Vertical Takeoff and Landing Concepts for Unmanned Aircraft		[5,000]
048	0603466A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	21,015	34,315
		Armaments Based Counter Small Unmanned Aerial Systems		[7,000]
		SHORAD S&T Engineering and Integration (SSEI) Lab		[6,300]
049	0603920A	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	9,068	23,000
		Program increase		[13,932]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	1,455,986	1,609,718
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES		
051	0603305A	ARMY MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	12,904	43,904
		Artificial Intelligence Decision Aids for All Domain Operations		[6,000]
		Capability for Advanced Protective Technologies Assessment and Integration (CAPTAIN)		[8,000]
		Integrated Environmental Control and Power		[5,000]
		Pulsed Laser for Hypersonic Defense		[5,000]
		Resilient Position, Navigation, and Timing Development (PNT)		[7,000]
052	0603308A	ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	19,120	24,120
		Essential Multi-Function Multi-Mission Payload Development		[5,000]
054	0603619A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER—ADV DEV	47,537	47,537
055	0603639A	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	91,323	91,323
056	0603645A	ARMORED SYSTEM MODERNIZATION—ADV DEV	43,026	29,926
		Slow expenditure—Ground Combat Platform		[-13,100]
057	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	3,550	3,550
058	0603766A	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ADV DEV	65,567	65,567
059	0603774A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	73,675	73,675
060	0603779A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL	31,720	36,720
		Underwater Cut and Capture Demonstration		[5,000]
061	0603790A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,143	4,143
062	0603801A	AVIATION—ADV DEV	1,502,160	1,464,160
		FARA—Excess to need		[-50,000]
		Modular Communication, Command, and Control Suite (MC3—Suite)		[12,000]
063	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	7,604	7,604
064	0603807A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	1,602	1,602
065	0603827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	27,681	25,825
		Excessive growth—Program management		[-1,333]
		Slow expenditure rate—Advance Development		[-523]

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized
066	0604017A	ROBOTICS DEVELOPMENT	3,024	3,024
067	0604019A	EXPANDED MISSION AREA MISSILE (EMAM)	97,018	97,018
068	0604020A	CROSS FUNCTIONAL TEAM (CFT) ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPING	117,557	117,557
069	0604035A	LOW EARTH ORBIT (LEO) SATELLITE CAPABILITY	38,851	38,851
070	0604036A	MULTI-DOMAIN SENSING SYSTEM (MDSS) ADV DEV	191,394	191,394
071	0604037A	TACTICAL INTEL TARGETING ACCESS NODE (TITAN) ADV DEV	10,626	10,626
072	0604100A	ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES	11,095	11,095
073	0604101A	SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE (SUAV) (6.4)	5,144	5,144
074	0604103A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT TOOL (EWPMT)	2,260	2,260
075	0604113A	FUTURE TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (FTUAS)	53,143	24,096
		Slow expenditure rate		[-29,047]
076	0604114A	LOWER TIER AIR MISSILE DEFENSE (LTAMD) SENSOR	816,663	816,663
077	0604115A	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	281,314	281,314
078	0604117A	MANEUVER—SHORT RANGE AIR DEFENSE (M-SHORAD)	281,239	240,065
		Delayed expenditure—Contract Award Delay		[-41,174]
079	0604119A	ARMY ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPING	204,914	204,914
080	0604120A	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING (PNT)	40,930	33,090
		Slow expenditure rate—ALTNAV		[-5,236]
		Slow expenditure rate—Mounted APNT		[-2,604]
081	0604121A	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT REFINEMENT & PROTOTYPING	109,714	78,686
		Slow expenditure rate—Reconfig Virtual Collective Trainer		[-3,524]
		Slow expenditure rate—STE Live		[-25,451]
		Slow expenditure rate—SVT		[-2,053]
082	0604134A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT DEMONSTRATION, PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT, AND TESTING	16,426	16,426
083	0604135A	STRATEGIC MID-RANGE FIRES	31,559	31,559
084	0604182A	HYPERSONICS	43,435	43,435
085	0604403A	FUTURE INTERCEPTOR	8,040	8,040
086	0604531A	COUNTER—SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	64,242	64,242
087	0604541A	UNIFIED NETWORK TRANSPORT	40,915	40,915
090A	99999999	FLEXIBLE TRANSITION PATHWAY		10,000
		Pilot program		[10,000]
229A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	19,200	16,700
		Program decrease		[-2,500]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES	4,420,315	4,306,770
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION		
091	0604201A	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	13,673	13,673
092	0604270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	12,789	12,789
093	0604601A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	64,076	62,732
		Slow expenditure		[-1,344]
094	0604604A	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	28,226	3,226
		Incomplete development goals		[-25,000]
095	0604611A	JAVELIN	7,827	7,827
096	0604622A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	44,197	44,197
097	0604633A	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	1,134	11,134
		Integrated Mission Planning & Airspace Control Tools (IMPACT)		[10,000]
098	0604641A	TACTICAL UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE (TUGV)	142,125	142,125
099	0604642A	LIGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES	53,564	9,671
		Incomplete development goals		[-43,893]
100	0604645A	ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)—ENG DEV	102,201	102,201
101	0604710A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	48,720	133,143
		Rephrase from Procurement for IVAS 1.2 development		[89,451]
		Slow expenditure—Joint Effects Targeting System (JETS)		[-5,028]
102	0604713A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	2,223	2,223
103	0604715A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—ENG DEV	21,441	21,441
104	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV	74,738	84,738
		Software Integration Digital Eco-system		[10,000]
105	0604742A	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	30,985	30,985
106	0604746A	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	13,626	13,626
107	0604760A	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS)—ENG DEV	8,802	8,802
108	0604798A	BRIGADE ANALYSIS, INTEGRATION AND EVALUATION	20,828	20,828
109	0604802A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	243,851	258,851
		Long Range Precision Guidance Kit		[15,000]
110	0604804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	37,420	37,420
111	0604805A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	34,214	34,214
112	0604807A	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	6,496	6,496
113	0604808A	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—ENG DEV	13,581	13,581
114	0604818A	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	168,574	160,778
		Slow expenditure rate—Expeditionary Army Command Post		[-5,049]
		Slow expenditure rate—Sustainment Transport System		[-2,747]
115	0604820A	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	94,944	94,944
116	0604822A	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM (GFEBs)	2,965	2,965
117	0604827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—WARRIOR DEM/VAL	11,333	11,333
118	0604852A	SUITE OF SURVIVABILITY ENHANCEMENT SYSTEMS—EMD	79,250	79,250
119	0604854A	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS—EMD	42,490	42,490
120	0605013A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	104,024	104,024
121	0605018A	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPPS-A)	102,084	102,084
123	0605030A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	18,662	18,662
124	0605031A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	30,328	30,328
125	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	11,509	11,509
126	0605036A	COMBATING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION (CWMD)	1,050	1,050

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized
128	0605041A	DEFENSIVE CYBER TOOL DEVELOPMENT	27,714	27,714
129	0605042A	TACTICAL NETWORK RADIO SYSTEMS (LOW-TIER)	4,318	4,318
130	0605047A	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	16,355	16,355
131	0605049A	MISSILE WARNING SYSTEM MODERNIZATION (MWSM)	27,571	27,571
132	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	24,900	24,900
133	0605052A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2—BLOCK 1	196,248	196,248
134	0605053A	GROUND ROBOTICS	35,319	35,319
135	0605054A	EMERGING TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES	201,274	149,834
		Program decrease		[-2,500]
		Prototype delay		[-48,940]
137	0605144A	NEXT GENERATION LOAD DEVICE—MEDIUM	36,970	25,559
		Unjustified cost growth		[-11,411]
139	0605148A	TACTICAL INTEL TARGETING ACCESS NODE (TITAN) EMD	132,136	132,136
140	0605203A	ARMY SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	81,657	81,657
141	0605205A	SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE (SUAV) (6.5)	31,284	31,284
142	0605206A	CI AND HUMINT EQUIPMENT PROGRAM-ARMY (CIHEP-A)	2,170	2,170
143	0605216A	JOINT TARGETING INTEGRATED COMMAND AND COORDINATION SUITE (JTIC2S)	9,290	9,290
144	0605224A	MULTI-DOMAIN INTELLIGENCE	41,003	41,003
146	0605231A	PRECISION STRIKE MISSILE (PRSM)	272,786	272,786
147	0605232A	HYPERSONICS EMD	900,920	900,920
148	0605233A	ACCESSIONS INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT (AIE)	27,361	27,361
149	0605235A	STRATEGIC MID-RANGE CAPABILITY	348,855	348,855
150	0605236A	INTEGRATED TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS	22,901	22,901
151	0605450A	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	3,014	3,014
152	0605457A	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD)	284,095	273,195
		Capability development excess growth		[-10,900]
153	0605531A	COUNTER—SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS SYS DEV & DEMONSTRATION	36,016	36,016
154	0605625A	MANNED GROUND VEHICLE	996,653	875,753
		OMFV slow expenditure		[-120,900]
155	0605766A	NATIONAL CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION (MIP)	15,129	15,129
156	0605812A	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH.	27,243	26,143
		Slow expenditure		[-1,100]
157	0605830A	AVIATION GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,167	1,167
158	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	3,879	3,879
159	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	137,186	137,186
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	5,639,364	5,485,003
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
160	0604256A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	38,492	38,492
161	0604258A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	11,873	27,273
		Program increase		[5,000]
		U.S. Replacement for Foreign Engines for Aerial Targets		[10,400]
162	0604759A	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	76,167	76,167
163	0605103A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	37,078	37,078
164	0605301A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	314,872	314,872
165	0605326A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	95,551	95,551
167	0605601A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	439,118	439,118
168	0605602A	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	42,220	72,220
		Rapid Assurance Modernization Program		[30,000]
169	0605604A	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	37,518	37,518
170	0605606A	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	2,718	2,718
172	0605706A	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	26,902	26,902
173	0605709A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	7,805	7,805
174	0605712A	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	75,133	75,133
175	0605716A	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	71,118	71,118
176	0605718A	ARMY MODELING & SIM X-CMD COLLABORATION & INTEG	11,204	11,204
177	0605801A	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	93,895	93,895
178	0605803A	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	31,327	36,227
		Modeling & Simulation—Infrastructure		[4,900]
179	0605805A	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	50,409	50,409
180	0605857A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT	1,629	1,629
181	0605898A	ARMY DIRECT REPORT HEADQUARTERS—R&D - MHA	55,843	55,843
182	0606002A	RONALD REAGAN BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST SITE	91,340	95,340
		Mission Control Center Modernization		[4,000]
183	0606003A	COUNTERINTEL AND HUMAN INTEL MODERNIZATION	6,348	6,348
185	0606942A	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES	6,025	6,025
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,624,585	1,678,885
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
187	0603778A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	14,465	14,465
188	0605024A	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	7,472	7,472
189	0607131A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	8,425	8,425
190	0607136A	BLACKHAWK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	1,507	1,507
191	0607137A	CHINOOK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	9,265	24,265
		714C Engine Enhancement		[15,000]
192	0607139A	IMPROVED TURBINE ENGINE PROGRAM	201,247	191,062
		Excessive Growth—Government Planning		[-1,721]
		Slow expenditure rate		[-8,464]
193	0607142A	AVIATION ROCKET SYSTEM PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT	3,014	3,014
194	0607143A	UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM UNIVERSAL PRODUCTS	25,393	25,393
195	0607145A	APACHE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT	10,547	35,547

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		Apache modernization		[25,000]
196	0607148A	AN/TPQ-53 COUNTERFIRE TARGET ACQUISITION RADAR SYSTEM	54,167	54,167
197	0607150A	INTEL CYBER DEVELOPMENT	4,345	4,345
198	0607312A	ARMY OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	19,000	19,000
199	0607313A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	6,389	6,389
200	0607315A	ENDURING TURBINE ENGINES AND POWER SYSTEMS	2,411	2,411
201	0607665A	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS	797	797
202	0607865A	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	177,197	177,197
203	0203728A	JOINT AUTOMATED DEEP OPERATION COORDINATION SYSTEM (JADOCS)	42,177	42,177
204	0203735A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	146,635	149,935
		Abrams Modernization Program		[15,000]
		Slow expenditure—Stryker Combat Vehicle Improvement Program		[-11,700]
205	0203743A	155MM SELF-PROPELLED HOWITZER IMPROVEMENTS	122,902	110,802
		Excess growth—ERCA range prototype build		[-5,900]
		Slow expenditure—Extended Range Cannon Artillery		[-6,200]
207	0203752A	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	146	146
208	0203758A	DIGITIZATION	1,515	1,515
209	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	4,520	4,520
210	0203802A	OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	10,044	10,044
211	0205412A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEV	281	281
212	0205778A	GUIDED MULTIPLE-LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (GMLRS)	75,952	75,952
213	0208053A	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	203	203
216	0303028A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	301	301
217	0303140A	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	15,323	15,323
218	0303141A	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	13,082	13,082
219	0303142A	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	26,838	26,838
222	0305179A	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	9,456	9,456
225	0305219A	MQ-1C GRAY EAGLE UAS	6,629	6,629
227	0708045A	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	75,317	85,317
		Additive manufacturing expansion		[10,000]
228A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	8,786	8,786
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	1,105,748	1,136,763
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
228	0608041A	DEFENSIVE CYBER—SOFTWARE PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT	83,570	83,570
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	83,570	83,570
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY	15,775,381	15,849,922
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601103N	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	96,355	101,355
		Defense University Research Instrumentation Program (DURIP)		[5,000]
002	0601153N	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	540,908	543,908
		Hypersonic research initiatives		[3,000]
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	637,263	645,263
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
003	0602114N	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	23,982	23,982
004	0602123N	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	142,148	144,648
		Cavitation erosion research		[2,500]
005	0602131M	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	59,208	66,708
		Next Generation Lithium Ion Batteries		[5,000]
		Unmanned logistics solutions		[2,500]
006	0602235N	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	52,090	52,090
007	0602236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	74,722	74,722
008	0602271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	92,473	92,473
009	0602435N	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	80,806	90,806
		Continous distributed sensing systems		[10,000]
010	0602651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH	7,419	7,419
011	0602747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	61,503	69,003
		Academic Partnerships for Submarine & Undersea Vehicle Research & Manufacturing		[5,000]
		Undersea Sensing and Communications		[2,500]
012	0602750N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	182,662	185,162
		Long endurance mobile autonomous passive acoustic sensing research		[2,500]
013	0602782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	30,435	30,435
014	0602792N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) APPLIED RESEARCH	133,828	133,828
015	0602861N	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT—ONR FIELD ACITIVITIES	85,063	80,063
		Early to need		[-5,000]
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	1,026,339	1,051,339
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
016	0603123N	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	29,512	29,512
017	0603271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	8,418	8,418
018	0603273N	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY FOR NUCLEAR RE-ENTRY SYSTEMS	112,329	112,329
019	0603640M	USMC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	308,217	320,717
		Early to need		[-5,000]
		Hybrid electrical VTOL UAS development		[2,500]
		Long Range Maneuvering Projectile		[15,000]
020	0603651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	15,556	15,556
021	0603673N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	264,700	267,200
		Automated acoustic signal classifier		[2,500]

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022	0603680N	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	61,843	61,843
023	0603729N	WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	5,100	5,100
024	0603758N	NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS	75,898	75,898
025	0603782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	2,048	2,048
026	0603801N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	132,931	142,931
		HEL weapon System		[10,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	1,016,552	1,041,552
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES		
027	0603128N	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEM	108,225	108,225
028	0603178N	LARGE UNMANNED SURFACE VEHICLES (LUSV)	117,400	117,400
029	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	40,653	45,653
		Autonomous surface and underwater dual-modality vehicles		[5,000]
030	0603216N	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	20,874	20,874
031	0603239N	NAVAL CONSTRUCTION FORCES	7,821	7,821
032	0603254N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	17,090	17,090
033	0603261N	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	3,721	3,721
034	0603382N	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	6,216	16,216
		Tier 2.5 LO Inspection Technology		[10,000]
035	0603502N	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	34,690	34,690
036	0603506N	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	730	730
037	0603512N	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	6,095	6,095
038	0603525N	PILOT FISH	916,208	916,208
039	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	7,545	7,545
040	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	271,109	271,109
041	0603542N	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	811	811
042	0603553N	SURFACE ASW	1,189	1,189
043	0603561N	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	88,415	88,415
044	0603562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	15,119	15,119
045	0603563N	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	89,939	94,939
		Support for Additive Manufacturing		[5,000]
046	0603564N	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	121,402	126,402
		Ship Concept Advanced Design		[5,000]
047	0603570N	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	319,656	319,656
048	0603573N	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	133,911	138,911
		Support Shipboard Distribution of High-Power Energy		[5,000]
049	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	116,078	116,078
050	0603581N	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	32,615	32,615
051	0603582N	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	18,610	18,610
052	0603595N	OHIO REPLACEMENT	257,076	267,076
		Rapid composites		[10,000]
053	0603596N	LCS MISSION MODULES	31,464	16,464
		Insufficient justification		[-15,000]
054	0603597N	AUTOMATED TEST AND RE-TEST (ATRT)	10,809	10,809
055	0603599N	FRIGATE DEVELOPMENT	112,972	112,972
056	0603609N	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	9,030	9,030
057	0603635M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	128,782	110,982
		Slow expenditure		[-17,800]
058	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	44,766	44,766
059	0603713N	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	10,751	10,751
060	0603721N	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	24,457	24,457
061	0603724N	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	72,214	77,214
		Marine Energy Systems for Sensors and Microgrids		[5,000]
062	0603725N	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	10,149	10,149
063	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	687,841	522,841
		Program decrease		[-165,000]
064	0603739N	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	4,712	2,712
		Program decrease		[-2,000]
065	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	420,455	420,455
066	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	2,100,474	1,000,174
		Project 2937: Unjustified requirements		[-1,100,300]
067	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	88,036	88,036
068	0603764M	LINK EVERGREEN	547,005	547,005
069	0603790N	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	6,265	6,265
070	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	1,624	4,124
		Hypervelocity Projectile—Seeker Integration		[2,500]
071	0603851M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TESTING	31,058	31,058
072	0603860N	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS—DEM/VAL	22,590	22,590
073	0603925N	DIRECTED ENERGY AND ELECTRIC WEAPON SYSTEMS	52,129	52,129
074	0604014N	F/A—18 INFRARED SEARCH AND TRACK (IRST)	32,127	32,127
075	0604027N	DIGITAL WARFARE OFFICE	181,001	181,001
076	0604028N	SMALL AND MEDIUM UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES	110,506	105,506
		Late execution—MEDUSA		[-5,000]
077	0604029N	UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLE CORE TECHNOLOGIES	71,156	71,156
078	0604030N	RAPID PROTOTYPING, EXPERIMENTATION AND DEMONSTRATION.	214,100	214,100
079	0604031N	LARGE UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES	6,900	6,900
080	0604112N	GERALD R. FORD CLASS NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT CARRIER (CVN 78—80)	118,182	118,182
082	0604127N	SURFACE MINE COUNTERMEASURES	16,127	16,127
083	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM)	34,684	34,684
084	0604289M	NEXT GENERATION LOGISTICS	5,991	5,991
085	0604292N	FUTURE VERTICAL LIFT (MARITIME STRIKE)	2,100	2,100
086	0604320M	RAPID TECHNOLOGY CAPABILITY PROTOTYPE	131,763	131,763

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087	0604454N	LX (R)	21,319	21,319
088	0604536N	ADVANCED UNDERSEA PROTOTYPING	104,328	104,328
089	0604636N	COUNTER UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (C-UAS)	11,567	11,567
090	0604659N	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	5,976	195,976
		SLCM-N		[190,000]
091	0604707N	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT	9,993	9,993
092	0604786N	OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON DEVELOPMENT	237,655	237,655
093	0605512N	MEDIUM UNMANNED SURFACE VEHICLES (MUSVS))	85,800	85,800
094	0605513N	UNMANNED SURFACE VEHICLE ENABLING CAPABILITIES	176,261	176,261
095	0605514M	GROUND BASED ANTI-SHIP MISSILE	36,383	36,383
096	0605516M	LONG RANGE FIRES	36,763	36,763
097	0605518N	CONVENTIONAL PROMPT STRIKE (CPS)	901,064	921,064
		Mach-TB		[20,000]
098	0303354N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	10,167	10,167
099	0304240M	ADVANCED TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM	539	9,439
		KAMAN KARGO		[8,900]
100	0304270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	1,250	1,250
100A	99999999	FLEXIBLE TRANSITION PATHWAY		10,000
		Pilot program		[10,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES	9,734,483	8,705,783
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION		
101	0603208N	TRAINING SYSTEM AIRCRAFT	44,120	44,120
102	0604038N	MARITIME TARGETING CELL	30,922	30,922
103	0604212M	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	101,209	101,209
104	0604212N	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	2,604	2,604
105	0604214M	AV-8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	8,263	8,263
106	0604215N	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	4,039	4,039
107	0604216N	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	62,350	62,350
108	0604221N	P-3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	771	771
109	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	109,485	109,485
110	0604231N	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS	87,457	87,457
111	0604234N	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	399,919	449,219
		Navy UPL—E-2D Theater Combat ID and HECTR		[49,300]
112	0604245M	H-1 UPGRADES	29,766	29,766
113	0604261N	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	51,531	51,531
114	0604262N	V-22A	137,597	137,597
115	0604264N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	42,155	42,155
116	0604269N	EA-18	172,507	172,507
117	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	171,384	171,384
118	0604273M	EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	35,376	35,376
119	0604274N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	40,477	40,477
120	0604280N	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	451,397	466,397
		Navy Multiband Terminal		[5,000]
		Satellite Terminal (transportable) Non-Geostationary		[10,000]
121	0604282N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ) INCREMENT II	250,577	199,645
		Next Generation Jammer—Low Band		[-50,932]
122	0604307N	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	453,311	453,311
124	0604329N	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	52,211	52,211
125	0604366N	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	418,187	493,187
		Program increase		[75,000]
126	0604373N	AIRBORNE MCM	11,368	11,368
127	0604378N	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	66,445	68,945
		Stratospheric Balloon Research		[2,500]
129	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	115,396	115,396
130	0604503N	SSN-688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	93,435	93,435
131	0604504N	AIR CONTROL	42,656	42,656
132	0604512N	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	10,442	10,442
133	0604518N	COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER CONVERSION	11,359	11,359
134	0604522N	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR (AMDR) SYSTEM	90,307	90,307
135	0604530N	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	10,658	10,658
136	0604558N	NEW DESIGN SSN	234,356	241,356
		Precision Maneuvering Unit		[7,000]
137	0604562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	71,516	71,516
138	0604567N	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	22,462	22,462
139	0604574N	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	4,279	4,279
140	0604601N	MINE DEVELOPMENT	104,731	99,731
		Program decrease		[-5,000]
141	0604610N	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	229,668	229,668
142	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	9,064	9,064
143	0604657M	USMC GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	62,329	62,329
144	0604703N	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	9,319	9,319
145	0604727N	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	1,964	1,964
146	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	158,426	158,426
147	0604756N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	47,492	52,492
		Ship Self Defense (Soft Kill)		[5,000]
148	0604757N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	125,206	125,206
149	0604761N	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING	19,969	19,969
150	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	6,061	6,061
151	0604777N	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	45,262	45,262
154	0604850N	SSN(X)	361,582	361,582
155	0605013M	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	22,663	22,663

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized
156	0605013N	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	282,138	282,138
157	0605024N	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	8,340	8,340
158	0605180N	TACAMO MODERNIZATION	213,743	213,743
159	0605212M	CH-53K RDTE	222,288	222,288
160	0605215N	MISSION PLANNING	86,448	86,448
161	0605217N	COMMON AVIONICS	81,076	81,076
162	0605220N	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR (SSC)	1,343	1,343
163	0605327N	T-AO 205 CLASS	71	71
164	0605414N	UNMANNED CARRIER AVIATION (UCA)	220,404	220,404
165	0605450M	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	384	384
166	0605500N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	36,027	36,027
167	0605504N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME (MMA) INCREMENT III	132,449	132,449
168	0605611M	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	103,236	103,236
169	0605813M	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	2,609	2,609
170	0204202N	DDG-1000	231,778	231,778
171	0301377N	COUNTERING ADVANCED CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS (CACW)	17,531	17,531
172	0304785N	ISR & INFO OPERATIONS	174,271	174,271
173	0306250M	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	2,068	2,068
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	6,962,234	7,060,102
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
174	0604256N	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	22,918	22,918
175	0604258N	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	18,623	18,623
176	0604759N	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	74,221	74,221
177	0605152N	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	3,229	3,229
178	0605154N	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	45,672	45,672
180	0605804N	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	1,000	1,000
181	0605853N	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	124,328	131,828
		Program increase		[7,500]
182	0605856N	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	4,053	4,053
183	0605863N	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	203,447	203,447
184	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	481,975	481,975
185	0605865N	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	29,399	29,399
186	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	27,504	27,504
187	0605867N	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	9,183	9,183
188	0605873M	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	34,976	34,976
189	0605898N	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	41,331	41,331
190	0606355N	WARFARE INNOVATION MANAGEMENT	37,340	37,340
191	0305327N	INSIDER THREAT	2,246	2,246
192	0902498N	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (DEPARTMENTAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES)	2,168	2,168
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,163,613	1,171,113
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
196	0604840M	F-35 C2D2	544,625	507,125
		TR-3/B4 Unplanned cost growth		[−37,500]
197	0604840N	F-35 C2D2	543,834	506,334
		TR-3/B4 Unplanned cost growth		[−37,500]
198	0605520M	MARINE CORPS AIR DEFENSE WEAPONS SYSTEMS	99,860	89,360
		Slow expenditure		[−10,500]
199	0607658N	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY (CEC)	153,440	153,440
200	0101221N	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	321,648	321,648
201	0101224N	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	62,694	62,694
202	0101226N	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	92,869	92,869
203	0101402N	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	51,919	72,319
		Navy UPL—VIOLET - Navy Strategic Communications		[20,400]
204	0204136N	F/A-18 SQUADRONS	333,783	333,783
205	0204228N	SURFACE SUPPORT	8,619	8,619
206	0204229N	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	122,834	122,834
207	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	76,279	76,279
208	0204313N	SHIP-TOWED ARRAY SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS	1,103	1,103
209	0204413N	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS (DISPLACEMENT CRAFT)	1,991	1,991
210	0204460M	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	92,674	77,574
		Slow expenditure		[−15,100]
211	0204571N	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	115,894	115,894
212	0204575N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	61,677	61,677
213	0205601N	ANTI-RADIATION MISSILE IMPROVEMENT	59,555	59,555
214	0205620N	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	29,973	29,973
215	0205632N	MK-48 ADCAP	213,165	213,165
216	0205633N	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	143,277	143,277
217	0205675N	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	152,546	152,546
218	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	192,625	183,725
		Marine Electromagnetic Warfare Ground Family of Systems		[−7,200]
		Tactical Communication Modernization		[−1,700]
219	0206335M	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (CAC2S)	12,565	12,565
220	0206623M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	83,900	83,900
221	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	27,794	27,794
222	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	47,762	47,762
223	0206629M	AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT VEHICLE	373	373
224	0207161N	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	36,439	36,439
225	0207163N	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	29,198	29,198
226	0208043N	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM (PDAS)	3,565	3,565
230	0303138N	AFLOAT NETWORKS	49,995	49,995

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231	0303140N	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	33,390	33,390
232	0305192N	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (MIP) ACTIVITIES	7,304	7,304
233	0305204N	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	11,235	11,235
234	0305205N	UAS INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY	16,409	16,409
235	0305208M	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	51,192	43,992
		Distributed Common Ground System Marine Corps (DCGS-MC)		[-7,200]
236	0305220N	MQ-4C TRITON	12,094	12,094
237	0305231N	MQ-8 UAV	29,700	29,700
238	0305232M	RQ-11 UAV	2,107	2,107
239	0305234N	SMALL (LEVEL 0) TACTICAL UAS (STUASLO)	2,999	2,999
240	0305241N	MULTI-INTELLIGENCE SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	49,460	49,460
241	0305242M	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS) PAYLOADS (MIP)	13,005	13,005
242	0305251N	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT	2,000	2,000
243	0305421N	RQ-4 MODERNIZATION	300,378	300,378
244	0307577N	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	788	788
245	0308601N	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	10,994	10,994
246	0702207N	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	23,248	23,248
247	0708730N	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	3,284	3,284
251A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,021,376	2,061,376
		INDOPACOM UPL		[40,000]
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	6,359,438	6,303,138
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
249	0608013N	RISK MANAGEMENT INFORMATION—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	11,748	11,748
250	0608231N	MARITIME TACTICAL COMMAND AND CONTROL (MTC2)—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	10,555	10,555
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	22,303	22,303
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY	26,922,225	26,000,593
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601102F	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	401,486	401,486
002	0601103F	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	182,372	184,372
		UARC Advanced Research on Strategic Deterrence—TriPolar Game Theory		[2,000]
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	583,858	585,858
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
003	0602020F	FUTURE AF CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	90,713	90,713
004	0602022F	UNIVERSITY AFFILIATED RESEARCH CENTER (UARC)—TACTICAL AUTONOMY	8,018	8,018
005	0602102F	MATERIALS	142,325	147,325
		High energy synchrotron x-ray research		[2,500]
		Materials development for high mach capabilities		[2,500]
006	0602201F	AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	161,268	163,768
		Aerospace engineering systems security integration		[2,500]
007	0602202F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	146,921	144,421
		Program decrease		[-2,500]
008	0602203F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION	184,867	189,867
		High mach turbine engine		[5,000]
009	0602204F	AEROSPACE SENSORS	216,269	216,269
011	0602298F	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT—MAJOR HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES	10,303	10,303
012	0602602F	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	160,599	160,599
013	0602605F	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	129,961	129,961
014	0602788F	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS	182,076	178,567
		JADC2 Operational Testbed		[5,000]
		Secure Interference Avoiding Connectivity of Autonomous AI Machines		[3,000]
		Technical realignment		[-11,509]
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	1,433,320	1,439,811
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
015	0603032F	FUTURE AF INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY DEMOS	255,855	230,855
		Rocket Cargo early to need		[-25,000]
016	0603112F	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	30,372	32,872
		Metals Affordability Initiative		[2,500]
017	0603199F	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T)	10,478	10,478
018	0603203F	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	48,046	48,046
019	0603211F	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO	51,896	57,896
		Hybrid Electric Propulsion		[6,000]
020	0603216F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	56,789	59,289
		Additive manufacturing for energetics		[2,500]
021	0603270F	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	32,510	32,510
022	0603273F	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY FOR NUCLEAR RE-ENTRY SYSTEMS	70,321	70,321
023	0603444F	MAUI SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (MSSS)	2	2
024	0603456F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	15,593	15,593
025	0603601F	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	132,311	132,311
026	0603605F	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	102,997	92,997
		Excessive cost growth		[-10,000]
027	0603680F	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	44,422	46,922
		High accuracy robotics		[2,500]
028	0603788F	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	37,779	40,279
		Modeling and simulation conversion software		[2,500]
029	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	2,005	2,005
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	891,376	872,376

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ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES				
030	0603036F	MODULAR ADVANCED MISSILE	105,238	0
		Program decrease		[-105,238]
031	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	6,237	6,237
032	0603742F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	21,298	21,298
033	0603790F	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	2,208	2,208
034	0603851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—DEM/VAL	45,319	45,319
035	0604001F	NC3 ADVANCED CONCEPTS	10,011	10,011
037	0604003F	ADVANCED BATTLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (ABMS)	500,575	500,575
038	0604004F	ADVANCED ENGINE DEVELOPMENT	595,352	595,352
039	0604005F	NC3 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPING	78,799	78,799
040	0604006F	DEPT OF THE AIR FORCE TECH ARCHITECTURE	2,620	0
		Technical realignment		[-2,620]
041	0604007F	E-7	681,039	718,239
		Rapid Prototyping		[37,200]
042	0604009F	AFWERX PRIME	83,336	88,336
		Agility Prime		[5,000]
043	0604015F	LONG RANGE STRIKE—BOMBER	2,984,143	2,984,143
044	0604025F	RAPID DEFENSE EXPERIMENTATION RESERVE (RDER)	154,300	154,300
045	0604032F	DIRECTED ENERGY PROTOTYPING	1,246	1,246
046	0604033F	HYPERSONICS PROTOTYPING	150,340	0
		Air-Launched Rapid Response Weapon (ARRW)		[-150,340]
047	0604183F	HYPERSONICS PROTOTYPING—HYPERSONIC ATTACK CRUISE MISSILE (HACM)	381,528	401,528
		HACM Production and Tooling Investment		[20,000]
048	0604201F	PNT RESILIENCY, MODS, AND IMPROVEMENTS	18,041	18,041
049	0604257F	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY AND SENSORS	27,650	27,650
050	0604288F	SURVIVABLE AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (SAOC)	888,829	888,829
051	0604317F	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	26,638	26,638
052	0604327F	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS) PROGRAM	19,266	19,266
053	0604414F	CYBER RESILIENCY OF WEAPON SYSTEMS-ACS	37,121	37,121
054	0604534F	ADAPTIVE ENGINE TRANSITION PROGRAM (AETP)		588,400
		Technology Maturation and Risk Reduction		[588,400]
055	0604668F	JOINT TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (JTMS)	37,026	37,026
056	0604776F	DEPLOYMENT & DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE R&D	31,833	31,833
057	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	210,806	235,476
		Technical realignment		[24,670]
058	0604860F	OPERATIONAL ENERGY AND INSTALLATION RESILIENCE	46,305	46,305
059	0605164F	AIR REFUELING CAPABILITY MODERNIZATION	19,400	19,400
061	0207110F	NEXT GENERATION AIR DOMINANCE	2,326,128	1,775,528
		Project 646007: Program deferment		[-550,600]
062	0207179F	AUTONOMOUS COLLABORATIVE PLATFORMS	118,826	176,013
		Project 647123: Air-Air Refueling TMRR		[75,000]
		Technical realignment		[-17,813]
063	0207420F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION	1,902	1,902
064	0207455F	THREE DIMENSIONAL LONG-RANGE RADAR (3DELRR)	19,763	19,763
065	0207522F	AIRBASE AIR DEFENSE SYSTEMS (ABADS)	78,867	78,867
066	0208030F	WAR RESERVE MATERIEL—AMMUNITION	8,175	8,175
068	0305236F	COMMON DATA LINK EXECUTIVE AGENT (CDL EA)	25,157	25,157
069	0305601F	MISSION PARTNER ENVIRONMENTS	17,727	17,727
072	0708051F	RAPID SUSTAINMENT MODERNIZATION (RSM)	43,431	43,431
073	0808737F	INTEGRATED PRIMARY PREVENTION	9,364	9,364
074	0901410F	CONTRACTING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM	28,294	28,294
075	1206415F	U.S. SPACE COMMAND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT	14,892	14,892
075A	0605057F	NEXT GENERATION AIR-REFUELING SYSTEM		7,928
		Technical realignment		[7,928]
075B	99999999	FLEXIBLE TRANSITION PATHWAY		10,000
		Pilot program		[10,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES	9,859,030	9,800,617
SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION				
076	0604200F	FUTURE ADVANCED WEAPON ANALYSIS & PROGRAMS	9,757	34,757
		RAACM		[15,000]
		Stand-Off Attack Weapon Technology		[10,000]
077	0604201F	PNT RESILIENCY, MODS, AND IMPROVEMENTS	163,156	163,156
078	0604222F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	45,884	45,884
079	0604270F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	13,804	13,804
080	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	74,023	79,023
		Technical realignment		[5,000]
081	0604287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	10,605	10,605
082	0604602F	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	5,918	5,918
083	0604604F	SUBUNITIONS	3,345	3,345
084	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	21,967	21,967
085	0604706F	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	39,301	39,301
086	0604735F	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	152,569	152,569
087	0604932F	LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON	911,406	891,406
		Technical realignment		[-20,000]
088	0604933F	ICBM FUZE MODERNIZATION	71,732	71,732
089	0605030F	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	2,256	2,256
090	0605031F	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	452	452
091	0605056F	OPEN ARCHITECTURE MANAGEMENT	36,582	36,582
092	0605057F	NEXT GENERATION AIR-REFUELING SYSTEM	7,928	0

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		Technical realignment		[-7,928]
093	0605223F	ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING	77,252	65,652
		Program delay		[-11,600]
094	0605229F	HH-60W	48,268	48,268
095	0605238F	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT EMD	3,746,935	3,739,285
		Technical realignment		[-7,650]
096	0207171F	F-15 EPAWSS	13,982	13,982
097	0207279F	ISOLATED PERSONNEL SURVIVABILITY AND RECOVERY	56,225	56,225
098	0207328F	STAND IN ATTACK WEAPON	298,585	298,585
099	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	7,597	17,597
		Airborne Augmented Reality for Pilot Training		[10,000]
100	0208036F	MEDICAL C-CBRNE PROGRAMS	2,006	2,006
102	0305205F	ENDURANCE UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	30,000	30,000
103	0401221F	KC-46A TANKER SQUADRONS	124,662	124,662
104	0401319F	VC-25B	490,701	433,701
		Excess to Need		[-57,000]
105	0701212F	AUTOMATED TEST SYSTEMS	12,911	12,911
106	0804772F	TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS	1,922	1,922
106A	0102417F	OVER-THE-HORIZON BACKSCATTER RADAR		428,754
		Technical realignment		[428,754]
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	6,481,731	6,846,307
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
107	0604256F	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	16,626	16,626
108	0604759F	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	31,143	31,143
109	0605101F	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	38,398	38,398
110	0605502F	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH	1,466	1,466
111	0605712F	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	13,736	13,736
112	0605807F	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	913,213	946,026
		Technical realignment		[32,813]
113	0605827F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL VIG & COMBAT SYS	317,901	317,901
114	0605828F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL REACH	541,677	545,677
		Aircraft Cannon Digital Modeling		[4,000]
115	0605829F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CYBER, NETWORK, & BUS SYS	551,213	536,513
		Technical realignment		[-14,700]
117	0605831F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CAPABILITY INTEGRATION	243,780	273,780
		Technical realignment		[30,000]
118	0605832F	ACQ WORKFORCE- ADVANCED PRGM TECHNOLOGY	109,030	77,030
		Technical realignment		[-32,000]
119	0605833F	ACQ WORKFORCE- NUCLEAR SYSTEMS	336,788	336,788
120	0605898F	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	5,005	6,705
		Technical realignment		[1,700]
121	0605976F	FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	87,889	87,889
122	0605978F	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	35,065	35,065
123	0606017F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION	89,956	89,956
124	0606398F	MANAGEMENT HQ—T&E	7,453	7,453
126	0303255F	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATION, AND COMPUTERS (C4)—STRATCOM	20,871	30,871
		NC3 STRATCOM		[10,000]
127	0308602F	ENTPERISE INFORMATION SERVICES (EIS)	100,357	100,357
128	0702806F	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	20,478	20,478
129	0804731F	GENERAL SKILL TRAINING	796	796
132	1001004F	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	3,917	3,917
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	3,486,758	3,518,571
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
134	0604233F	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING	41,464	41,464
135	0604283F	BATTLE MGMT COM & CTRL SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	40,000	5,000
		ARSR-4 Replacement Hawai'i Radar		[-35,000]
136	0604445F	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE	8,018	8,018
137	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	5,645	5,645
139	0604840F	F-35 C2D2	1,275,268	1,185,268
		Program decrease		[-10,000]
		Technical realignment		[-5,000]
		TR-3/B4 Unplanned cost growth		[-75,000]
140	0605018F	AF INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM (AF-IPPS)	40,203	40,203
141	0605024F	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	49,613	49,613
142	0605117F	FOREIGN MATERIEL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION	93,881	93,881
143	0605278F	HC/MC-130 RECAP RDT&E	36,536	11,536
		Excess to need		[-5,000]
		Program decrease		[-20,000]
144	0606018F	NC3 INTEGRATION	22,910	22,910
145	0101113F	B-52 SQUADRONS	950,815	921,832
		Scheduling delays		[-43,000]
		Technical realignment		[14,017]
146	0101122F	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	290	290
147	0101126F	B-1B SQUADRONS	12,619	12,619
148	0101127F	B-2 SQUADRONS	87,623	87,623
149	0101213F	MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS	33,237	43,237
		Legacy Weapons Software Translation/Modernization		[5,000]
		Multi-Domain Command and Control Tool		[5,000]
150	0101316F	WORLDWIDE JOINT STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	24,653	24,653
151	0101318F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO STRATCOM—GLOBAL STRIKE	7,562	7,562

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153	0101328F	ICBM REENTRY VEHICLES	475,415	475,415
155	0102110F	MH-139A	25,737	25,737
156	0102326F	REGION/SECTOR OPERATION CONTROL CENTER MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	831	831
157	0102412F	NORTH WARNING SYSTEM (NWS)	102	102
158	0102417F	OVER-THE-HORIZON BACKSCATTER RADAR	428,754	35,000
		NORTHCOM UPL—Over the Horizon Radar Acceleration		[35,000]
		Technical realignment		[–428,754]
159	0202834F	VEHICLES AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT—GENERAL	15,498	19,498
		Technical realignment		[4,000]
160	0205219F	MQ-9 UAV	81,123	81,123
161	0205671F	JOINT COUNTER ROICED ELECTRONIC WARFARE	2,303	2,303
162	0207040F	MULTI-PLATFORM ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT	7,312	7,312
164	0207133F	F-16 SQUADRONS	98,633	139,233
		IVEWS restoration		[40,600]
165	0207134F	F-15E SQUADRONS	50,965	50,965
166	0207136F	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	16,543	16,543
167	0207138F	F-22A SQUADRONS	725,889	740,889
		Cyber Resiliency		[15,000]
168	0207142F	F-35 SQUADRONS	97,231	107,231
		Operational Test Data Sharing		[10,000]
169	0207146F	F-15EX	100,006	100,006
170	0207161F	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	41,958	41,958
171	0207163F	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	53,679	53,679
172	0207227F	COMBAT RESCUE—PARARESCUE	726	726
173	0207238F	E-11A	64,888	64,888
174	0207247F	AF TENCAP	25,749	25,749
175	0207249F	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	11,872	11,872
176	0207253F	COMPASS CALL	66,932	66,932
177	0207268F	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	55,223	65,223
		Additive manufacturing expansion		[10,000]
178	0207325F	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	132,937	132,937
179	0207327F	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	37,518	49,518
		GLSDB Maritime Seeker		[12,000]
180	0207410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	72,059	72,059
181	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	17,498	17,498
183	0207418F	AFSPECWAR—TACP	2,106	2,106
185	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	72,010	72,010
186	0207438F	THEATER BATTLE MANAGEMENT (TBM) C4I	6,467	6,467
187	0207439F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE INTEGRATED REPROGRAMMING (EWIR)	10,388	10,388
188	0207444F	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY-MOD	10,060	10,060
189	0207452F	DCAPES	8,233	8,233
190	0207521F	AIR FORCE CALIBRATION PROGRAMS	2,172	2,172
192	0207573F	NATIONAL TECHNICAL NUCLEAR FORENSICS	2,049	2,049
193	0207590F	SEEK EAGLE	33,478	33,478
195	0207605F	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	11,894	11,894
197	0207697F	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	3,811	3,811
198	0208006F	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	96,272	96,272
199	0208007F	TACTICAL DECEPTION	26,533	26,533
201	0208087F	DISTRIBUTED CYBER WARFARE OPERATIONS	50,122	50,122
202	0208088F	AF DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	113,064	113,064
208	0208288F	INTEL DATA APPLICATIONS	967	967
209	0301025F	GEOBASE	1,514	1,514
211	0301113F	CYBER SECURITY INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT	8,476	8,476
218	0301401F	AF MULTI-DOMAIN NON-TRADITIONAL ISR BATTLESPACE AWARENESS	2,890	2,890
219	0302015F	E-4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	39,868	39,868
220	0303004F	EIT CONNECT	32,900	32,900
221	0303089F	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS SYSTEMS	4,881	4,881
222	0303131F	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	33,567	33,567
223	0303133F	HIGH FREQUENCY RADIO SYSTEMS	40,000	40,000
224	0303140F	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	95,523	95,523
226	0303248F	ALL DOMAIN COMMON PLATFORM	71,296	56,296
		Insufficient justification		[–15,000]
227	0303260F	JOINT MILITARY DECEPTION INITIATIVE	4,682	4,682
228	0304100F	STRATEGIC MISSION PLANNING & EXECUTION SYSTEM (SMPES)	64,944	64,944
230	0304260F	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE	108,947	108,947
231	0304310F	COMMERCIAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	4,635	4,635
234	0305015F	C2 AIR OPERATIONS SUITE—C2 INFO SERVICES	13,751	13,751
235	0305020F	CCMD INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	1,660	1,660
236	0305022F	ISR MODERNIZATION & AUTOMATION DVMT (IMAD)	18,680	18,680
237	0305099F	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	5,031	5,031
238	0305103F	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	301	301
239	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	26,329	26,329
240	0305114F	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCALs)	8,751	8,751
241	0305116F	AERIAL TARGETS	6,915	6,915
244	0305128F	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	352	352
245	0305146F	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	6,930	6,930
246	0305179F	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	21,588	21,588
247	0305202F	DRAGON U-2	16,842	16,842
248	0305206F	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	43,158	43,158
249	0305207F	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	14,330	14,330
250	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	88,854	88,854
251	0305220F	RQ-4 UAV	1,242	1,242

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252	0305221F	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING	12,496	12,496
253	0305238F	NATO AGS	2	2
254	0305240F	SUPPORT TO DCGS ENTERPRISE	31,589	31,589
255	0305600F	INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ARCHITECTURES	15,322	15,322
256	0305881F	RAPID CYBER ACQUISITION	8,830	8,830
257	0305984F	PERSONNEL RECOVERY COMMAND & CTRL (PRC2)	2,764	2,764
258	0307577F	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	7,090	7,090
259	0401115F	C-130 AIRLIFT SQUADRON	5,427	23,427
		C-130H Link-16 MIDS-JTR Terminal		[18,000]
260	0401119F	C-5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS (IF)	29,502	29,502
261	0401130F	C-17 AIRCRAFT (IF)	2,753	48,753
		C-17A Modernized High Frequency Radio		[16,000]
		C-17A Tactical Data Link		[30,000]
262	0401132F	C-130J PROGRAM	19,100	69,400
		C-130J Global Secure Data and Voice Comm		[26,700]
		C-130J Tactical Data Link/BLOS Secure Data		[18,600]
		Test and evaluate load alleviation components		[5,000]
263	0401134F	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCIM)	5,982	5,982
264	0401218F	KC-135S	51,105	51,105
265	0401318F	CV-22	18,127	18,127
266	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	9,198	9,198
268	0708610F	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT)	17,520	17,520
269	0801380F	AF LVC OPERATIONAL TRAINING (LVC-OT)	25,144	25,144
270	0804743F	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	2,265	2,265
272	0901202F	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	2,266	2,266
273	0901218F	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	4,006	4,006
274	0901220F	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	3,078	3,078
275	0901226F	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY	5,309	5,309
276	0901538F	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	4,279	4,279
277	0901554F	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACNTNG AND MGT SYS (DEAMS)	45,925	45,925
278	1202140F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO SPACECOM ACTIVITIES	9,778	9,778
279A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	16,814,245	16,799,508
		Program justification review		[-14,737]
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	23,829,283	23,442,709
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE	46,565,356	46,506,249
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, SPACE FORCE		
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
004	1206601SF	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	206,196	286,584
		Advanced Analog Microelectronics		[5,000]
		Technical realignment		[72,888]
		University Consortium for Space Technology		[2,500]
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	206,196	286,584
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
005	1206310SF	SPACE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	472,493	494,002
		Defense In Depth as Mission Assurance Spacecraft—Multilevel Security		[10,000]
		Technical realignment		[11,509]
006	1206616SF	SPACE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT/DEMO	110,033	150,033
		Technical realignment		[40,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	582,526	644,035
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES		
007	0604002SF	SPACE FORCE WEATHER SERVICES RESEARCH	849	849
008	1203010SF	SPACE FORCE IT, DATA ANALYTICS, DIGITAL SOLUTIONS	61,723	51,723
		Program decrease		[-10,000]
009	1203164SF	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE)	353,807	353,807
010	1203622SF	SPACE WARFIGHTING ANALYSIS	95,541	95,541
011	1203710SF	EO/IR WEATHER SYSTEMS	95,615	95,615
013	1206410SF	SPACE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPING	2,081,307	2,081,307
016	1206427SF	SPACE SYSTEMS PROTOTYPE TRANSITIONS (SSPT)	145,948	105,948
		Technical realignment		[-40,000]
017	1206438SF	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	58,374	58,374
018	1206458SF	TECH TRANSITION (SPACE)	164,649	164,649
019	1206730SF	SPACE SECURITY AND DEFENSE PROGRAM	59,784	59,784
020	1206760SF	PROTECTED TACTICAL ENTERPRISE SERVICE (PTES)	76,554	76,554
021	1206761SF	PROTECTED TACTICAL SERVICE (PTS)	360,126	360,126
022	1206855SF	EVOLVED STRATEGIC SATCOM (ESS)	632,833	632,833
023	1206857SF	SPACE RAPID CAPABILITIES OFFICE	12,036	22,036
		Machine Learning Techniques for Radio Frequency (RF) Signal Monitoring and Interference Detection		[10,000]
024	1206862SF	TACTICALLY RESPONSE SPACE	30,000	50,000
		Program increase		[20,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES	4,229,146	4,209,146
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION		
025	1203269SF	GPS III FOLLOW-ON (GPS IIIF)	308,999	308,999
027	1206421SF	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	36,537	36,537
028	1206422SF	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	79,727	79,727
029	1206425SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	372,827	372,827
030	1206431SF	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	4,068	4,068

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031	1206432SF	POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	73,757	73,757
032	1206433SF	WIDEBAND GLOBAL SATCOM (SPACE)	49,445	49,445
033	1206440SF	NEXT-GEN OPIR—GROUND	661,367	661,367
034	1206442SF	NEXT GENERATION OPIR	222,178	222,178
035	1206443SF	NEXT-GEN OPIR—GEO	719,731	719,731
036	1206444SF	NEXT-GEN OPIR—POLAR	1,013,478	1,013,478
037	1206445SF	COMMERCIAL SATCOM (COMSATCOM) INTEGRATION	73,501	73,501
038	1206446SF	RESILIENT MISSILE WARNING MISSILE TRACKING—LOW EARTH ORBIT (LEO)	1,266,437	1,519,222
		Technical realignment		[252,785]
039	1206447SF	RESILIENT MISSILE WARNING MISSILE TRACKING—MEDIUM EARTH ORBIT (MEO)	538,208	790,992
		Technical realignment		[252,784]
040	1206448SF	RESILIENT MISSILE WARNING MISSILE TRACKING—INTEGRATED GROUND SEGMENT	505,569	0
		Technical realignment		[-505,569]
041	1206853SF	NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)—EMD	82,188	92,188
		Launch capability development		[10,000]
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	6,008,017	6,018,017
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
043	1203622SF	SPACE WARFIGHTING ANALYSIS	3,568	3,568
046	1206392SF	ACQ WORKFORCE—SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS	258,969	276,500
		Technical realignment		[17,531]
047	1206398SF	SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS CENTER—MHA	13,694	15,053
		Technical realignment		[1,359]
048	1206601SF	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	91,778	0
		Technical realignment		[-91,778]
049	1206759SF	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT—SPACE	146,797	146,797
050	1206860SF	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	18,023	18,023
052	1206864SF	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	30,192	30,192
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	563,021	490,133
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
055	1203001SF	FAMILY OF ADVANCED BLOS TERMINALS (FAB-T)	91,369	91,369
056	1203040SF	DCO-SPACE	76,003	76,003
057	1203109SF	NARROWBAND SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS	230,785	230,785
058	1203110SF	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	86,465	86,465
059	1203154SF	LONG RANGE KILL CHAINS	243,036	243,036
061	1203173SF	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER	22,039	22,039
062	1203174SF	SPACE INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND RAPID TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	41,483	43,983
		Accelerating Space Operators Education and Experiential Learning		[2,500]
063	1203182SF	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	11,175	11,175
065	1203330SF	SPACE SUPERIORITY ISR	28,730	28,730
067	1203873SF	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE RADARS	20,752	20,752
068	1203906SF	NCMC—TW/AA SYSTEM	25,545	25,545
069	1203913SF	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	93,391	93,391
070	1203940SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	264,966	264,966
071	1206423SF	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT	317,309	271,909
		Excess to need		[-45,400]
075	1206770SF	ENTERPRISE GROUND SERVICES	155,825	155,825
076	1208053SF	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	14,568	14,568
078.A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	5,764,667	6,100,667
		DCO-S		[43,000]
		USSF UPL—Classified program B		[83,000]
		USSF UPL—Classified program C		[53,000]
		USSF UPL—Classified program D		[67,000]
		USSF UPL—Classified program F		[90,000]
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	7,488,108	7,781,208
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
078	1208248SF	SPACE COMMAND & CONTROL—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	122,326	122,326
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	122,326	122,326
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, SPACE FORCE	19,199,340	19,551,449
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601000BR	DTRA BASIC RESEARCH	14,761	14,761
002	0601101E	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	311,531	316,531
		Research Security Consortium		[5,000]
003	0601108D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	16,329	16,329
004	0601110D8Z	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	71,783	71,783
005	0601117E	BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE	50,430	50,430
006	0601120D8Z	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	159,549	159,549
007	0601228D8Z	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES/MINORITY INSTITUTIONS	100,467	125,467
		Program increase		[25,000]
008	0601384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	36,235	36,235
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	761,085	791,085
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
009	0602000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	19,157	19,157
010	0602115E	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	141,081	131,081
		Program decrease		[-10,000]
011	0602128D8Z	PROMOTION AND PROTECTION STRATEGIES	3,219	3,219

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012	0602230D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	55,160	40,160
		Realignment		[-15,000]
013	0602234D8Z	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	46,858	46,858
014	0602251D8Z	APPLIED RESEARCH FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF S&T PRIORITIES	66,866	66,866
015	0602303E	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	333,029	333,029
017	0602384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	240,610	240,610
018	0602668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH	17,437	19,937
		Pacific Intelligence and Innovation Initiative		[2,500]
019	0602675D8Z	SOCIAL SCIENCES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY	4,718	4,718
020	0602702E	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	234,549	214,549
		Program decrease		[-20,000]
021	0602715E	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	344,986	344,986
022	0602716E	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	572,662	572,662
023	0602718BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION APPLIED RESEARCH	208,870	193,870
		Program decrease		[-15,000]
024	0602751D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE (SEI) APPLIED RESEARCH	11,168	11,168
025	0602890D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	48,804	48,804
026	0602891D8Z	FSRM MODELLING	2,000	2,000
027	1160401BB	SOF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	52,287	52,287
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	2,403,461	2,345,961
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
028	0603000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	37,706	52,706
		Advanced Process Technology for Energetics		[5,000]
		Explosive Energetics Expansion		[10,000]
029	0603021D8Z	NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION CAPITAL	15,085	15,085
030	0603121D8Z	SO/LIC ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	30,102	30,102
031	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	75,593	130,593
		Joint R&D with Israel		[50,000]
		ROC-X VTOL Loitering Munition		[5,000]
032	0603133D8Z	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	27,078	27,078
033	0603160BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT ...	400,947	403,447
		Advanced Manufacturing of Energetics		[2,500]
034	0603176BR	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	7,990	7,990
035	0603176C	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	17,825	17,825
036	0603180C	ADVANCED RESEARCH	21,461	29,461
		Radiation Hardened Microelectronics—Facility and Workforce Development		[5,000]
		Testbed for Advanced Digital Low Latency Networks		[3,000]
037	0603183D8Z	JOINT HYPERSONIC TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT & TRANSITION	52,292	57,292
		Common Hypersonic Glide Body Development		[5,000]
038	0603225D8Z	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	19,567	19,567
039	0603260BR	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	10,000	10,000
040	0603286E	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	331,753	321,753
		Program decrease		[-10,000]
041	0603287E	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	134,809	134,809
042	0603288D8Z	ANALYTIC ASSESSMENTS	24,328	24,328
043	0603289D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS	55,626	55,626
044	0603330D8Z	QUANTUM APPLICATION	75,000	75,000
046	0603342D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT (DIU)	104,729	127,229
		Electric Boats		[10,000]
		Nuclear Advanced Propulsion and power		[10,000]
		Program increase		[2,500]
047	0603375D8Z	TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	123,837	123,837
048	0603379D8Z	ADVANCED TECHNICAL INTEGRATION	11,000	11,000
049	0603384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	267,073	227,073
		Program decrease		[-40,000]
050	0603527D8Z	RETRACT LARCH	57,401	57,401
051	0603618D8Z	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	19,793	19,793
053	0603662D8Z	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES	11,197	11,197
054	0603680D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	252,965	275,465
		Bioindustrial Manufacturing Infrastructure		[20,000]
		Hypersonic Advanced Composites Manufacturing		[2,500]
055	0603680S	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	46,404	51,404
		Program Increase		[5,000]
056	0603712S	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	16,580	16,580
057	0603716D8Z	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	60,387	60,387
058	0603720S	MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	144,707	144,707
059	0603727D8Z	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	2,749	2,749
060	0603739E	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	254,033	244,033
		Program decrease		[-10,000]
061	0603760E	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	321,591	321,591
062	0603766E	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	885,425	885,425
063	0603767E	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	358,580	353,330
		Program decrease		[-5,250]
065	0603781D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	16,699	16,699
066	0603838D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION ACCELERATION (DIA)	257,110	262,810
		Autonomous resupply for contested logistics		[2,500]
		High energy Laser Weapon System Procurement		[3,200]
067	0603924D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	111,799	111,799
068	0603941D8Z	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	345,384	345,384
069	0603945D8Z	AUKUS INNOVATION INITIATIVES	25,000	25,000
070	0603950D8Z	NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION NETWORK	21,575	21,575

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized
071	0604055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT	171,668	181,668
		HELICAP Thermal Energy Storage		[10,000]
072	1160402BB	SOF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	156,097	158,597
		Jam Resistant Military Communications		[2,500]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	5,380,945	5,469,395
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES		
074	0603161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E ADC&P	76,764	76,764
075	0603600D8Z	WALKOFF	143,486	143,486
076	0603851D8Z	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	117,196	119,196
		Development and acquisition of hybrid energy systems		[2,000]
077	0603881C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT	220,311	310,311
		INDOPACOM UPL—Enhanced THAAD Mission Support Element Integration (eTMI)		[90,000]
078	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT	903,633	903,633
079	0603884BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—DEM/VAL	316,853	316,853
080	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	239,159	239,159
081	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS	597,720	610,094
		MDA UPL—Electronic Attack/Electronic Protection		[12,374]
082	0603891C	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	552,888	703,280
		Enhanced Battlespace Awareness for Space Warfare		[68,000]
		MDA UPL—Classified increase		[22,892]
		MDA UPL—Electronic Warfare for Missile Defense		[27,300]
		MDA UPL—Left Through Right of Launch Integration		[32,200]
083	0603892C	AEGIS BMD	693,727	709,727
		PAC-3 MSE/AEGIS Weapon System Integration		[20,000]
		Program decrease		[−4,000]
084	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATI.	554,201	554,201
085	0603898C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT	48,248	48,248
086	0603904C	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC)	50,549	50,549
087	0603906C	REGARDING TRENCH	12,564	27,564
		MDA UPL—Classified increase		[15,000]
088	0603907C	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	177,868	177,868
089	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	300,000	300,000
090	0603914C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST	360,455	360,455
091	0603915C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TARGETS	570,258	600,258
		Advanced Hypersonic Thermal Protection System Prototypes		[5,000]
		Advanced Reactive Target Simulation		[15,000]
		Hypersonic Maneuvering Extended Range (HMER) Target System		[5,000]
		Hypersonic Target for MDA Advanced Target Front End Configuration 3 (ATFE C3)		[5,000]
092	0603923D8Z	COALITION WARFARE	12,103	12,103
093	0604011D8Z	NEXT GENERATION INFORMATION COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (5G)	179,278	174,278
		Program decrease		[−5,000]
094	0604016D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM	3,185	3,185
095	0604102C	GUAM DEFENSE DEVELOPMENT	397,578	497,578
		INDOPACOM UPL—Guam Defense System, INDOPACOM		[100,000]
096	0604115C	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES		6,000
		Diode-Pumped Alkali Laser (DPAL) for Missile Defense		[6,000]
097	0604124D8Z	CHIEF DIGITAL AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER (CDAO)—MIP	34,350	34,350
098	0604181C	HYPERSONIC DEFENSE	208,997	433,997
		MDA UPL—Glide Phase Interceptor		[225,000]
099	0604250D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES	1,085,826	1,090,826
		Mobile micronuclear reactors		[5,000]
100	0604294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	810,839	815,839
		Radiation-Hardened Fully-Depleted Silicon-on-Insulator Microelectronics		[2,500]
		Strategic Rad Hard Chiplet Design Acceleration		[2,500]
101	0604331D8Z	RAPID PROTOTYPING PROGRAM	110,291	110,291
102	0604331J	RAPID PROTOTYPING PROGRAM	9,880	9,880
103	0604341D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT (DIU) PROTOTYPING		15,000
		Realignment		[15,000]
104	0604400D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) UNMANNED SYSTEM COMMON DEVELOPMENT	2,643	2,643
105	0604551BR	CATAPULT INFORMATION SYSTEM	8,328	8,328
106	0604555D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT—NON S&T	53,726	60,726
		High energy Laser Power Beaming		[7,000]
108	0604682D8Z	WARGAMING AND SUPPORT FOR STRATEGIC ANALYSIS (SSA)	3,206	3,206
109	0604790D8Z	RAPID DEFENSE EXPERIMENTATION RESERVE (RDER)	79,773	79,773
110	0604826J	JOINT C5 CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT, INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY ASSESSMENTS.	28,517	28,517
111	0604873C	LONG RANGE DISCRIMINATION RADAR (LRDR)	103,517	103,517
112	0604874C	IMPROVED HOMELAND DEFENSE INTERCEPTORS	2,130,838	2,130,838
113	0604876C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT TEST	47,577	47,577
114	0604878C	AEGIS BMD TEST	193,484	193,484
115	0604879C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSOR TEST	111,049	111,049
116	0604880C	LAND-BASED SM-3 (LBSM3)	22,163	22,163
117	0604887C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE SEGMENT TEST	41,824	41,824
118	0202057C	SAFETY PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	2,484	2,484
119	0208059JCY	CYBERCOM ACTIVITIES	65,484	65,484
120	0208085JCY	ROBUST INFRASTRUCTURE AND ACCESS	170,182	170,182
121	0208086JCY	CYBER TRAINING ENVIRONMENT (CTE)	114,980	114,980
122	0300206R	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS	2,156	2,156
123	0305103C	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	2,760	3,760
		Program Increase for Classified Algorithm Study		[1,000]

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized
124	0305245D8Z	INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITIES AND INNOVATION INVESTMENTS	3,000	3,000
125	0305251JCY	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT	2,669	2,669
126	0901579D8Z	OFFICE OF STRATEGIC CAPITAL (OSC)	99,000	99,000
129	1206895C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS	109,483	109,483
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES	12,187,050	12,861,816
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION		
130	0604123D8Z	CHIEF DIGITAL AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER (CDAO)—DEM/VAL ACTIVITIES	615,246	570,246
		Insufficient justification		[-40,000]
		Program decrease		[-5,000]
131	0604161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E SDD	6,229	6,229
132	0604384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—EMD	382,977	382,977
133	0604771D8Z	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	9,775	9,775
134	0605000BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	14,414	14,414
135	0605013BL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	6,953	6,953
136	0605021SE	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE	9,292	9,292
137	0605022D8Z	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	18,981	18,981
138	0605027D8Z	OUS(D) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	5,456	5,456
140	0605080S	DEFENSE AGENCY INITIATIVES (DAI)—FINANCIAL SYSTEM	32,629	32,629
141	0605141BR	MISSION ASSURANCE RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (MARMS)	9,316	9,316
142	0605210D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES	6,899	6,899
143	0605294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	297,586	277,586
		Program decrease		[-20,000]
145	0605772D8Z	NUCLEAR COMMAND, CONTROL, & COMMUNICATIONS	4,110	4,110
146	0305304D8Z	DOD ENTERPRISE ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (EEIM)	8,159	8,159
147	0305310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	14,471	14,471
148	0505167D8Z	DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS AGAINST WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION	3,770	3,770
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	1,446,263	1,381,263
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
149	0603829J	JOINT CAPABILITY EXPERIMENTATION	12,402	12,402
150	0604774D8Z	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS)	12,746	12,746
151	0604875D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT	8,426	8,426
152	0604940D8Z	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP)	833,792	838,792
		Hypersonic Telemetry SATCOM Relay		[2,500]
		Reusable Hypersonic Testbed		[2,500]
153	0604942D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	5,810	5,810
154	0605001E	MISSION SUPPORT	99,090	99,090
155	0605100D8Z	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC)	187,421	187,421
156	0605126J	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JAMDO)	61,477	61,477
158	0605142D8Z	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	39,949	39,949
159	0605151D8Z	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—OSD	6,292	6,292
160	0605161D8Z	NUCLEAR MATTERS-PHYSICAL SECURITY	21,043	21,043
161	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION	10,504	10,504
162	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO OUSD(INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY)	2,980	2,980
163	0605384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	74,382	74,382
170	0605790D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR)/ SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	3,831	3,831
171	0605797D8Z	MAINTAINING TECHNOLOGY ADVANTAGE	38,923	38,923
172	0605798D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	60,404	60,404
173	0605801KA	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	65,715	65,715
174	0605803SE	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION	26,037	26,037
175	0605804D8Z	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	37,353	37,353
176	0605898E	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	14,833	14,833
177	0605998KA	MANAGEMENT HQ—DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	3,752	3,752
178	0606005D8Z	SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	18,088	18,088
179	0606100D8Z	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	14,427	14,427
180	0606114D8Z	ANALYSIS WORKING GROUP (AWG) SUPPORT	4,200	4,200
181	0606135D8Z	CHIEF DIGITAL AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER (CDAO) ACTIVITIES	17,247	17,247
182	0606225D8Z	ODNA TECHNOLOGY AND RESOURCE ANALYSIS	3,386	3,386
183	0606300D8Z	DEFENSE SCIENCE BOARD	2,352	2,352
184	0606301D8Z	AVIATION SAFETY TECHNOLOGIES	213	213
186	0606771D8Z	CYBER RESILIENCY AND CYBERSECURITY POLICY	45,194	45,194
187	0606853BR	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	11,919	11,919
188	0203345D8Z	DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY INITIATIVE (DOSI)	3,112	3,112
189	0204571J	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	4,916	4,916
190	0208045K	C4I INTEROPERABILITY	66,152	66,152
195	0305172K	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	5,366	5,366
197	0305208K	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	3,069	3,069
199	0804768J	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION (CE2T2)—NON-MHA	101,319	101,319
200	0808709SE	DEFENSE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE (DEOMI)	740	740
201	0901598C	MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA	28,363	28,363
202	0903235K	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER (JSP)	5,177	5,177
282A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	36,315	36,315
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,998,717	2,003,717
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
203	0604130V	ENTERPRISE SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS)	42,482	42,482
205	0607210D8Z	INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT	1,017,141	1,065,141
		Additive Manufacturing for shipbuilding		[10,000]
		Integrated Substrates		[3,000]
		Large Surface Combatant workforce		[35,000]

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized
206	0607310D8Z	COUNTERPROLIFERATION SPECIAL PROJECTS: OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT ..	12,713	12,713
207	0607327T	GLOBAL THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (G- TSCMIS).	8,503	8,503
208	0607384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT)	80,495	80,495
209	0208097JCY	CYBER COMMAND AND CONTROL (CYBER C2)	95,733	95,733
210	0208099JCY	DATA AND UNIFIED PLATFORM (D&UP)	138,558	138,558
214	0302019K	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION	19,299	19,299
215	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	37,726	37,726
216	0303131K	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	5,037	5,037
218	0303140D8Z	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	97,171	115,571
		DoD Cyber Scholarship Program		[10,000]
		Program decrease		[-6,000]
		Scholarship funding alignment		[14,400]
220	0303140K	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	8,351	8,351
222	0303153K	DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION	35,995	35,995
223	0303171K	JOINT PLANNING AND EXECUTION SERVICES	5,677	5,677
224	0303228K	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)	3,196	3,196
228	0305104D8Z	DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE (DIB) CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	25,655	25,655
232	0305133V	INDUSTRIAL SECURITY ACTIVITIES	2,134	2,134
235	0305146V	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	2,295	2,295
236	0305172D8Z	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	52,736	52,736
239	0305186D8Z	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	6,263	6,263
240	0305199D8Z	NET CENTRICITY	23,275	23,275
242	0305208BB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	6,214	6,214
249	0305327V	INSIDER THREAT	2,971	2,971
250	0305387D8Z	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM	1,879	1,879
257	0306250JCY	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	469,385	489,385
		INDOPACOM UPL—Offensive cyber		[20,000]
261	0505167D8Z	DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS AGAINST WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION	1,760	1,760
262	0708012K	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	1,420	1,420
263	0708012S	PACIFIC DISASTER CENTERS	1,905	1,905
264	0708047S	DEFENSE PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM	3,249	3,249
265	1105219BB	MQ-9 UAV	37,188	52,188
		Adaptive Airborne Enterprise (A2E)		[15,000]
267	1160403BB	AVIATION SYSTEMS	216,174	226,174
		Alternative Domestic Source AC-130J IRSS		[10,000]
268	1160405BB	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	86,737	86,737
269	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	216,135	214,635
		Program decrease		[-1,500]
270	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	263,374	264,874
		Female Body Armor Development and Modernization		[1,500]
271	1160432BB	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	529	529
272	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	6,727	6,727
273	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	9,335	9,335
274	1160483BB	MARITIME SYSTEMS	158,231	158,231
275	1160490BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	15,749	15,749
281A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	8,463,742	8,463,742
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	11,683,139	11,794,539
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
278	0608648D8Z	ACQUISITION VISIBILITY—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	21,355	21,355
279	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	33,166	33,166
283A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	270,653	270,653
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	325,174	325,174
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE	36,185,834	36,972,950
		OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
001	0605118OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	169,544	169,544
002	0605131OTE	LIVE FIRE TEST AND EVALUATION	103,252	103,252
003	0605814OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSES	58,693	58,693
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	331,489	331,489
		TOTAL OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE	331,489	331,489
		TOTAL RDT&E	144,979,625	145,212,652

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND
MAINTENANCE

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	3,943,409	3,943,409

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	225,238	225,238
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	947,395	927,395
	Underexecution		[-20,000]
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	2,449,141	2,324,141
	Underexecution		[-125,000]
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,233,070	1,198,070
	Underexecution		[-35,000]
060	AVIATION ASSETS	2,046,144	2,046,144
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	7,149,427	7,149,427
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	475,435	455,435
	Underexecution		[-20,000]
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,423,560	1,423,560
100	MEDICAL READINESS	951,499	951,499
110	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	9,943,031	9,966,031
	CUAS National Security Installation Pilot Program		[8,000]
	Fire and Emergency Services		[15,000]
120	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	5,381,757	5,489,392
	Program increase		[107,635]
130	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	313,612	313,612
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	454,565	454,565
150	RESET	447,987	447,987
160	US AFRICA COMMAND	414,680	564,680
	AFRICOM UPL—High-risk ISR		[150,000]
170	US EUROPEAN COMMAND	408,529	408,529
180	US SOUTHERN COMMAND	285,692	285,692
190	US FORCES KOREA	88,463	88,463
200	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	507,845	507,845
210	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	704,667	710,667
	Secure Remote Access		[6,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	39,795,146	39,881,781
	MOBILIZATION		
230	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	470,143	470,143
240	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	433,909	433,909
250	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	4,244	4,244
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	908,296	908,296
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
260	OFFICER ACQUISITION	178,428	178,428
270	RECRUIT TRAINING	78,235	78,235
280	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	114,777	114,777
290	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	551,462	551,462
300	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	1,147,431	1,147,431
310	FLIGHT TRAINING	1,398,415	1,398,415
320	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	200,779	200,779
330	TRAINING SUPPORT	682,896	682,896
340	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	690,280	690,280
350	EXAMINING	195,009	195,009
360	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	260,235	260,235
370	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	250,252	250,252
380	JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS	204,895	204,895
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	5,953,094	5,953,094
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
400	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	718,323	718,323
410	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	900,624	900,624
420	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	828,059	828,059
430	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	464,029	464,029
440	ADMINISTRATION	537,837	537,837
450	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	1,962,059	1,937,059
	Insufficient justification		[-25,000]
460	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	361,553	361,553
470	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	829,248	789,248
	Underexecution		[-40,000]
480	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	2,370,107	2,370,107
490	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	203,323	203,323
500	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	286,682	286,682
510	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS	455,928	455,928
520	DEF ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT	39,867	39,867
530	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	610,201	610,201
540	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	38,948	38,948
590A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,291,229	2,291,229
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	12,898,017	12,833,017
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY	59,554,553	59,576,188
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	15,208	15,208
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	720,802	720,802
030	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	143,400	143,400
040	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	707,654	707,654

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Line</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>House Authorized</i>
050	AVIATION ASSETS	134,346	134,346
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	451,178	451,178
070	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	97,564	97,564
080	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	45,711	45,711
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	608,079	608,079
100	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	495,435	495,435
110	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	28,783	28,783
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	3,153	3,153
130	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	19,591	19,591
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	3,470,904	3,470,904
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
140	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	19,155	19,155
150	ADMINISTRATION	21,668	21,668
160	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	44,118	44,118
170	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	7,127	7,127
180	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	67,976	67,976
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	160,044	160,044
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE	3,630,948	3,630,948
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	925,071	925,071
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	201,781	201,781
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	840,373	840,373
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	107,392	107,392
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	62,908	62,908
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,113,908	1,113,908
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	832,946	836,946
	Training Exercise Support		[4,000]
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	50,696	50,696
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	231,784	231,784
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,249,066	1,249,066
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,081,561	1,081,561
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	1,468,857	1,468,857
130	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	9,566	9,566
140	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	15,710	15,710
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	8,191,619	8,195,619
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	7,251	7,251
160	ADMINISTRATION	66,025	66,025
170	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	113,366	113,366
180	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	8,663	8,663
190	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	292,426	292,426
200	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	3,754	3,754
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	491,485	491,485
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	8,683,104	8,687,104
	COUNTER-ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA TRAIN AND EQUIP COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)		
010	IRAQ	241,950	241,950
020	SYRIA	156,000	156,000
	SUBTOTAL COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)	397,950	397,950
	TOTAL COUNTER-ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA TRAIN AND EQUIP	397,950	397,950
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	7,882,504	7,882,504
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	2,773,957	2,773,957
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	73,047	73,047
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	213,862	213,862
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	1,155,463	1,155,463
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,857,021	1,857,021
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	66,822	66,822
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	1,871,670	1,871,670
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	7,015,796	7,005,796
	Underexecution		[-10,000]
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	1,301,108	1,296,108
	Underexecution		[-5,000]
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	11,164,249	11,164,249
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,728,712	2,728,712
	Decommission CG-69 USS Vicksburg		[-8,000]
	Restore CG-63 USS Cowpens		[8,000]
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	1,776,881	1,803,381
	AFRICOM UPL—Somalia Persistent Presence		[26,500]
140	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	389,915	389,915
150	WARFARE TACTICS	1,005,998	1,005,998
160	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	455,330	455,330

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized
170	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	2,350,089	2,436,689
	AFRICOM UPL—Somalia Persistent Presence		[86,600]
180	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	189,044	189,044
200	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	92,504	92,504
210	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	352,980	352,980
230	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	522,180	522,180
240	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	1,763,238	1,763,238
250	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	1,640,642	1,615,642
	Underexecution		[-25,000]
260	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	696,653	686,653
	Underexecution		[-10,000]
270	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	1,780,645	1,755,645
	Insufficient justification		[-25,000]
280	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	4,406,192	4,714,316
	Dry Dock Repairs at PSNS Investment Restoration and Modernization		[200,000]
	Hangar resilience and repair		[20,000]
	Program increase		[88,124]
290	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	6,223,827	6,223,827
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	61,750,329	62,096,553
	MOBILIZATION		
300	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	475,255	475,255
310	READY RESERVE FORCE	701,060	701,060
320	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	302,930	302,930
330	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	151,966	151,966
340	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	21,464	21,464
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	1,652,675	1,652,675
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
350	OFFICER ACQUISITION	201,555	201,555
360	RECRUIT TRAINING	16,521	20,821
	Sea Cadets		[4,300]
370	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	175,171	175,171
380	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	1,238,894	1,238,894
390	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	335,603	335,603
400	TRAINING SUPPORT	390,931	390,931
410	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	269,483	269,483
420	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	90,452	90,452
430	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	73,406	73,406
440	JUNIOR ROTC	58,970	58,970
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	2,850,986	2,855,286
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
450	ADMINISTRATION	1,350,449	1,350,449
460	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	242,760	242,760
470	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	745,666	745,666
490	MEDICAL ACTIVITIES	323,978	293,978
	Underexecution		[-30,000]
500	DEF ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT	67,357	67,357
510	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	248,822	248,822
530	PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND PROGRAM SUPPORT	616,816	556,816
	Underexecution		[-60,000]
540	ACQUISITION, LOGISTICS, AND OVERSIGHT	850,906	835,906
	Underexecution		[-15,000]
550	INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES	888,508	888,508
730A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	655,281	655,281
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	5,990,543	5,885,543
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY	72,244,533	72,490,057
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	1,799,964	1,799,964
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	1,878,228	1,878,228
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	211,460	211,460
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	137,831	137,831
060	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	205,449	205,449
070	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,211,183	1,235,407
	Program increase		[24,224]
080	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	3,124,551	3,127,551
	USMC Nucleated Foam Engine Wash		[3,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	8,568,666	8,595,890
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
090	RECRUIT TRAINING	26,284	26,284
100	OFFICER ACQUISITION	1,316	1,316
110	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	133,176	133,176
120	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	66,213	66,213
130	TRAINING SUPPORT	570,152	570,152
140	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	246,586	246,586
150	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	55,230	55,230
160	JUNIOR ROTC	29,616	29,616

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Line</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>House Authorized</i>
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	1,128,573	1,128,573
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
180	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	90,366	90,366
190	ADMINISTRATION	428,650	428,650
220A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	65,658	65,658
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	584,674	584,674
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	10,281,913	10,309,137
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	731,113	731,113
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	10,122	10,122
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	167,811	167,811
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	103	103
050	AVIATION LOGISTICS	29,185	29,185
060	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	20,806	20,806
070	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	186,590	186,590
080	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	296	296
090	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	32,467	32,467
100	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	63,726	63,726
110	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	121,064	121,064
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	1,363,283	1,363,283
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
120	ADMINISTRATION	2,025	2,025
130	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	13,401	13,401
140	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	2,101	2,101
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	17,527	17,527
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE	1,380,810	1,380,810
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATING FORCES	128,468	128,468
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	20,967	20,967
030	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	46,589	46,589
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	120,808	120,808
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	316,832	316,832
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
050	ADMINISTRATION	12,563	12,563
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	12,563	12,563
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE	329,395	329,395
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	980,768	966,068
	Technical realignment		[-14,700]
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	2,665,924	2,665,924
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,630,552	1,630,552
040	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	4,632,693	4,632,693
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	4,252,815	4,279,719
	Program increase		[85,056]
	Technical realignment		[-58,152]
060	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	229,440	229,440
070	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	9,537,192	9,497,192
	Underexecution		[-40,000]
080	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	6,697,549	6,582,549
	Underexecution		[-115,000]
090	BASE SUPPORT	11,633,510	11,310,018
	Technical realignment		[-208,492]
	Underexecution		[-115,000]
100	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	1,350,827	1,319,876
	Technical realignment		[-30,951]
110	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	1,817,941	1,742,941
	Underexecution		[-75,000]
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	807,966	777,966
	Program decrease		[-30,000]
130	TACTICAL INTEL AND OTHER SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	267,615	267,615
160	US NORTHCOM/NORAD	245,263	245,263
170	US STRATCOM	541,720	526,720
	Underexecution		[-15,000]
190	US CENTCOM	335,220	335,220
200	US SOCOM	27,511	27,511
210	US TRANSCOM	607	607
220	CENTCOM CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	1,415	1,415
230	USSPACECOM	373,989	373,989
240	MEDICAL READINESS	564,880	562,596
	Technical realignment		[-2,284]

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Line</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>House Authorized</i>
480A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,465,926	1,465,926
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	50,061,323	49,441,800
	MOBILIZATION		
260	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	3,012,287	3,012,287
270	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	241,918	241,918
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	3,254,205	3,254,205
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
280	OFFICER ACQUISITION	202,769	202,769
290	RECRUIT TRAINING	28,892	28,892
300	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	137,647	137,647
310	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	588,131	588,131
320	FLIGHT TRAINING	875,230	850,230
	Underexecution		[-25,000]
330	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	301,262	301,262
340	TRAINING SUPPORT	194,609	195,609
	Training Exercise Support		[1,000]
350	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	204,318	204,318
360	EXAMINING	7,775	7,775
370	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	263,421	263,421
380	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	343,039	343,039
390	JUNIOR ROTC	75,666	75,666
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	3,222,759	3,198,759
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
400	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	1,062,199	1,062,199
410	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	162,919	162,919
420	ADMINISTRATION	1,409,015	1,409,015
430	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	30,268	30,268
440	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	1,851,856	1,811,376
	Technical realignment		[4,520]
	Underexecution		[-45,000]
450	CIVIL AIR PATROL	30,901	30,901
460	DEF ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT	42,759	42,759
480	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	115,267	95,267
	Underexecution		[-20,000]
490A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,506,624	1,506,624
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	6,211,808	6,151,328
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	62,750,095	62,046,092
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	GLOBAL C3I & EARLY WARNING	642,201	642,201
020	SPACE LAUNCH OPERATIONS	356,162	356,162
030	SPACE OPERATIONS	866,547	869,047
	Systems Tool Kit Digital Operations		[2,500]
040	EDUCATION & TRAINING	199,181	217,353
	Technical realignment		[18,172]
050	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	383,233	383,233
060	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	67,757	67,757
070	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	678,648	692,221
	Program increase		[13,573]
080	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,380,350	1,380,350
090	SPACE OPERATIONS -BOS	188,760	188,760
110A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	71,475	71,475
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	4,834,314	4,868,559
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
100	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	34,046	34,046
110	ADMINISTRATION	149,108	130,936
	Technical realignment		[-18,172]
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	183,154	164,982
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE	5,017,468	5,033,541
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	2,088,949	2,088,949
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	198,213	198,213
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	647,758	647,758
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	122,314	122,314
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	374,442	374,442
060	BASE SUPPORT	543,962	543,962
070	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	1,742	1,742
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	3,977,380	3,977,380
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
080	ADMINISTRATION	107,281	107,281
090	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	9,373	9,373
100	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	15,563	15,563

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized
110	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	6,174	6,174
120	AUDIOVISUAL	485	485
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	138,876	138,876
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE	4,116,256	4,116,256
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	2,498,675	2,498,675
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	656,714	656,714
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	1,171,901	1,171,901
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	370,188	370,188
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,280,003	1,280,003
060	BASE SUPPORT	1,089,579	1,089,579
070	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	19,708	19,708
080	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	49,476	29,976
	Cyberspace activities		[2,500]
	Insufficient justification		[-22,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	7,136,244	7,116,744
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
090	ADMINISTRATION	68,417	68,417
100	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	49,033	49,033
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	117,450	117,450
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD	7,253,694	7,234,194
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	461,370	471,370
	Combatant Commander's Initiative Fund (CCIF)—AFRICOM and SOUTHCOM		[10,000]
020	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—JTEEP	701,081	701,081
030	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CYBER	8,210	8,210
040	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE—MISO	252,480	271,110
	INDOPACOM MISO		[11,300]
	SOUTHCOM MISO		[7,330]
060	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND COMBAT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	2,012,953	2,012,953
070	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MAINTENANCE	1,210,930	1,186,630
	Program decrease		[-24,300]
080	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MANAGEMENT/OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	202,574	195,244
	Program decrease		[-7,330]
090	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND THEATER FORCES	3,346,004	3,334,004
	Program decrease		[-12,000]
100	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	49,757	49,757
110	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND INTELLIGENCE	1,391,402	1,401,402
	Program decrease		[-15,000]
	Special Operations Command Intelligence increase in Non-Traditional ISR (SOF Digital Ecosystem POR) ..		[25,000]
120	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	1,438,967	1,376,980
	Program decrease		[-61,987]
130	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	1,318,614	1,353,614
	Additional resourcing		[10,000]
	Internet Operations Management		[5,000]
	JFHQ-DODIN Resourcing		[20,000]
140	USCYBERCOM HEADQUARTERS	332,690	332,690
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	12,727,032	12,695,045
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
150	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	183,342	183,342
160	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	118,172	118,172
170	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	33,855	33,855
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	335,369	335,369
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
180	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	142,240	273,240
	National Guard Youth Challenge		[83,500]
	Program decrease		[-2,500]
	STARBASE		[50,000]
190	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY—CYBER	4,870	4,870
200	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	667,943	667,943
210	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,567,119	1,567,119
220	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY—CYBER	30,279	25,279
	Early to need		[-5,000]
230	DEFENSE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY AGENCY	1,062,123	1,062,123
	Insider Threat – DITMAC, Resiliency and Suicide Prevention Program for the Warfighter		[5,000]
	Program decrease—Facilities and Physical Security		[-5,000]
250	DEFENSE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY AGENCY—CYBER	9,835	9,835
260	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY—CYBER	27,517	27,517
270	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	1,033,789	988,789
	Underexecution		[-45,000]
300	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	2,567,698	2,542,698
	Program decrease		[-25,000]
310	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY—CYBER	526,893	526,893

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Line</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>House Authorized</i>
320	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	241,779	206,779
	Underexecution		[−35,000]
330	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	446,731	446,731
340	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	246,840	251,840
	Public Web program		[5,000]
360	DEFENSE POW/MIA OFFICE	195,959	198,959
	DPAA Identification Programs		[3,000]
370	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	2,379,100	2,379,100
	Baltic Security Initiative		[210,000]
	Offset for Baltic Security Initiative		[−210,000]
380	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	41,722	41,722
390	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	984,272	974,272
	Program decrease		[−10,000]
410	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY—CYBER	70,548	70,548
420	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	3,451,625	3,521,625
	Impact Aid		[50,000]
	Impact Aid Students with Disabilities		[20,000]
430	MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	564,078	559,078
	Program decrease		[−5,000]
440	OFFICE OF THE LOCAL DEFENSE COMMUNITY COOPERATION	118,216	108,216
	Underexecution		[−10,000]
480	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE—CYBER	92,176	87,776
	Central program office		[10,000]
	Scholarship funding alignment		[−14,400]
490	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	2,676,416	2,452,616
	Chief Digital and AI Office Senior Leadership Training Courses		[2,750]
	Eliminate Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE)		[−78,000]
	Legacy Resource Management Program		[2,000]
	Program decrease		[−153,550]
	Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative		[3,000]
530	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	440,947	440,947
530A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	20,114,447	20,124,447
	Classified increase		[10,000]
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	39,705,162	39,560,962
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
540	UNDISTRIBUTED		−300,000
	Historical unobligated balances		[−300,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		−300,000
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	52,767,563	52,291,376
	UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES		
	ADMINISTRATION AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES		
010	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	16,620	16,620
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES	16,620	16,620
	TOTAL UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES	16,620	16,620
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND		
	ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT		
010	ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD	54,977	54,977
	SUBTOTAL ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	54,977	54,977
	TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND	54,977	54,977
	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID		
	HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE		
010	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	114,900	114,900
	SUBTOTAL HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE	114,900	114,900
	TOTAL OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID	114,900	114,900
	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT		
010	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	350,999	335,999
	Program decrease		[−25,000]
	Program increase		[10,000]
	SUBTOTAL COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	350,999	335,999
	TOTAL COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT	350,999	335,999
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY		
	DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY		
050	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	198,760	198,760
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY	198,760	198,760
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	198,760	198,760
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY		
	DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY		
060	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	335,240	335,240
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY	335,240	335,240

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Line</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>House Authorized</i>
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	335,240	335,240
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE		
	DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE		
070	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	349,744	349,744
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE	349,744	349,744
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	349,744	349,744
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE		
	DEFENSE-WIDE		
080	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	8,965	8,965
	SUBTOTAL DEFENSE-WIDE	8,965	8,965
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	8,965	8,965
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES		
	DEFENSE-WIDE		
090	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	232,806	232,806
	SUBTOTAL DEFENSE-WIDE	232,806	232,806
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES	232,806	232,806
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	290,071,293	289,171,059

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL**SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL.**

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>House Authorized</i>
Military Personnel	168,320,510	168,078,310
BAH Absorption Restoration (1%)		[244,000]
Remove BAH from BNA Calculation (150%)		[113,800]
Military personnel historical underexecution		[-600,000]
MERHCF	10,553,456	10,553,456

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS**SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.**

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>House Authorized</i>
NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE TRANSACTION FUND		
DEFENSE STOCKPILE	7,629	7,629
TOTAL NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE TRANSACTION FUND	7,629	7,629
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY		
ARMY ARSENALS INITIATIVE	27,551	27,551
ARMY SUPPLY MANAGEMENT	1,662	1,662
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	29,213	29,213
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE		
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	83,587	83,587
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	83,587	83,587
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE		
DEFENSE AUTOMATION & PRODUCTION SERVICES	4	4
ENERGY MANAGEMENT—DEFENSE	114,663	114,663
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	114,667	114,667
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY		
WORKING CAPITAL FUND—DECA	1,447,612	1,447,612
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY	1,447,612	1,447,612
CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE		
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	89,284	89,284
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION	1,002,560	1,002,560
TOTAL CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE	1,091,844	1,091,844
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE		
COUNTER-NARCOTICS SUPPORT	643,848	658,848
Counter Strategic Competitors in the Western Hemisphere		[15,000]
DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	134,313	136,813

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item			FY 2024 Request	House Authorized
Young Marines Program				[2,500]
NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG PROGRAM			102,272	122,272
Program increase				[20,000]
NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG SCHOOLS			5,993	10,993
Program increase				[5,000]
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE			886,426	928,926
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL				
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—O&M			518,919	518,919
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—CYBER			1,948	1,948
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—RDT&E			3,400	3,400
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—PROCUREMENT			1,098	1,098
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL			525,365	525,365
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM				
IN-HOUSE CARE			10,044,342	10,049,342
TRICARE Reserve Select Extension				[5,000]
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE			19,893,028	19,893,028
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT			2,007,012	1,818,512
Historical underexecution				[–186,000]
Program decrease				[–2,500]
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT			2,327,816	2,327,816
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES			347,446	343,446
Historical underexecution				[–4,000]
EDUCATION AND TRAINING			336,111	323,111
Historical underexecution				[–20,000]
TriService Nursing Research Program				[7,000]
BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS			2,144,551	2,142,051
Historical underexecution				[–2,500]
R&D RESEARCH			40,311	40,311
R&D EXPLORATRY DEVELOPMENT			178,892	178,892
R&D ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT			327,040	344,540
Antibiotic Susceptibility Test Development				[2,500]
Peptide Research and Development				[5,000]
Platelet Development and Platelet Hemostatic Products				[10,000]
R&D DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION			172,351	172,351
R&D ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT			107,753	107,753
R&D MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT			87,096	87,096
R&D CAPABILITIES ENHANCEMENT			18,330	18,330
PROC INITIAL OUTFITTING			22,344	22,344
PROC REPLACEMENT & MODERNIZATION			238,435	238,435
PROC JOINT OPERATIONAL MEDICINE INFORMATION SYSTEM			29,537	29,537
PROC MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM—DESKTOP TO DATACENTER			74,055	74,055
PROC DOD HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM MODERNIZATION			17,510	17,510
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM			38,413,960	38,228,460
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS			42,600,303	42,457,303

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2024 Request	House Agreement
Alabama				
Army	Anniston Army Depot	Access Control Point (P&D)	0	5,500
Army	Anniston Army Depot	Component Rebuild Shop (P&D)	0	8,100
Army	Anniston Army Depot	Vehicle Paint Shop (P&D)	0	2,900
Army	Redstone Arsenal	Substation	50,000	50,000
Alaska				
Army	Fort Wainwright	Cost to Complete: Enlisted Unaccompanied Pers Hsg	34,000	34,000
Florida				
Army	Camp Bull Simons	Camp Bull Simons 7th Special Forces Group Child Development Center.	0	17,000
Georgia				
Army	Fort Gordon	Cyber Instructional Facility (Classrooms)	163,000	80,000
Germany				
Army	Grafenwoehr	Automated Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	10,400	10,400
Army	Hohenfels	Simulations Center	56,000	56,000
Hawaii				
Army	Aliamanu Military Reservation	Water Storage Tank	20,000	20,000
Army	Wheeler Army Air Field	Air Traffic Control Tower (P&D)	0	5,400
Kansas				
Army	Fort Riley	Aircraft Maintenance Hanger	105,000	105,000
Kentucky				
Army	Fort Campbell	Multipurpose Training Range	38,000	38,000
Louisiana				
Army	Fort Polk	Multipurpose Athletic Field	0	13,400

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2024 Request	House Agreement
Army	Massachusetts Soldier Systems Center Natick	Barracks Addition	18,500	18,500
Army	Michigan Detroit Arsenal	Ground Transport Equipment Building	72,000	72,000
Army	North Carolina Fort Bragg	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	0	61,000
Army	Fort Bragg	Automated Record Fire Range	19,500	19,500
Army	Fort Bragg	Barracks	50,000	50,000
Army	Fort Bragg	Barracks (Facility Prototyping)	85,000	85,000
Army	Fort Bragg	Child Development Center	0	36,000
Army	Pennsylvania Letterkenny Army Depot	Guided Missile Maintenance Building	89,000	89,000
Army	Texas Fort Bliss	Collective Training Barracks (P&D)	0	8,000
Army	Fort Bliss	Rail Yard	74,000	74,000
Army	Fort Hood	Barracks, Fort Hood (PN 100948) (P&D)	0	9,900
Army	Fort Hood	Barracks, Fort Hood (PN 94937) (P&D)	0	9,900
Army	Red River Army Depot	Component Rebuild Shop	113,000	70,000
Army	Washington Joint Base Lewis-McChord	Barracks	100,000	100,000
Army	Worldwide Unspecified	Barracks Replacement (P&D)	0	50,000
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	CDC Planning and Design	0	20,000
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	Cost to Complete Army	0	122,210
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	Host Nation Support	26,000	26,000
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	Lab Infrastructure Planning & Design	0	30,000
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	Minor Construction	76,280	86,280
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	Organic Industrial Base Planning & Design	0	5,000
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	Planning & Design	270,875	300,175
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Loca- tions	Unspecified Minor Military Construction Demolition	0	15,000
Military Construction, Army Total			1,470,555	1,803,165
Navy	Australia Royal Australian Air Force Base Darwin	PDI: Aircraft Parking Apron (INC)	134,624	134,624
Navy	California Camp Pendleton	Fire Station Replacement (53 Area) (P&D)	0	2,683
Navy	Marine Corps Air Ground Com- bat Center Twentynine Palms	Communications Towers	42,100	42,100
Navy	Port Hueneme	Laboratory Compound Facilities Improvements	110,000	15,000
Navy	Connecticut Naval Submarine Base New Lon- don	Submarine Pier 31 Extension	112,518	42,518
Navy	Naval Submarine Base New Lon- don	Weapons Magazine & Ordnance Operations Fac.	219,200	29,200
Navy	District of Columbia Marine Barracks Washington	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters & Support Facility	131,800	31,800
Navy	District of Columbia Naval Support Activity	Electromagnetic & Cyber Countermeasures Lab (P&D)	0	40,000
Navy	Djibouti Camp Lemonnier Djibouti	Electrical Power Plant	0	106,600
Navy	Florida Whiting Field	Advanced Helicopter Training System Hangar	0	100,000
Navy	Georgia Marine Corps Logistics Base Al- bany	Consolidated Communication Facility	0	63,970
Navy	Guam Andersen Air Force Base	PDI: Child Development Center	105,220	105,220
Navy	Andersen Air Force Base	PDI: Joint Consol. Comm. Center (INC)	107,000	107,000
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	PDI: Joint Communication Upgrade (INC)	292,830	50,000
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	PDI: Missile Integration Test Facility	174,540	74,540
Navy	Naval Base Guam	PDI: 9th ESB Training Complex	23,380	23,380
Navy	Naval Base Guam	PDI: Artillery Battery Facilities	137,550	72,550
Navy	Naval Base Guam	PDI: Consolidated MEB HQ/NCIS Phiü	19,740	19,740
Navy	Naval Base Guam	PDI: Recreation Center	34,740	34,740
Navy	Naval Base Guam	PDI: Religious Ministry Services Facility	46,350	46,350
Navy	Naval Base Guam	PDI: Satellite Communications Facility (INC)	166,159	100,000
Navy	Naval Base Guam	PDI: Training Center	89,640	89,640
Navy	Hawaii Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	Dry Dock 3 Replacement (INC)	1,318,711	1,398,035
Navy	Marine Corps Base Hawai'i	Water Reclamation Facility Compliance Upgrade	0	50,000
	Italy			

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2024 Request	House Agreement
Navy	Naval Air Station Sigonella	EDI: Ordnance Magazines	77,072	77,072
Navy	Maine Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	Multi-Mission Drydock #1 Extension (INC)	544,808	544,808
Navy	Maryland Fort Meade	Cybersecurity Operations Facility	186,480	80,000
Navy	Naval Air Station Patuxent River	Aircraft Development and Maintenance Facilities	141,700	80,000
Navy	North Carolina Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar (INC)	19,529	19,529
Navy	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	2D LAAD Maintenance and Operations Facilities	0	65,000
Navy	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	Maintenance Facility & Marine Air Group HQS	125,150	35,150
Navy	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	10th Marines Maintenance & Operations Complex	0	40,000
Navy	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	Amphibious Combat Vehicle Shelters	0	31,890
Navy	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	Corrosion Repair Facility Replacement	0	40,000
Navy	Pennsylvania Naval Surface Warfare Center Philadelphia	AI Machinery Control Development Center	0	88,200
Navy	Virginia Dam Neck Annex	Maritime Surveillance System Facility	109,680	23,680
Navy	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Story	Child Development Center	35,000	35,000
Navy	Marine Corps Base Quantico	Water Treatment Plant	127,120	37,120
Navy	Naval Station Norfolk	Child Development Center	43,600	43,600
Navy	Naval Station Norfolk	MQ-25 Aircraft Laydown Facilities	114,495	8,495
Navy	Naval Station Norfolk	Submarine Pier 3 (INC)	99,077	99,077
Navy	Naval Weapons Station Yorktown	Weapons Magazines	221,920	51,000
Navy	Norfolk Naval Shipyard	Dry Dock Saltwater System for CVN-78 (INC)	81,082	81,082
Navy	Washington Naval Base Kitsap	Alternate Power Transmission Line	0	19,000
Navy	Naval Base Kitsap	Armored Fighting Vehicle Support Facility	0	31,000
Navy	Naval Base Kitsap	Shipyard Electrical Backbone	195,000	60,000
Navy	Worldwide Unspecified			
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Loca-tions	Barracks Replacement (P&D)	0	50,000
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Loca-tions	CDC Planning and Design	0	20,000
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Loca-tions	Lab Infrastructure Planning & Design	0	30,000
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Loca-tions	Navy Shore Utility Infrastructure (P&D)	0	85,000
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Loca-tions	Planning & Design	578,942	578,942
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Loca-tions	Planning & Design	21,000	21,000
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Loca-tions	Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program Planning & Design	0	50,000
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Loca-tions	Unspecified Minor Construction	34,430	44,430
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Loca-tions	Unspecified Minor Military Construction Demolition	0	15,000
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Loca-tions	USMC Military Construction Planning & Design	0	48,749
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Loca-tions	USMC Unspecified Minor Construction	0	30,000
Military Construction, Navy Total			6,022,187	5,343,514
AF	Alaska Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	Extend Runway 16/34 (INC 3)	107,500	107,500
AF	Australia Royal Australian Air Force Base Darwin	PDI: Squadron Operations Facility	26,000	26,000
AF	Royal Australian Air Force Base Tindal	PDI: Aircraft Maintenance Support Facility	17,500	17,500
AF	Royal Australian Air Force Base Tindal	PDI: Squadron Operations Facility	20,000	20,000
AF	Royal Australian Air Force Base Tindal	PDI: Bomber Apron	93,000	93,000
AF	Florida Eglin Air Force Base	Eglin Air Force Base—LRSO Hardware Software Development & Test Facility.	0	14,600
AF	MacDill Air Force Base	KC-46 ADAL Fuel System Maintenance Dock	18,000	18,000
AF	MacDill Air Force Base	KC-46A ADAL Aircraft Corrosion Control	25,000	25,000
AF	MacDill Air Force Base	KC-46A ADAL Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	27,000	27,000

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation				Project Title	FY 2024 Request	House Agreement
AF	MacDill Air Force Base				KC-46A ADAL Apron & Hydrant Fueling Pits	61,000	61,000
AF	Patrick Space Force Base				Commercial Vehicle Inspection	15,000	15,000
AF	Patrick Space Force Base				Cost to Complete: Consolidated Communications Center	15,000	15,000
AF	Patrick Space Force Base				Final Denial Barriers, South Gate	12,000	12,000
Georgia							
AF	Robins Air Force Base				Battle Management Combined Operations Complex	115,000	35,000
Guam							
AF	Joint Region Marianas				PDI: North Aircraft Parking Ramp (INC)	109,000	109,000
Japan							
AF	Kadena Air Base				PDI: Helo Rescue OPS Maintenance Hangar (INC 3)	46,000	46,000
AF	Kadena Air Base				PDI: Theater A/C Corrosion Control Ctr (INC)	42,000	42,000
Louisiana							
AF	Barksdale Air Force Base				Weapons Generation Facility (INC 3)	112,000	112,000
Mariana Islands							
AF	Tinian				PDI: Airfield Development, Phase 1 (INC 3)	26,000	26,000
AF	Tinian				PDI: Fuel Tanks W/Pipeline & Hydrant (INC 3)	20,000	20,000
AF	Tinian				PDI: Parking Apron (INC 3)	32,000	32,000
Massachusetts							
AF	Hanscom Air Force Base				Child Development Center	37,000	37,000
AF	Hanscom Air Force Base				MIT-Lincoln Lab (West Lab CSL/MIF) (INC 4)	70,000	70,000
Mississippi							
AF	Columbus Air Force Base				T-7a Ground Based Training System Facility	30,000	30,000
AF	Columbus Air Force Base				T-7a Unit Maintenance Training Facility	9,500	9,500
Montana							
AF	Malmstrom Air Force Base				Fire Station Bay/Storage Area	0	10,300
Norway							
AF	Rygge Air Station				EDI: DABS-FEV Storage	88,000	88,000
AF	Rygge Air Station				EDI: Munitions Storage Area	31,000	31,000
Ohio							
AF	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base				Acquisition Management Complex Phase V (P&D)	0	9,900
Oklahoma							
AF	Tinker Air Force Base				F-35 Aircraft Oxygen Shop (P&D)	0	5,800
AF	Tinker Air Force Base				KC-46 3-Bay Depot Maintenance Hangar (INC 3)	78,000	78,000
Philippines							
AF	Cesar Basa Air Base				PDI: Transient Aircraft Parking Apron	35,000	35,000
South Dakota							
AF	Ellsworth Air Force Base				B-21 Fuel System Maintenance Dock	75,000	75,000
AF	Ellsworth Air Force Base				B-21 Phase Hangar	160,000	34,000
AF	Ellsworth Air Force Base				B-21 Weapons Generation Facility (INC)	160,000	160,000
Spain							
AF	Morón Air Base				EDI: Munitions Storage	26,000	26,000
Texas							
AF	Joint Base	San Antonio-		91 Cyber Operations Center	0	48,000	
Lackland							
AF	Joint Base	San Antonio-		BMT – Chapel for America’s Airmen	0	90,000	
Lackland							
AF	Joint Base	San Antonio-		Child Development Center	20,000	20,000	
Lackland							
United Kingdom							
AF	Royal Air Force Fairford				EDI: RADR Storage Facility	47,000	47,000
AF	Royal Air Force Lakenheath				EDI: RADR Storage Facility	28,000	28,000
AF	Royal Air Force Lakenheath				Surety Dormitory	50,000	50,000
Utah							
AF	Hill Air Force Base				F-35 T-7a East Campus Infrastructure	82,000	82,000
Worldwide Unspecified							
AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Barracks Replacement (P&D)	0	50,000	
tions							
AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	CDC Planning and Design	0	20,000	
tions							
AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Cost to Complete	0	90,400	
tions							
AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	EDI: Planning & Design	5,648	5,648	
tions							
AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Lab Infrastructure Planning & Design	0	30,000	
tions							
AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Natural Disaster Recovery	0	252,000	
tions							
AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Planning & Design	338,985	338,985	
tions							
AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Planning & Design	90,281	90,281	
tions							
AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Unspecified Minor Military Construction	64,900	74,900	
tions							
AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Unspecified Minor Military Construction Demolition	0	15,000	
tions							
Wyoming							
AF	F.E. Warren Air Force Base				GBSD Integrated Command Center (INC 2)	27,000	27,000
AF	F.E. Warren Air Force Base				GBSD Integrated Training Center	85,000	85,000
AF	F.E. Warren Air Force Base				GBSD Missile Handling Complex (INC 2)	28,000	28,000
Military Construction, Air Force Total						2,605,314	3,045,314

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2024 Request	House Agreement
Def-Wide	Alabama			
	Redstone Arsenal	Ground Test Facility Infrastructure	147,975	67,975
Def-Wide	California			
	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	Ambulatory Care Center—Dental Clinic Add/Alt	103,000	28,000
Def-Wide	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	Electrical Infrastructure, on-Site Generation, and Microgrid Improvements.	0	30,550
Def-Wide	Naval Base Coronado	Cost to Complete: ATC Operations Support Facility	0	11,400
Def-Wide	Naval Base Coronado	SOF Naval Special Warfare Command Operations Support Facility, Phase 2.	0	51,000
Def-Wide	Naval Base San Diego	Ambulatory Care Center—Dental Clinic Replmt	101,644	31,644
Def-Wide	Naval Base San Diego	Microgrid and Backup Power	0	6,300
Def-Wide	Vandenberg Space Force Base	Microgrid With Backup Power	0	57,000
Def-Wide	Colorado			
	Buckley Space Force Base	Redundant Electrical Supply	0	9,000
Def-Wide	Buckley Space Force Base	Replacement Water Well	0	5,700
Def-Wide	Cuba			
	Guantanamo Bay Naval Station	Ambulatory Care Center (INC 1)	60,000	60,000
Def-Wide	Georgia			
	Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay	Electrical Transmission and Distribution Improvements, Phase 2	0	49,500
Def-Wide	Germany			
	Baumholder	Human Performance Training Center	0	16,700
Def-Wide	Baumholder	SOF Company Operations Facility	41,000	41,000
Def-Wide	Baumholder	SOF Joint Parachute Rigging Facility	23,000	23,000
Def-Wide	Kaiserslautern Air Base	Kaiserslautern Middle School	21,275	21,275
Def-Wide	Ramstein Air Base	Ramstein Middle School	181,764	181,764
Def-Wide	Rhine Ordnance Barracks	Medical Center Replacement (INC 11)	77,210	77,210
Def-Wide	Stuttgart	Robinson Barracks Elem School Replacement	8,000	8,000
Def-Wide	Honduras			
	Soto Cano Air Base	Fuel Facilities	41,300	41,300
Def-Wide	Japan			
	Fleet Activities Yokosuka	Kinnick High School (INC)	70,000	70,000
Def-Wide	Kadena Air Base	PDI: SOF Maintenance Hangar	88,900	88,900
Def-Wide	Kadena Air Base	PDI: SOF Composite Maintenance Facility	11,400	11,400
Def-Wide	Kansas			
	Forbes Field	Microgrid and Backup Power	0	5,850
Def-Wide	Korea			
	K-16 Air Base	K-16 Emergency Backup Power	0	5,650
Def-Wide	Kuwait			
	Camp Buehring	Microgrid and Backup Power	0	18,850
Def-Wide	Maryland			
	Bethesda Naval Hospital	Medical Center Addition/Alteration (INC 7)	101,816	101,816
Def-Wide	Fort Meade	NSAW Mission OPS and Records Center (INC)	105,000	105,000
Def-Wide	Fort Meade	NSAW Recap Building 4 (INC)	315,000	315,000
Def-Wide	Fort Meade	NSAW Recap Building 5 (ECB 5) (INC)	65,000	65,000
Def-Wide	Joint Base Andrews	Hydrant Fueling System	38,300	38,300
Def-Wide	Missouri			
	Lake City Army Ammunition Plant	Microgrid and Backup Power	0	80,100
Def-Wide	Montana			
	Great Falls International Airport	Fuel Facilities	30,000	30,000
Def-Wide	Nebraska			
	Offutt Air Force Base	Microgrid and Backup Power	0	41,000
Def-Wide	North Carolina			
	Fort Bragg (Camp Mackall)	Microgrid and Backup Power	0	10,500
Def-Wide	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	Marine Raider Battalion Operations Facility	0	70,000
Def-Wide	Oklahoma			
	Fort Sill	Microgrid and Backup Power	0	76,650
Def-Wide	Puerto Rico			
	Fort Buchanan	Microgrid and Backup Power	0	56,000
Def-Wide	Spain			
	Naval Station Rota	Bulk Tank Farm, Phase 1	80,000	80,000
Def-Wide	Texas			
	Fort Hood	Microgrid and Backup Power	0	18,250
Def-Wide	Utah			
	Hill Air Force Base	Open Storage	14,200	14,200
Def-Wide	Virginia			
	Fort Belvoir	DIA Headquarters Annex	185,000	25,000
Def-Wide	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Story	SOF SDVT2 Operations Support Facility	61,000	61,000
Def-Wide	Pentagon	HVAC Efficiency Upgrades	0	2,250
Def-Wide	Pentagon	Sec OPS and Pedestrian Access Facs	30,600	30,600
Def-Wide	Washington			
	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	Power Generation and Microgrid	0	49,850
Def-Wide	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	SOF Consolidated Rigging Facility	62,000	62,000
Def-Wide	Manchester	Bulk Storage Tanks, Phase 2	71,000	71,000
Def-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified			
	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Energy Resilience and Conserv. Invest. Prog.	548,000	0
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERCIP Planning & Design	86,250	101,250

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation			Project Title	FY 2024 Request	House Agreement
Def-Wide	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Exercise Related Minor Construction	11,107	21,472
Def-Wide	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	PDI: INDOPACOM Planning & Design	0	69,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	PDI: INDOPACOM Unspecified Minor Construction	0	62,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Planning & Design (DHA)	49,610	49,610
Def-Wide	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Planning & Design (Defense-Wide)	32,579	32,579
Def-Wide	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Planning & Design (Cybercom)	30,215	30,215
Def-Wide	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Planning & Design (SOCOM)	25,130	25,130
Def-Wide	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Planning & Design (DLA)	24,000	24,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Planning & Design (DODEA)	8,568	8,568
Def-Wide	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Planning & Design (NSA)	3,068	3,068
Def-Wide	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Planning & Design (TJS)	2,000	2,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Planning & Design (MDA)	1,035	21,035
Def-Wide	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Planning & Design (WHS)	590	590
Def-Wide	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Unspecified Minor Construction (SOCOM)	19,271	19,271
Def-Wide	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Unspecified Minor Construction (Defense-Wide)	3,000	3,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Unspecified Minor Construction (DLA)	4,875	4,875
Def-Wide	Wyoming	F.E. Warren Air Force Base		Microgrid and Battery Storage	0	25,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide Total					2,984,682	2,925,147
NATO	Worldwide Unspecified	NATO Security Investment Program		NATO Security Investment Program	293,434	293,434
NATO Security Investment Program Total					293,434	293,434
Army NG	Arizona	Surprise Readiness Center		National Guard Readiness Center	15,000	15,000
Army NG	Florida	Camp Blanding		Camp Blanding Automated Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	0	11,000
Army NG		Camp Blanding		Camp Blanding Training Aids Center (P&D)	0	1,200
Army NG		Camp Blanding		Camp Blanding Wedge Infantry Squad Battle Course (P&D)	0	840
Army NG	Idaho	Jerome County Regional Site		National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop	17,000	17,000
Army NG	Illinois	North Riverside (National Guard Maintenance Center)		National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop	24,000	24,000
Army NG	Kentucky	Burlington		Vehicle Maintenance Shop	0	16,400
Army NG	Missouri	Belle Fontaine		National Guard Readiness Center	28,000	28,000
Army NG	New Hampshire	Littleton		National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop Add	23,000	23,000
Army NG	New Mexico	Rio Rancho Training Site		National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop Add	11,000	11,000
Army NG	New York	Lexington Avenue Armory		Lexington Armory National Guard Readiness Center Addition/Alteration.	0	45,000
Army NG	Ohio	Camp Perry Joint Training Center		National Guard Readiness Center	19,200	19,200
Army NG	Oklahoma	Shawnee Readiness Center		National Guard Readiness Center (P&D)	0	1,800
Army NG	Oregon	Washington County Readiness Center		National Guard Readiness Center	26,000	26,000
Army NG	Pennsylvania	Fort Indiantown Gap		FTIG Auto MPMG Range (P&D)	0	1,550
Army NG		Hermitage Readiness Center		National Guard Readiness Center	13,600	13,600
Army NG	South Carolina	Aiken County Readiness Center		National Guard Readiness Center	20,000	20,000
Army NG		McCrary Training Center		Automated Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	7,900	7,900
Army NG	Texas	Fort Hood		General Purpose Instruction Building (P&D)	0	2,685
Army NG	Virginia					

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2024 Request	House Agreement
Army NG	Sandston Rc & FMS 1	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	20,000	20,000
Army NG	Wisconsin Viroqua	National Guard Readiness Center	18,200	18,200
Army NG	Worldwide Unspecified			
Army NG	Unspecified Worldwide Loca-	Cost to Complete Army National Guard	0	134,881
Army NG	Unspecified Worldwide Loca-	Planning & Design	34,286	44,686
Army NG	Unspecified Worldwide Loca-	Unspecified Minor Construction	63,000	73,000
Army NG	Unspecified Worldwide Loca-	Unspecified Minor Military Construction Demolition	0	15,000
Military Construction, Army National Guard Total			340,186	590,942
Army Res	Alabama Birmingham	Army Reserve Center/AMSA/Land	57,000	57,000
Army Res	Arizona Queen Creek	Area Maintenance Support Activity	12,000	12,000
Army Res	California Fort Hunter Liggett	Network Enterprise Center	0	40,000
Army Res	Georgia USMC Logistics Base Albany	Army Reserve Center	0	40,000
Army Res	Worldwide Unspecified			
Army Res	Unspecified Worldwide Loca-	Cost to Complete Army Reserve	0	23,000
Army Res	Unspecified Worldwide Loca-	Planning & Design	23,389	23,389
Army Res	Unspecified Worldwide Loca-	Unspecified Minor Construction	14,687	24,687
Army Res	Unspecified Worldwide Loca-	Unspecified Minor Military Construction Demolition	0	5,000
Military Construction, Army Reserve Total			107,076	225,076
N/MC Res	Michigan Battle Creek	Organic Supply Facilities	24,549	24,549
N/MC Res	Virginia Marine Forces Reserve	Dam G/Ator Support Facilities	12,400	12,400
N/MC Res	Neck Virginia Beach			
N/MC Res	Worldwide Unspecified			
N/MC Res	Unspecified Worldwide Loca-	MCNR Planning & Design	6,495	6,495
N/MC Res	Unspecified Worldwide Loca-	MCNR Unspecified Minor Construction	7,847	17,847
N/MC Res	Unspecified Worldwide Loca-	Unspecified Minor Military Construction Demolition	0	5,000
Military Construction, Navy Reserve Total			51,291	66,291
Air NG	Alabama Montgomery Regional Airport	F-35 ADAL SQ OPS Bldg 1303	7,000	7,000
Air NG	Alaska Joint Base Elmendorf Richard-	ADAL Alert Crew Facility Hgr 18	0	7,000
Air NG	Arizona Tucson International Airport	Mcca: Aircraft Arresting System (New Rwy)	11,600	11,600
Air NG	Arkansas Ebbing Field	Permanent (F-35 Multi) Construct F-35 FMS 3-Bay Clear Span Hang-	0	53,553
Air NG	Ebbing Field	Permanent (Multi F-35) Construct F-35 FMS AFE & Step	0	9,269
Air NG	Ebbing Field	Permanent (Multi F-35) Construct F-35 FMS SAPF (Secure Facility)	0	12,720
Air NG	Colorado Buckley Air National Guard	Aircraft Corrosion Control	12,000	12,000
Air NG	Base			
Air NG	Florida Jacksonville Int'l Airport	Jacksonville International Airport—Air National Guard F-35 Muni-	0	600
Air NG	Indiana Fort Wayne International Air-	Fire Station	8,900	8,900
Air NG	port			
Air NG	Oregon Portland International Airport	Special Tactics Complex, Phase 1	22,000	22,000
Air NG	Portland International Airport	Special Tactics Complex, Phase 2	18,500	18,500
Air NG	Portland International Airport	Special Tactics Complex, Phase 3	0	20,000
Air NG	Portland International Airport	Special Tactics Complex, Phase 4	0	11,000
Air NG	Pennsylvania Harrisburg International Airport	Entry Control Facility	0	8,000
Air NG	Wisconsin Truax Field	F-35: MM&I Fac, B701	0	5,200
Air NG	Worldwide Unspecified			
Air NG	Unspecified Worldwide Loca-	Planning & Design	35,600	35,600
Air NG	tions			

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation			Project Title	FY 2024 Request	House Agreement
Air NG	Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Unspecified Minor Construction	63,122	73,122
Air NG	Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Unspecified Minor Military Construction Demolition	0	15,000
Military Construction, Air National Guard Total					178,722	331,064
AF Res	Arizona Davis-Monthan Air Force Base			Guardian Angel POTFF Facility	0	8,500
AF Res	California March Air Reserve Base			KC-46 Add/Alter B1244 FUT/Cargo Pallet Storage	17,000	17,000
AF Res	March Air Reserve Base			KC-46 Add/Alter B6000 Simulator Facility	8,500	8,500
AF Res	Georgia March Air Reserve Base			KC-46 Two Bay Maintenance/Fuel Hangar	201,000	201,000
AF Res	Guam Dobbins Air Reserve Base			Security Forces Facility	0	22,000
AF Res	Joint Region Marianas			Aerial Port Facility	27,000	27,000
AF Res	Louisiana Barksdale Air Force Base			307 Bomb Wing Medical Facility Expansion	0	7,000
AF Res	Texas Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth			LRS Warehouse	16,000	16,000
AF Res	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Planning & Design	12,146	12,146
AF Res	Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Unspecified Minor Military Construction	9,926	19,926
AF Res	Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Unspecified Minor Military Construction Demolition	0	5,000
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve Total					291,572	344,072
FH Con Army	Georgia Fort Gordon			Fort Gordon MHPI Equity Investment	50,000	50,000
FH Con Army	Germany Baumholder			Family Housing New Construction	78,746	78,746
FH Con Army	Kwajalein Kwajalein Atoll			Family Housing Replacement Construction	98,600	98,600
FH Con Army	Missouri Fort Leonard Wood			Fort Leonard Wood MHPI Equity Investment	50,000	50,000
FH Con Army	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Family Housing P&D	27,549	27,549
Family Housing Construction, Army Total					304,895	304,895
FH Ops Army	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Furnishings	12,121	12,121
FH Ops Army	Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Housing Privatization Support	86,019	86,019
FH Ops Army	Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Leasing	112,976	112,976
FH Ops Army	Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Maintenance	86,706	86,706
FH Ops Army	Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Management	41,121	41,121
FH Ops Army	Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Miscellaneous	554	554
FH Ops Army	Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Services	7,037	7,037
FH Ops Army	Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Utilities	38,951	38,951
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Army Total					385,485	385,485
FH Con Navy	Guam Joint Region Marianas			Replace Andersen Housing, Phase 8	121,906	121,906
FH Con Navy	Naval Support Activity Andersen			Replace Andersen Housing (AF), Phase 7	83,126	83,126
FH Con Navy	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Design, Washington DC	4,782	4,782
FH Con Navy	Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	Improvements, Washington DC	57,740	57,740
FH Con Navy	Unspecified tions	Worldwide	Loca-	USMC DPRI/Guam Planning & Design	9,588	9,588
Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps Total					277,142	277,142

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation			Project Title	FY 2024 Request	House Agreement
	Worldwide Unspecified					
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Furnishings	17,744	17,744
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Housing Privatization Support	65,655	65,655
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Leasing	60,214	60,214
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Maintenance	101,356	101,356
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Management	61,896	61,896
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Miscellaneous	419	419
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Services	13,250	13,250
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Utilities	43,320	43,320
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps Total					363,854	363,854
	Alabama					
FH Con AF	Maxwell Air Force Base			MHPI Restructure-AETC Group II	65,000	65,000
	Colorado					
FH Con AF	U.S. Air Force Academy			Construction Improvement—Carlton House	9,282	9,282
	Hawaii					
FH Con AF	Hickam Air Force Base			MHPI Restructure-Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	75,000	75,000
	Japan					
FH Con AF	Yokota Air Base			Improve Family Housing PAIP 9, Phase 1 (24 Units)	0	27,000
	Mississippi					
FH Con AF	Keesler Air Force Base			MHPI Restructure-Southern Group	80,000	80,000
	Worldwide Unspecified					
FH Con AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Planning & Design	7,815	7,815
Family Housing Construction, Air Force Total					237,097	264,097
	Worldwide Unspecified					
FH Ops AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Furnishings	23,884	23,884
FH Ops AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Housing Privatization Support	31,803	31,803
FH Ops AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Leasing	5,143	5,143
FH Ops AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Maintenance	124,410	124,410
FH Ops AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Management	68,023	68,023
FH Ops AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Miscellaneous	2,377	2,377
FH Ops AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Services	10,692	10,692
FH Ops AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Utilities	48,054	48,054
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Total					314,386	314,386
	Worldwide Unspecified					
FH Ops DW	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Furnishings	673	673
FH Ops DW	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Furnishings	89	89
FH Ops DW	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Leasing	32,042	32,042
FH Ops DW	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Leasing	13,658	13,658
FH Ops DW	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Maintenance	35	35
FH Ops DW	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Utilities	4,273	4,273
FH Ops DW	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Utilities	15	15
Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide Total					50,785	50,785
	Worldwide Unspecified					
FHIF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Administrative Expenses—FHIF	6,611	6,611
DOD Family Housing Improvement Fund Total					6,611	6,611
	Worldwide Unspecified					

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)						
Account	State/Country and Installation			Project Title	FY 2024 Request	House Agreement
UHIF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Administrative Expenses—UHIF	496	496
Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund Total					496	496
BRAC	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca- Base Realignment & Closure	150,640	200,640
Base Realignment and Closure—Army Total					150,640	200,640
BRAC	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca- Base Realignment & Closure	108,818	158,818
Base Realignment and Closure—Navy Total					108,818	158,818
BRAC	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca- Base Realignment & Closure	123,990	173,990
Base Realignment and Closure—Air Force Total					123,990	173,990
BRAC	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca- INT-4: DLA Activities	5,726	5,726
Base Realignment and Closure—Defense-wide Total					5,726	5,726
Total, Military Construction					16,674,944	17,474,944

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 2024 Request	House Authorized
Discretionary Summary By Appropriation						
Energy And Water Development, And Related Agencies						
Appropriation Summary:						
Nuclear Energy					177,733	160,000
Atomic Energy Defense Activities						
National nuclear security administration:						
Weapons activities					18,832,947	18,952,676
Defense nuclear nonproliferation					2,508,959	2,427,959
Naval reactors					1,964,100	1,949,100
Federal salaries and expenses					538,994	538,994
Total, National Nuclear Security Administration					23,845,000	23,868,729
Environmental and other defense activities:						
Defense environmental cleanup					7,500,587	7,108,587
Other defense activities					1,075,197	1,075,197
Total, Environmental & other defense activities					8,575,784	8,183,784
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities					32,420,784	32,052,513
Total, Discretionary Funding					32,598,517	32,212,513
Nuclear Energy						
Idaho sitewide safeguards and security					177,733	160,000
Program decrease						[−17,733]
Total, Nuclear Energy					177,733	160,000
Stockpile Management						
Stockpile Major Modernization						
B61-12 Life Extension Program					449,850	449,850
W88 Alteration Program					178,823	178,823
W80-4 Life Extension Program					1,009,929	1,009,929
W80-4 ALT SLCM					0	70,000
Program increase						[70,000]
W87-1 Modification Program					1,068,909	1,068,909
W93 Program					389,656	389,656
Total, Stockpile Major Modernization					3,097,167	3,167,167
Stockpile services						
Stockpile Sustainment					1,276,578	1,264,078
Program decrease						[−12,500]

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Program</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>House Author- ized</i>
Weapons Dismantlement and Disposition	53,718	36,718
Program decrease		[-17,000]
Production Operations	710,822	710,822
Nuclear Enterprise Assurance	66,614	66,614
Subtotal, Stockpile Services	2,107,732	2,078,232
Total, Stockpile Management	5,204,899	5,245,399
Weapons Activities		
Production Modernization		
Primary Capability Modernization		
Plutonium Modernization		
Los Alamos Plutonium Modernization		
Los Alamos Plutonium Operations	833,100	833,100
21-D-512 Plutonium Pit Production Project, LANL	670,000	670,000
15-D-302 TA-55 Reinvestments Project, Phase 3, LANL	30,000	30,000
07-D-220-04 Transuranic Liquid Waste Facility, LANL	0	0
04-D-125 Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Replacement Project, LANL	227,122	227,122
Subtotal, Los Alamos Plutonium Modernization	1,760,222	1,760,222
Savannah River Plutonium Modernization		
Savannah River Plutonium Operations	62,764	62,764
21-D-511 Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility, SRS	858,235	1,000,235
Program increase		[142,000]
Subtotal, Savannah River Plutonium Modernization	920,999	1,062,999
Enterprise Plutonium Support	87,779	87,779
Total, Plutonium Modernization	2,769,000	2,911,000
High Explosives and Energetics		
High Explosives & Energetics	93,558	93,558
23-D-516 Energetic Materials Characterization Facility, LANL	0	0
21-D-510 HE Synthesis, Formulation, and Production, PX	0	83,000
Program increase		[83,000]
15-D-301 HE Science & Engineering Facility, PX	101,356	101,356
Total, High Explosives and Energetics	194,914	277,914
Total, Primary Capability Modernization	2,963,914	3,188,914
Secondary Capability Modernization		
Secondary Capability Modernization	666,914	666,914
18-D-690 Lithium Processing Facility, Y-12	210,770	210,770
06-D-141 Uranium Processing Facility, Y-12	760,000	760,000
Total, Secondary Capability Modernization	1,637,684	1,637,684
Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment		
Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment	592,992	592,992
18-D-650 Tritium Finishing Facility, SRS	0	37,000
Program increase		[37,000]
Total, Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment	592,992	629,992
Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization	166,990	166,990
22-D-513 Power Sources Capability, SNL	37,886	37,886
Capability Based Investments	156,462	156,462
Total, Production Modernization	5,555,928	5,817,928
Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering		
Assessment Science	1,044,321	1,024,321
Program decrease		[-20,000]
Engineering and Integrated Assessments	440,456	410,456
Program decrease		[-30,000]
Inertial Confinement Fusion	601,650	601,650
Advanced Simulation and Computing	782,472	732,472
Program decrease		[-50,000]
Weapon Technology and Manufacturing Maturation	327,745	307,745
Program decrease		[-20,000]
Total, Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering	3,196,644	3,076,644
Academic Programs and Community Support	152,271	112,000
Community Capacity Building Program		[-30,000]
Program decrease		[-10,271]
Total, Academic Programs and Community Support	152,271	112,000
Infrastructure and Operations		
Operations of facilities	1,053,000	1,053,000
Safety and environmental operations	139,114	139,114
Maintenance and repair of facilities	718,000	718,000
Recapitalization:		
Infrastructure and safety	650,012	627,512
Program decrease		[-22,500]
Total, Recapitalization	650,012	627,512
Construction:		
24-D-512 TA-46 Protective Force Facility, LANL	48,500	48,500
24-D-511 Plutonium Production Building, LANL	48,500	48,500

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Program</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>House Author- ized</i>
24-D-510 Analytic Gas Laboratory, PX	35,000	35,000
23-D-517 Electrical Power Capacity Upgrade, LANL	75,000	75,000
Total, Construction	207,000	207,000
Total, Infrastructure and operations	2,767,126	2,744,626
Secure transportation asset		
Operations and equipment	239,008	239,008
Program direction	118,056	118,056
Total, Secure transportation asset	357,064	357,064
Defense Nuclear Security		
Operations and Maintenance	988,756	988,756
Construction:		
17-D-710 West end protected area reduction project, Y-12	28,000	28,000
Total, Defense nuclear security	1,016,756	1,016,756
Information technology and cybersecurity	578,379	578,379
Legacy contractor pensions	65,452	65,452
Use of Prior Year Balances	-61,572	-61,572
Total, Weapons Activities	18,832,947	18,952,676
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation		
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs		
Global material security		
International nuclear security	84,707	74,707
Program decrease		[-10,000]
Radiological security	258,033	258,033
Nuclear smuggling detection and deterrence	181,308	181,308
Total, Global material security	524,048	514,048
Material management and minimization		
Conversion	116,675	116,675
Nuclear material removal	47,100	47,100
Material disposition	282,250	282,250
Total, Material management & minimization	446,025	446,025
Nonproliferation and arms control	212,358	192,358
Program decrease		[-20,000]
Defense nuclear nonproliferation R&D		
Proliferation Detection	290,388	270,388
Program decrease—Arms control efforts		[-20,000]
Nuclear Detonation Detection	285,603	285,603
Forensics R&D	44,759	44,759
Nonproliferation Stewardship Program	107,437	101,437
Program decrease		[-6,000]
Total, Defense nuclear nonproliferation R&D	728,187	702,187
NNSA Bioassurance Program	25,000	0
Program decrease		[-25,000]
Nonproliferation Construction:		
18-D-150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project, SRS	77,211	77,211
Total, Nonproliferation construction	77,211	77,211
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs	2,012,829	1,931,829
Legacy contractor pensions	22,587	22,587
Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response program	493,543	493,543
Use of prior-year balances	-20,000	-20,000
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,508,959	2,427,959
Naval Reactors		
Naval reactors development	838,340	838,340
Columbia-Class reactor systems development	52,900	52,900
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	712,036	712,036
Construction:		
24-D-530 NRF Medical Science Complex	36,584	36,584
22-D-531 KL Chemistry and Radiological Health Building	10,400	10,400
21-D-530 KL Steam and Condensate Upgrade	53,000	53,000
14-D-901 Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization Project, NRF	199,300	184,300
Program decrease		[-15,000]
Total, Construction	299,284	284,284
Program direction	61,540	61,540
Total, Naval Reactors	1,964,100	1,949,100
Federal Salaries And Expenses		
Program Direction	538,994	538,994
Total, Office Of The Administrator	538,994	538,994

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Program</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>House Author- ized</i>
Defense Environmental Cleanup		
Closure sites:		
Closure sites administration	3,023	3,023
Richland:		
River corridor and other cleanup operations	180,000	180,000
Central plateau remediation	684,289	684,289
Richland community and regulatory support	10,100	10,100
Construction:		
22-D-401 Eastern Plateau Fire Station	7,000	7,000
22-D-402 L-897, 200 Area Water Treatment Facility	11,200	11,200
23-D-404 181D Export Water System Reconfiguration and Upgrade	27,149	27,149
23-D-405 181B Export Water System Reconfiguration and Upgrade	462	462
24-D-401 Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility Supercell 11 Expansion Proj	1,000	1,000
Total, Construction	46,811	46,811
Total, Hanford site	921,200	921,200
Office of River Protection:		
Waste Treatment Immobilization Plant Commissioning	466,000	466,000
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	813,625	813,625
Construction:		
01-D-16D High-Level Waste Facility	600,000	600,000
01-D-16E Pretreatment Facility	20,000	20,000
15-D-409 Low Activity Waste Pretreatment System	60,000	60,000
23-D-403, Hanford 200 West Area Tank Farms Risk Management Project	15,309	15,309
Total, Construction	695,309	695,309
Total, Office of River Protection	1,974,934	1,974,934
Idaho National Laboratory:		
Idaho cleanup and waste disposition	377,623	377,623
Idaho community and regulatory support	2,759	2,759
Construction:		
22-D-403 Idaho Spent Nuclear Fuel Staging Facility	10,159	10,159
22-D-404 Additional ICDF Landfill Disposal Cell and Evaporation Ponds Project	46,500	46,500
23-D-402—Calcline Construction	10,000	10,000
Total, Construction	66,659	66,659
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	447,041	447,041
NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites		
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,879	1,879
LLNL Excess Facilities D&D	20,195	20,195
Nuclear facility D & D		
Separations Process Research Unit	15,300	15,300
Nevada Site	61,952	61,952
Sandia National Laboratories	2,264	2,264
Los Alamos National Laboratory	273,831	273,831
Los Alamos Excess Facilities D&D	13,648	13,648
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	389,069	389,069
Oak Ridge Reservation:		
OR Nuclear facility D & D	335,000	335,000
Total, OR Nuclear facility D & D	335,000	335,000
U233 Disposition Program	55,000	55,000
OR cleanup and disposition	72,000	72,000
Construction:		
14-D-403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility	10,000	10,000
17-D-401 On-site waste disposal facility	24,500	24,500
Total, Construction	34,500	34,500
Total, OR cleanup and waste disposition	161,500	161,500
OR community & regulatory support	5,500	5,500
OR technology development and deployment	3,000	3,000
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	505,000	505,000
Savannah River Sites:		
Savannah River risk management operations	453,109	468,109
Program increase		[15,000]
Construction:		
18-D-402 Emergency Operations Center Replacement, SR	34,733	34,733
Total, Risk Management Operations	487,842	502,842
Savannah River Legacy Pensions	65,898	65,898
Savannah River National Laboratory O&M	42,000	42,000
SR community and regulatory support	12,389	12,389
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	880,323	900,323
Program increase		[20,000]
Construction:		

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Program</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>House Author- ized</i>
18-D-402 Saltstone disposal unit #8/9	31,250	31,250
20-D-401 Saltstone Disposal Unit #10, 11, 12	56,250	56,250
Total, Construction	87,500	87,500
Total, Savannah River site	1,575,952	1,610,952
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant		
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	369,961	369,961
Construction:		
15-D-411 Safety significant confinement ventilation system, WIPP	44,365	44,365
15-D-412 Utility Shaft, WIPP	50,000	50,000
Total, Construction	94,365	94,365
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	464,326	464,326
Program Direction	326,893	326,893
Program Support	103,504	103,504
Safeguards and Security	332,645	332,645
Technology Development and Deployment	30,000	30,000
Federal contribution to the Uranium Enrichment D&D Fund	427,000	0
Program decrease		[-427,000]
Total, Defense Environmental Cleanup	7,500,587	7,108,587
Other Defense Activities		
Environment, health, safety and security		
Environment, health, safety and security	86,558	86,558
Program direction	144,705	144,705
Total, Environment, Health, safety and security	231,263	231,263
Office of Enterprise Assessments		
Program Direction	64,132	64,132
Enterprise Assessments	30,022	30,022
Total, Office of Enterprise Assessments	94,154	94,154
Specialized security activities	345,330	345,330
Office of Legacy Management		
Legacy management	173,681	173,681
Program direction	22,621	22,621
Total, Office of Legacy Management	196,302	196,302
Defense-related administrative support	203,649	203,649
Office of hearings and appeals	4,499	4,499
Subtotal, Other Defense Activities	1,075,197	1,075,197
Total, Other Defense Activities	1,075,197	1,075,197

The CHAIR. No further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part B of House Report 118-141 and amendments en bloc described in section 3 of House Resolution 582. Pursuant to section 5 of House Resolution 582, it shall not be in order to consider amendment No. 60 printed in part B of House Report 118-141.

Each further amendment printed in part B of the report shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for a division of the question.

It shall be in order at any time for the chair of the Committee on Armed Services or his designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of amendments printed in part B of the report not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 40 minutes equally divided and controlled by the

chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services or their designees, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for a division of the question.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR.
ROGERS OF ALABAMA

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, pursuant to House Resolution 582, I offer amendments en bloc.

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

Amendments en bloc No. 1 consisting of amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, and 56 printed in part B of House Report 118-141, offered by Mr. ROGERS of Alabama:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. ALFORD OF
MISSOURI

At the end of subtitle D of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2. FUNDING FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF SMART CONCRETE MATERIALS.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, as speci-

fied in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for applied research, ground technology (PE 0602144A), line 012, is hereby increased by \$2,600,000 (with the amount of such increase to be used for the research and development of smart concrete materials).

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for administration and service-wide activities, Office of the Secretary of Defense, line 490, is hereby reduced by \$2,600,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. ALLRED OF
TEXAS

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XIII the following:

SEC. 1310. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON EMERGING TECHNOLOGY IN THE UNITED STATES INDO-PACIFIC STRATEGY.

It is in the Sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States has been a steadfast regional ally in the Indo-Pacific and must do our part to extend and modernize our capabilities to defend our interests and deter aggression against our allies and partners, in accordance with the United States-Indo-Pacific Strategy;

(2) the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the heads of other relevant departments and agencies, should continue efforts that strengthen United States defense alliances

and partnerships in the Indo-Pacific region, including by—

(A) prioritizing critical and emerging technology partnerships as an imperative for America's regional alliances and national security interests in the Indo-Pacific region; and

(B) bolstering innovation for dual-use technologies to ensure the United States military can operate in rapidly evolving digital threat environments and emerging-technology areas;

(3) the Department of Defense and the Department of State should focus on the ongoing and emerging dual-use technology partnerships with priority countries, including—

(A) Australia and the United Kingdom through AUKUS Pillar II;

(B) Japan and the Republic of Korea;

(C) India through the United States-India Critical and Emerging Tech Partnership; (iCET); and

(D) ASEAN security partners;

(4) the Secretary of Defense should seek to prioritize cooperative research, co-development, and testing with Indo-Pacific allies and partners in the areas of—

(A) microelectronics;

(B) cybersecurity;

(C) artificial intelligence;

(D) sensing and surveillance; and

(E) data security and secure information sharing; and

(5) the Offices of the Secretary of Defense for Policy, Research and Engineering, Acquisition and Sustainment, and the Services should conduct a 90-day review of paths to strengthen tech cooperation with the priority countries, and report back with actions Congress can take to support such initiatives within 90 days of such review.

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. AMODEI OF NEVADA

At the appropriate place in subtitle D of title XXVIII, insert the following:

SEC. 28. CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO CONDUCT CERTAIN MILITARY ACTIVITIES AT NEVADA TEST AND TRAINING RANGE.

(a) SPECIFICATION OF AUTHORIZED MILITARY ACTIVITIES.—Paragraph (1) of section 3011(b) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000; Public Law 106-65; 113 Stat. 886) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “, subject to the conditions set forth in subsection (a) of section 3014” after “Secretary of the Air Force”;

(2) by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (C);

(3) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (G); and

(4) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraphs:

“(D) for emergency response;

“(E) for the establishment and use of existing or new electronic tracking and communications sites, including the construction of up to 15 equipment pads, no larger than 150-by-150 feet in size, along existing roads to allow placement and operation of threat emitters;

“(F) for the use and maintenance of roads in existence as of January 1, 2024, to allow access to threat emitters and repeaters for installation, maintenance, and periodic relocation; and”.

(b) INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE.—Section 3011(b)(5)(G), as added by paragraph (1) of section 2844(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283; 134 Stat. 4351), is further amended—

(1) by amending clause (i) to read as follows:

“(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—

“(I) 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; and

“(II) discuss the activities authorized in paragraph (1) and provide input to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department of the Air Force when assessing whether these activities may be conducted on the joint operating areas within the Desert National Wildlife Refuge that are under the primary jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior in a manner that is consistent with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.) and other applicable law.”; and

(2) in clause (ii)—

(A) by inserting “, including a designee of the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service” before the period at the end of subclause (I); and

(B) by inserting “, including a designee of the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Energy, Installations, and Environment” before the period at the end of subclause (II).

(c) ADDITIONAL PURPOSE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—Section 3011(b)(H)(5)(ii), as added by paragraph (2) of such section 2844(b), is amended in clause (ii)—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of subclause (I);

(2) by striking the period at the end of subclause (II) and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(III) discussing and making recommendations to the interagency committee established under subparagraph (G) with respect to any proposal by the Secretary of the Air Force to undertake any of the activities authorized in paragraph (1) on the joint operating areas within the Desert National Wildlife Refuge.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. BACON OF NEBRASKA

Page 269, line 21, strike “commercial real estate” and insert “single-family housing”.

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. BACON OF NEBRASKA

At the end of subtitle F of title VIII the following:

SEC. 8. CONSIDERATION OF PAST PERFORMANCE OF AFFILIATES OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.

Not later than July 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall amend section 215.305 of the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation (or any successor regulation) to—

(1) require that when evaluating a bid from a small business concern (as defined under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)) for a Department of Defense contract, the contracting officer for such contract shall consider the past performance information of affiliates of such concern as the past performance of such concern; and

(2) ensure that only past performance information of such affiliates during the nine-year period preceding the date on which such concern submitted a bid described in paragraph (1) is considered as past performance of such concern.

AMENDMENT NO. 6 OFFERED BY MR. BACON OF NEBRASKA

At the end of subtitle B of title IX, add the following new section:

SEC. 9. FUTURE FORCE DESIGN OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the Sense of Congress that—

(1) the Department of the Air Force has made significant progress in organizing, training, and equipping the Air Force and Space Force to address the needs of the Joint Force and align with the current National Defense Strategy and National Military Strategy; and

(2) to be prepared to effectively deter and defeat a peer adversary, the Department must address force design requirements that will enable equipment modernization, organizational restructure, and capacity adjustments to meet the challenges presented by the People's Republic of China.

(b) FORCE DESIGN REQUIRED.—Not later than August 31, 2024, the Secretary of the Air Force shall develop a force design for the Air Force and Space Force projected through 2050.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The force design under subsection (b) shall address—

(1) the concepts, capabilities, and structural elements (including size and form) of the Air Force and Space Force that are necessary to ensure those forces effectively execute their core functions through 2050 in support of the National Defense Strategy and the National Military Strategy;

(2) force structure, including the development of capabilities (including platforms and systems) at the right level of capacity to address the challenges outlined by the National Defense Strategy and National Military Strategy;

(3) force composition, including recruitment and development of the human capital, effective distribution of forces in the total force and policies to increase career flexibility across the different components;

(4) organizational design, including development of potential models to increase agility and operational effectiveness across the Air Force and Space Force; and

(5) such other matters as the Secretary of the Air Force determines to be relevant.

(d) INFORMATION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 60 days after completion of the force design required under subsection (b), the Secretary of the Air Force shall—

(1) submit a summary of the force design to the congressional defense committees; and

(2) provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the force design.

AMENDMENT NO. 7 OFFERED BY MR. BALDERSON OF OHIO

Add at the end of subtitle F of title XXVIII the following:

SEC. 28. REPORT ON EASEMENTS FOR ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE.

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, the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Energy Natural Resources of the Senate a report on the policies and procedures of the Department of Defense regarding the consideration and approval of easements for energy infrastructure that could provide military installations with access to hydrogen pipelines and support United States energy distribution and export.

AMENDMENT NO. 8 OFFERED BY MR. BANKS OF INDIANA

At the end of subtitle B of title XII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 12. RULES GOVERNING TRANSFER OF AERIAL REFUELING TANKERS TO ISRAEL.

(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, may transfer to Israel one or more retired United States aerial refueling tankers, any United States aerial refueling tanker that the Secretary of Defense plans to retire during the two-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, or any other United States aerial refueling tanker the President considers appropriate, 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) may only occur if the transfer—

(1) does not affect the ability of the United States to maintain a sufficient aerial refueling capacity 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 aerial refueling capacity; 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), the Secretary of Defense shall certify to the appropriate congressional committees that the transfer meets the conditions specified in subsection (b).

(2) EMERGENCIES.—In the case of an emergency, as determined by the President, not later than five days after making a transfer under subsection (a), 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 congressional committees an assessment of the impacts, risks, and mitigation measures with respect to the matters referred to in paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (b).

(d) 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.

AMENDMENT NO. 9 OFFERED BY MR. BANKS OF INDIANA

At the end of subtitle B of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 11 _____. PROHIBITION ON FUNDS TO IRAN.

None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense may be made available, directly or indirectly, to—

(1) the Government of Iran;

(2) any person owned or controlled by the Government of Iran;

(3) any person identified on the list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act;

(4) any person owned or controlled by a person described in paragraph (3); or

(5) the Badr organization, Saraya Khorasani, or Kata'ib al-Imam Ali.

AMENDMENT NO. 10 OFFERED BY MR. BANKS OF INDIANA

Page 740, beginning on line 7, strike “is amended by inserting” and all that follows through line 9 and insert “is amended to read as follows:”.

Page 740, after line 9, insert the following:

“(C) Relations between—

“(i) the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation, including lessons learned by the People's Republic of China from the Russian Federation, with respect to security and military matters, including—

“(I) China's support for Russia's invasion of Ukraine; and

“(II) any arms or related materiel, or dual-use goods, services, or technology that China sells or otherwise exports to the Russian Federation for use in weapons systems in Ukraine; and

“(ii) the People's Republic of China and Iran, with respect to security and military matters.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 11 OFFERED BY MR. BANKS OF INDIANA

At the end of subtitle B of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. _____. MODIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF ENHANCEMENT OF UNITED STATES-ISRAEL DEFENSE COOPERATION.

(a) MODIFICATION.—Subsection (d) of section 1275 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (22 U.S.C. 2321h note) is amended to read as follows—

“(d) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ASSESSMENT OF QUANTITY OF PRECISION-GUIDED MUNITIONS AND OTHER MUNITIONS FOR USE BY ISRAEL.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 1, 2024, and annually thereafter through 2026, the Secretary of Defense, in concurrence with the Secretary of State, shall conduct an assessment with respect to the following:

“(A) The quantity and type of precision-guided munitions necessary for Israel to protect Israel and prevail in the event of a sustained armed confrontation between Israel and the Islamic Republic of Iran and the proxy forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, including Hezbollah and Hamas.

“(B) The quantity and type of other munitions necessary for Israel to protect Israel and prevail in the event of a sustained armed confrontation between Israel and the Islamic Republic of Iran and the proxy forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, including Hezbollah and Hamas.

“(C) The quantity and type of precision-guided munitions necessary for Israel to protect Israel and prevail in the event of a sustained armed confrontation between Israel and Hezbollah.

“(D) The quantity and type of precision-guided munitions necessary for Israel to protect Israel and prevail in the event of a sustained armed confrontation between Israel and any other armed group or terrorist organization, such as Hamas.

“(E) The resources the Government of Israel would need to dedicate to acquire the quantity and type of munitions described in subparagraphs (A) through (D).

“(F) Whether, as of the date on which the applicable assessment is completed, sufficient quantities and types of munitions to conduct operations described in subparagraphs (A) through (D) are present in—

“(i) the inventory of the military forces of Israel;

“(ii) the War Reserves Stock Allies-Israel;

“(iii) any other United States stockpile or depot within the area of responsibility of United States Central Command, as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate to disclose to the Government of Israel; or

“(iv) the inventory of the United States Armed Forces, as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate to disclose to the Government of Israel.

“(G) United States planning—

“(i) to assist Israel to prepare for the contingencies described in subparagraphs (A) through (D); and

“(ii) to resupply Israel with the quantity and type of munitions described in subparagraphs (A) through (D) in the event of such a contingency.

“(H) The quantity and pace at which the United States is capable of pre-positioning, rapidly replenishing, or assisting in the rapid replenishment of, stockpiles of such munitions in the inventory of the military forces of Israel and the War Reserves Stock Allies-Israel in preparation for, and to conduct, the operations described in subparagraphs (A) through (D).

“(2) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the assessment required by paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall seek to consult with appropriate counterparts of the Government of Israel.

“(3) INVENTORY.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the first assessment required by paragraph (1) is conducted, and every 90 days thereafter until December 31, 2028, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate a report on the actions being taken and the progress made by the United States since the submission of the prior report under this paragraph to ensure that the military forces of Israel and the War Reserves Stock Allies-Israel have the inventory and pre-positioned stocks necessary to prepare for, and to conduct, the operations described in subparagraphs (A) through (D) of paragraph (1), including procedures implemented by the United States for rapidly replenishing, or assisting in the rapid replenishment of, stockpiles of such munitions for use by Israel as may be necessary.”.

(b) MUNITIONS TRANSFER AUTHORITY EXTENSION.—Section 1275(e) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (22 U.S.C. 2321h note) is amended by striking “the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act” and inserting “January 1, 2025”.

AMENDMENT NO. 12 OFFERED BY MR. BANKS OF INDIANA

At the end of subtitle B of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. _____. PROHIBITION ON TRANSFERS TO THE BADR ORGANIZATION.

None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense may be made available, directly or indirectly, to the Badr Organization.

AMENDMENT NO. 13 OFFERED BY MR. BARR OF KENTUCKY

At the end of subtitle F of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 _____. FEASIBILITY STUDY ON ESTABLISHMENT OF INDO-PACIFIC MARITIME GOVERNANCE CENTER OF EXCELLENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Commandant of the Coast Guard and the Secretary of State, shall conduct a feasibility study on establishing an Indo-Pacific Maritime Governance Center of Excellence focused on building partner capacity for maritime governance. Such study shall include an evaluation of each of the following:

(1) The strategic importance of the Indo-Pacific region in terms of maritime security and governance.

(2) The existing maritime governance frameworks and institutions in the Indo-Pacific region.

(3) The potential contributions and benefits of establishing a dedicated center for promoting maritime governance in the Indo-Pacific region.

(4) The potential roles, responsibilities, and organizational structure of the center.

(5) The required resources, funding, and personnel necessary to establish and sustain the center.

(6) The potential partnerships and collaborations with regional and international stakeholders, including allied and partner nations, non-governmental organizations, and academic institutions.

(7) The legal and regulatory considerations, including any necessary agreements or frameworks with other entities to establish and operate the center.

(8) Any other relevant factors the Secretary determines necessary for the successful implementation of the center.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the study required under subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 14 OFFERED BY MR. BARR OF KENTUCKY

At the appropriate place in subtitle G of title VIII, insert the following:

SEC. 8. STUDY ON THE ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY CHAIN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the relevant Federal agencies, shall conduct a study on the effects the national security of the United States of the influence of China on the electric vehicle supply chain.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The study required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An evaluation of the percentage of critical minerals and rare earths sourced from the People's Republic of China that are necessary for construction of electric vehicles in the United States.

(2) A list of countries who contribute to the electric vehicle supply chain of the United States and who are members of People's Republic of China's Belt and Road Initiative or any subsequent economic agreement.

(3) Potential vulnerabilities posed by an increased use of electric vehicles by the vehicle fleet of the Department of Defense.

AMENDMENT NO. 15 OFFERED BY MR. BARR OF KENTUCKY

Add at the end of subtitle F of title XXVIII the following new section:

SEC. ____ SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR BLUE GRASS CHEMICAL AGENT-DESTRUCTION PILOT PLANT, RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) directed the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Army, to conduct a feasibility study to assess potential missions, plants, or industries feasible for Army or Department of Defense needs at the Blue Grass Army Depot following the completion of the mission at the Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant located in Richmond, Kentucky.

(2) The findings of such study were to be submitted to the congressional defense committees by not later than March 1, 2023.

(3) The Secretary of Defense missed the deadline to submit such findings to Congress.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Army should—

(1) not later than September 1, 2023, submit to the congressional defense committees the findings of the study described in paragraph (1) of subsection (a); and

(2) work with Congress and the community in proximity to the Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant located in Richmond, Kentucky to build upon such findings.

AMENDMENT NO. 16 OFFERED BY MR. BARR OF KENTUCKY

At the end of subtitle I of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5. AWARD OF CERTAIN DECORATIONS TO CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO SERVED IN AFGHANISTAN.

The Secretary concerned shall award to a member of the Armed Forces who served in Afghanistan between July 14, 2021 and August 30, 2021 in support of Operation Allies Refuge—

- (1) the Afghanistan campaign medal;
- (2) the combat action ribbon; and
- (3) the humanitarian service medal.

AMENDMENT NO. 17 OFFERED BY MR. BERGMAN OF MICHIGAN

At the appropriate place in subtitle G of title VIII, insert the following:

SEC. 8. JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE FUNDING INCREASE.

(a) FUNDING.—

(1) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D—

(A) the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 101 for other procurement, Army, for the joint light tactical vehicle family, line 006, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4101, for vehicle safety data recorders with predictive logistics for weapons and vehicles is hereby increased by \$14,000,000; and

(B) the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 101 for procurement, Marine Corp, for joint light tactical vehicles, line 045, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4101, for vehicle safety data recorders with predictive logistics for weapons and vehicles is hereby increased by \$1,000,000.

(2) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for administration and Service-wide activities, for the Office of the Secretary of Defense, line 490, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, is hereby reduced by \$15,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 18 OFFERED BY MRS. BICE OF OKLAHOMA

At the end of subtitle F of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10. REPORT ON AIRBORNE INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE REQUIREMENTS WITHIN THE AREA OF OPERATIONS OF UNITED STATES AFRICA COMMAND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of the United States Africa Command shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report that includes a description of the needs for airborne intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance within the area of operations of the United States Africa Command.

(b) MATTERS FOR INCLUSION.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An accounting of the intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance requirements requested by the United States Africa Command in the last three years.

(2) An assessment of the rate at which such intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance requirements were fulfilled.

(3) A determination of intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance shortfalls of the United States Africa Command.

(4) A determination of unfilled intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance requirements based on such intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance shortfalls.

(5) An analysis of current commercial intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities and the capacity of such capabilities to fulfill such intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance shortfalls.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex if such annex is provided separately from the unclassified report.

AMENDMENT NO. 19 OFFERED BY MRS. BICE OF OKLAHOMA

At the appropriate place in title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10. DISRUPTION OF FENTANYL TRAFFICKING.

(a) DEVELOPMENT OF STRATEGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, and in coordination with the heads of such other Federal agencies as the Secretary considers appropriate, shall develop and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy to use existing authorities, including the authorities under section 124 of title 10, United States Code, as appropriate, to target, disrupt, or degrade threats to the national security of the United States caused or exacerbated by fentanyl trafficking.

(2) CONTENTS.—The strategy required by paragraph (1) shall outline how the Secretary of Defense will—

(A) leverage existing authorities regarding counterdrug and counter-transnational organized crime activities with a counter-fentanyl nexus to detect and monitor activities related to fentanyl trafficking;

(B) leverage existing authorities to support operations to counter fentanyl trafficking carried out by other Federal agencies, State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies, or foreign security forces;

(C) coordinate efforts of the Department of Defense for the detection and monitoring of aerial and maritime traffic suspected of carrying fentanyl bound for the United States, including efforts to unify the use of technology, surveillance, and related resources across air, land, and maritime domains to counter fentanyl trafficking, including with respect to data collection, data processing, and integrating sensors across such domains;

(D) provide Department of Defense-specific capabilities to support activities by the United States Government and foreign security forces to detect and monitor the trafficking of fentanyl and precursor chemicals used in fentanyl production, consistent with—

(i) section 284(b)(10) of title 10, United States Code;

(ii) all other requirements set forth in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.); and

(iii) the requirements set forth in the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.);

(E) leverage existing counterdrug and counter-transnational organized crime programs of the Department to counter fentanyl trafficking;

(F) assess existing training programs of the Department to counter fentanyl trafficking, consistent with section 284(b) of title 10, United States Code;

(G) assess existing training programs of the Department for foreign security forces to ensure the counterdrug and counter-transnational organized crime programs of the Department—

(i) support operations to counter fentanyl trafficking; and

(ii) build capacity to conduct fentanyl interdiction operations, consistent with sections 284(c) and 333 of title 10, United States Code;

(H) use the North American Defense Ministerial and the bilateral defense working groups and bilateral military cooperation round tables with Canada and Mexico to increase domain awareness to detect and monitor fentanyl trafficking; and

(I) evaluate existing policies, procedures, processes, and resources that affect the ability of the Department to counter fentanyl trafficking consistent with existing counterdrug and counter-transnational organized crime authorities.

(3) FORM.—The strategy required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(4) BRIEFING.—Not later than 60 days after the submission of the strategy required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the strategy and plans for its implementation.

(b) COOPERATION WITH MEXICO.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enhance cooperation with defense officials of the Government of Mexico to target, disrupt, and degrade transnational criminal organizations within Mexico that traffic fentanyl.

(2) REPORT ON ENHANCED SECURITY COOPERATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on efforts to enhance cooperation with defense officials of the Government of Mexico specified in paragraph (1).

(B) CONTENTS.—The report required by subparagraph (A) shall include—

(i) an assessment of the impact of the efforts to enhance cooperation described in paragraph (1) on targeting, disrupting, and degrading fentanyl trafficking;

(ii) a description of limitations on such efforts, including limitations imposed by the Government of Mexico;

(iii) recommendations by the Secretary on actions to further improve cooperation with defense officials of the Government of Mexico;

(iv) recommendations by the Secretary on actions of the Department of Defense to further improve the capabilities of the Government of Mexico to target, disrupt, and degrade fentanyl trafficking; and

(v) any other matter the Secretary considers relevant.

(C) FORM.—The report required by subparagraph (A) may be submitted in unclassified form, but shall include a classified annex.

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

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

(2) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(3) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(4) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(5) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives; and

(6) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 20 OFFERED BY MRS. BICE OF OKLAHOMA

Add at the end of subtitle G of title VIII the following:

SEC. 8. REPORT ON GALLIUM AND GERMANIUM.

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 gallium and germanium, including—

(1) an analysis conducted in consultation with domestic producers of gallium and germanium of changes in supply chain dynamics, including production capabilities and capacities, after decision by the People's Republic of China to ban exports of gallium and germanium;

(2) an updated assessment of any shortfalls in the supply of gallium and germanium of the United States due to such decision; and

(3) an update from the head of the Office of Manufacturing Capability Expansion and Investment Prioritization of the Department of Defense on the priority of projects involving gallium and germanium, as informed by the new shortfall projections in the supply of gallium and germanium and national security requirements.

AMENDMENT NO. 21 OFFERED BY MR. BIGGS OF ARIZONA

Add at the end of subtitle B of title XII A the following:

SEC. 1220A. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING ISRAEL.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) since 1948, Israel has been one of the strongest friends and allies of the United States;

(2) Israel is a stable, democratic country in a region often marred by turmoil;

(3) it is essential to the strategic interest of the United States to continue to offer security assistance and related support to Israel; and

(4) such assistance and support is especially vital as Israel confronts a number of potential challenges at the present time, including continuing threats from Iran.

AMENDMENT NO. 22 OFFERED BY MS. BLUNT ROCHESTER OF DELAWARE

Page 336, after line 24, insert the following:

SEC. 3. STUDY ON PROVIDER TRAINING GAPS WITH RESPECT TO SCREENING AND TREATMENT OF MATERNAL MENTAL HEALTH CONDITIONS.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, shall conduct a study to identify gaps in the training of covered providers with respect to the screening and treatment of maternal mental health conditions. Such study shall include—

(1) an assessment of the level of experience of covered providers with, and the attitudes of such providers regarding, the treatment of pregnant and postpartum women with mental or substance use disorders; and

(2) recommendations for the training of covered providers, taking into account any training gaps identified pursuant to the study.

(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 findings of the study under section (a).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered provider” means a maternal health care provider or behavioral health provider furnishing services under the military health system (including under the TRICARE program).

(2) The term “TRICARE program” has the meaning given that term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 23 OFFERED BY MS. BLUNT ROCHESTER OF DELAWARE

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 7. REPORT ON MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDER READINESS DESIGNATIONS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall update the registry and provider lists under subsection (b) of section 717 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 129 Stat. 868; 10 U.S.C. 1073 note) and submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing—

(1) the number of providers that have received a mental health provider readiness designation under such section 717, disaggregated by geographic region and provider specialty; and

(2) recommendations to incentivize, or otherwise increase the number of, providers with such designation.

AMENDMENT NO. 24 OFFERED BY MRS. BOEBERT OF COLORADO

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following new section:

SEC. 10. REPORT ON INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION THAT HOST CONFUCIUS INSTITUTES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report identifying each institution of higher education that—

(1) received funds from the Department of Defense in the period of one year preceding the date of the report; and

(2) hosted a Confucius Institute at the time such funds were received.

(b) 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).

AMENDMENT NO. 25 OFFERED BY MR. BOST OF ILLINOIS

At the end of subtitle E of title III, add the following new section:

SEC. 3. REPORT ON REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO FOOTWEAR 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 submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing—

(1) the findings of a review conducted by the Secretary on regulations applicable to the footwear of the members of the Armed Forces; and

(2) recommendations by the Secretary on how to ensure boots worn by members of the Armed Forces are compliant with section 4682 of title 10, United States Code (commonly referred to as the “Berry Amendment”).

AMENDMENT NO. 26 OFFERED BY MR. BOWMAN OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle F of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION ABOUT COST OF UNITED STATES OVERSEAS MILITARY FOOTPRINT.

Section 1090 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(c) **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.**—For fiscal year 2024 and each subsequent fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service and the Director of the Bureau of Economic Analysis, shall post on the public Internet website of the Department of Defense the costs to each United States taxpayer of the overseas military footprint of the United States, including—

“(1) the costs of building, maintaining, staffing and operating all overseas military bases and installations;

“(2) the personnel costs, including compensation, housing and health care, for all members of the Armed Forces deployed overseas at any point throughout the fiscal year;

“(3) the costs paid to contractors providing goods and services in support of overseas military bases, installations, and operations;

“(4) the costs of conducting all overseas military operations, including operations conducted by United States Armed Forces, operations conducted using unmanned weapons systems, covert operations, and operations undertaken by, with, and through partner forces;

“(5) the costs of all overseas military exercises involving United States Armed Forces; and

“(6) the costs of all military training and assistance provided by the United States to overseas partner forces.

“(d) **DISPLAY OF INFORMATION.**—The information required to be posted under subsections (a) and (c) shall—

“(1) be posted directly on the website of the Department of Defense, in an accessible and clear format;

“(2) include corresponding documentation as links or attachments; and—

“(3) include, for each overseas operation—

“(A) both the total cost to each taxpayer, and the cost to each taxpayer for each fiscal year, of conducting the overseas operation;

“(B) a list of countries where the overseas operations have taken place; and

“(C) for each such country, both the total cost to each taxpayer, and the cost to each taxpayer for each fiscal year, of conducting the overseas operations in that country.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 27 OFFERED BY MR. BOWMAN OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle C of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5. IMPROVING OVERSIGHT OF MILITARY RECRUITMENT PRACTICES IN PUBLIC SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees an annual report on military recruitment practices in public secondary schools during calendar year 2023 and each subsequent calendar year. Each such report shall include, for the year covered by the report—

(1) the zip codes of public secondary schools visited by military recruiters;

(2) the number of recruits from public secondary schools by zip code and local education agency; and

(3) a demographic analysis, including race, ethnicity, and gender, of recruits from public secondary schools by zip code.

AMENDMENT NO. 28 OFFERED BY MR. BRECHEN OF OKLAHOMA

Page 703, after line 12, insert the following:

(7) To review and ascertain that all Federal agencies involved in the distribution of any weaponry and equipment sent to Ukraine

evaluated the financial value of all weaponry and equipment accurately and consistently since February 24, 2022.

Page 705, beginning on line 18, strike “including” and all that follows through line 21 and insert the following: “including a specific description of any instances where the Government of Ukraine failed to comply with the requirements specified to receive United States funds, weaponry, and equipment.”

Page 706, line 11, add “or” at the end.

Page 706, strike lines 12 through 15.

Page 706, line 16, strike “(C)” and insert “(B)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 29 OFFERED BY MS. BROWNLEY OF CALIFORNIA

Add at the end of subtitle F of title X the following:

SEC. . REPORT ON FOOD PURCHASING BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate and make publicly available on the website of the Department of Defense a report on the total amount spent by the Department of Defense on the following for each of fiscal years 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022:

(1) The total amount spent on food service operations worldwide for all military personnel, contractors and families, including all food service provided at all facilities such as combat operations, military posts, medical facilities, all vessels (air, land, sea), all entertainment and hosting operations such as officer's clubs and other such facilities, and all food programs provided to other U.S. departments, such as the USDA-DoD Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program. The amount can be aggregated per each such category.

(2) The amount of total spending per the 25 largest food service contractors or operators. Such amount shall include per the top 10 following categories of food, such as meat and poultry; seafood; eggs; dairy products; produce (fruits, vegetables, nuts); grains and legumes; processed and packaged foods. The percentage of all food purchased that is an American product, pursuant to section 4862 of title 10, United States Code (or, the total dollar volume in that particular category).

(3) The amount, by dollar volume, of third party certified and verified foods (such as USDA Organic, Equitable Food Initiative, Fair Trade Certified, and other categories determined to be appropriate by the Secretary). The amount, by dollar volume, of contracts for food service, food or food products, from women, minority and veteran owned businesses.

AMENDMENT NO. 30 OFFERED BY MR. BUCHANAN OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle B of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7. DROP BOXES ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS FOR DEPOSIT OF UNUSED PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on the effectiveness of the program established under Department of Defense Instruction 6025.25, titled the “Drug Take Back Program”, or successor program. Such report shall include such recommendations on actions to improve or expand the program as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

AMENDMENT NO. 31 OFFERED BY MR. BUCHANAN OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following new section:

SEC. 10. STUDY AND REPORT ON POTENTIAL INCLUSION OF BLACK BOX DATA RECORDERS IN TACTICAL VEHICLES.

(a) **STUDY.**—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study to evaluate the feasibility and advisability of equipping all tactical vehicles of the Armed Forces with black box data recorders.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 32 OFFERED BY MR. BUCHANAN OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7. STUDY ON ACCESSABILITY OF MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDERS AND SERVICES FOR ACTIVE DUTY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **STUDY.**—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the accessibility of mental health care providers and services for members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty, including an assessment of—

(1) the accessibility of mental health care providers on military installations;

(2) the accessibility of inpatient services for mental health care for such members; and

(3) steps that may be taken to improve such accessibility.

(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 containing the findings of the study under subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 33 OFFERED BY MR. BUCHANAN OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle H of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5. NOTIFICATION BY SECRETARY CONCERNED TO THE SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS REGARDING A MEMBER WITH A HISTORY OF OPIOID ABUSE.

Section 1142(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” before “In the case”; and

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

“(2) In the case of a member eligible for preseparation counseling under this section whom the Secretary concerned knows has a history of opioid abuse, the Secretary concerned shall notify the Secretary of Veterans Affairs of such history before the separation, retirement, or discharge of such member.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 34 OFFERED BY MR. BUCK OF COLORADO

At the end of subtitle E of title I, add the following new section:

SEC. 1. CATEGORIZATION AND TRACKING OF F-35 AIRCRAFT PARTS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) determine whether F-35 aircraft parts are to be categorized as Government-furnished property; and

(2) develop a system for continuously tracking such parts, regardless of the determination made under paragraph (1).

AMENDMENT NO. 35 OFFERED BY MR. BUCK OF COLORADO

Add at the end of subtitle G of title X the following new section:

SEC. 10. COMPLIANCE WITH GAO RECOMMENDATIONS ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of

Defense shall certify to the congressional defense committees that the Deputy Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chief Digital and AI Officer and the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center, has finalized and issued guidance and agreements to improve collaboration to better manage fragmentation among entities involved in artificial intelligence across the Department, as recommended by the Government Accountability Office in GAO Report 23-106089, including guidance and agreements that define the roles and responsibilities of the military departments and other organizations of the Department which collaborate on artificial intelligence activities.

AMENDMENT NO. 36 OFFERED BY MR. BUCK OF COLORADO

Add at the end of subtitle G of title X the following new section:

SEC. 10. PROCESS FOR CARRYING OUT DEMILITARIZATION AND DISPOSITION OF MAJOR END ITEMS.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall certify to the congressional defense committees that the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment has—

- (1) established a process to review and reconcile inconsistent demilitarization codes and document changes in such codes; and
- (2) developed guidance for the armed forces for the disposition of major end items, including how to assess potential risks to national security, avoid unnecessary destruction, and optimize monetary returns to the government.

AMENDMENT NO. 37 OFFERED BY MR. BUCK OF COLORADO

Add at the end of subtitle G of title X the following new section:

SEC. 10. DESIGNATION OF SINGLE ENTITY TO OVERSEE IMPLEMENTATION OF PREDICTIVE MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall certify to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary has designated a single entity within each of the armed forces to oversee the implementation of predictive maintenance procedures, and that the Secretary has provided such entity with sufficient authority and resources to carry out the responsibility.

AMENDMENT NO. 38 OFFERED BY MS. BUDZINSKI OF ILLINOIS

Add at the end of subtitle E of title XXVIII the following:

SEC. 28. REPORT RELATING TO THE CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER AT SCOTT AIR FORCE BASE IN ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on expenditures of amounts appropriated for, and nonappropriated funds used for, in fiscal year 2023 and for the Child Development Center at Scott Air Force Base in St. Clair County, Illinois, and an assessment of the needs of the Child Development Center for fiscal year 2024 and subsequent fiscal years.

AMENDMENT NO. 39 OFFERED BY MS. BUDZINSKI OF ILLINOIS

At the appropriate place in subtitle E of title XXVIII, insert the following:

SEC. 28. REPORT ON AGING INFRASTRUCTURE IN SUPPORT OF AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS.

The Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

- (1) an assessment of aging infrastructure in direct support of mobility aircraft oper-

ations (as determined by the Secretary), including aging runways, ramps, and control towers; and

- (2) a plan to remediate such infrastructure, prioritized by military installation.

AMENDMENT NO. 40 OFFERED BY MS. BUDZINSKI OF ILLINOIS

At the appropriate place in subtitle E of title XXVIII, insert the following:

SEC. 28. REPORT ON ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS THAT THREATEN TO ENDANGER MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report assessing the risks relating to flooding and other natural weather phenomenon, that threaten to endanger military installations.

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

- (1) Potential mitigation strategies for such environmental risks.
- (2) An assessment of the Mississippi Delta.

AMENDMENT NO. 41 OFFERED BY MR. BURCHETT OF TENNESSEE

At the appropriate place in subtitle A of title VIII, insert the following:

SEC. 8. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TESTING, AND EVALUATION CONTRACT COST SHARING.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for any contract that is awarded under or pursuant to a provision of this Act for, in whole or in part, research, development, testing, or evaluation activities, not less than 25 percent of the cost of such activities under such contract must be provided by a non-Federal source.

AMENDMENT NO. 42 OFFERED BY MR. BURCHETT OF TENNESSEE

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following new section:

SEC. 10. DECLASSIFICATION OF CERTAIN REPORTS OF UNIDENTIFIED AERIAL PHENOMENA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall declassify any Department of Defense documents and other Department of Defense records relating to publicly known sightings of unidentified aerial phenomena that do not reveal sources, methods, or otherwise compromise the national security of the United States.

(b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “publicly known sighting of unidentified aerial phenomena” means a sighting of an of an unidentified aerial phenomenon about which there is information available in the public domain prior to the declassification of documents and records required under subsection (a), but does not include United States Government information that was an unauthorized public disclosure.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall require the Secretary of Defense to declassify any information that the Secretary does not already have the authority to declassify under Executive Order 13526, or any successor order.

AMENDMENT NO. 43 OFFERED BY MR. BURLISON OF MISSOURI

Add at the end of subtitle A of title VIII the following:

SEC. 8. PROHIBITION AND REPORT ON CONTRACTS FOR ONLINE TUTORING SERVICES.

(a) PROHIBITION.—The Secretary of Defense may not enter into a contract for online tutoring services which could result in personal data of citizens of the United States being transferred to the control of the People's Republic of China.

(b) REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense

committees a report on the risks of personal data of citizens of the United States being transferred to the control of the People's Republic of China pursuant to any contracts for online tutoring services of the Department of Defense in progress.

AMENDMENT NO. 44 OFFERED BY MRS. CAMMACK OF FLORIDA

In subtitle A of title X, add at the end the following:

SEC. 10. ESTABLISHMENT OF A BLOCKCHAIN-DISTRIBUTED LEDGER TECHNOLOGIES-SMART CONTRACTS DEFENSE APPLICATIONS WORKING GROUP.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a working group to be known as the “Blockchain-Distributed Ledger Technologies-Smart Contracts Defense Applications Working Group” (referred to in this section as the “Working Group”). The Working Group shall identify potential applications for blockchain technology, smart contracts, or distributed ledger technologies in the processes of the Department of Defense.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Working Group shall be composed of representatives of the following:

- (1) The elements of the Department of Defense as described in paragraphs (1) through (10) of section 111(b) of title 10, United States Code.
- (2) The Office of Science and Technology Policy.
- (3) Relevant private sector entities.
- (4) Academic institutions.

(c) RESOURCES.—The Working Group shall use Federal studies, reports, or other available resources to inform the use of blockchain technology, smart contracts, or distributed ledger technologies to improve efficiencies at the Department of Defense and efficiencies or functions of each of the Armed Forces.

(d) POLICIES.—Not later than April 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall issue policies for the activities of the Working Group.

(e) SUPPORT.—The joint federation of capabilities established under section 937 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 10 U.S.C. 2224) shall provide administrative support to the working group.

(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to allow the Secretary of Defense to provide any competitive advantage to any participant of the Working Group.

(g) SUNSET.—This section and the Working Group established under this section shall terminate on December 31, 2028.

AMENDMENT NO. 45 OFFERED BY MS. CARAVEO OF COLORADO

Insert after section 571 the following:

SEC. 572. TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM CONTENTS TO INCLUDE PREPARATION FOR AGRICULTURE.

Section 1144(f)(1)(D) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) by redesignating clause (v) as clause (vi); and
- (2) by inserting after clause (iv) the following:

“(v) Preparation for agriculture.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 46 OFFERED BY MS. CARAVEO OF COLORADO

At the end of subtitle H of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5. REPORT ON SEPARATING MEMBERS WHO HAVE HEALTH CARE EXPERIENCE AND MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

By 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 House of Representatives a report on the process by which members of the Armed Forces with health care experience transition to civilian life and the number such members who join the Medical Reserve Corps.

AMENDMENT NO. 47 OFFERED BY MR. CARBAJAL
OF CALIFORNIA

Add at the end of subtitle A of title XVIII the following:

SEC. 18. LIMITATION ON DISPLAY OF CUT FLOWERS OR GREENS NOT PRODUCED IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A cut flower or a cut green may not be officially displayed in any public area of a building of the Executive Office of the President or of the Department of State or of the Department of Defense unless the cut flower or cut green is produced in the United States.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The limitation in subsection (a) may not be construed to apply to any cut flower or cut green used by a Federal officer or employee for personal display.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CUT FLOWER.—The term “cut flower” means a flower removed from a living plant for decorative use.

(2) CUT GREEN.—The term “cut green” means a green, foliage, or branch removed from a living plant for decorative use.

(3) PRODUCED IN THE UNITED STATES.—The term “produced in the United States” means grown in—

(A) any of the several States;

(B) the District of Columbia;

(C) a territory or possession of the United States; or

(D) an area subject to the jurisdiction of a federally recognized Indian Tribe.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on the date that is 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 48 OFFERED BY MR. CAREY OF
OHIO

At the end of subtitle D of title I, add the following new section:

SEC. 1. PROHIBITION ON DECOMMISSIONING OF KC-135 STRATOTANKERS.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Air Force may be used to decommission a KC-135 Stratotanker.

AMENDMENT NO. 49 OFFERED BY MR. CARTER OF
GEORGIA

Page 741, line 1, after “the congressional defense committees” insert “and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives”.

AMENDMENT NO. 50 OFFERED BY MR. CARTER OF
TEXAS

At the end of subtitle D of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2. ASSESSMENT AND STRATEGY FOR USE OF OPEN-ARCHITECTURE ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING FOR CERTAIN ITEMS AND COMPONENTS.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall assess the capacity of the Department of Defense to test, evaluate, and use additive fabrication technology to supplement maintenance parts in support of weapon systems and associated support equipment, including obsolete parts, tools, jigs, fixtures, and other such items and components.

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

(1) Consideration of existing in-garrison and expeditionary base infrastructure and logistics support components of the Department that use existing open-architecture ad-

ditive manufacturing commercial technology (commonly referred to as “3D Printing”), related capital equipment, and associated manufacturing media.

(2) An identification of any fabrication capabilities relevant to the capacity described in subsection (a) that may be provided by public-private partnership programs, departments and agencies of the Federal Government, academic institutions, and small business concerns.

(3) An identification of the coordination, scheduling, reimbursement processes, and requirements needed for the potential use of a network of community based, private-public facilities to enable the advanced fabrication capacity described in subsection (a).

(4) An analysis of the frequency, scheduling lead time, fabrication cost, and capacity of each facility relating to the fabrication of obsolete parts, tools, jigs, fixtures or other parts as required for the Department to ensure agile combat employment.

(5) A review of contractor-owned, commercial open-architecture additive and advanced manufacturing fabrication facilities that could enhance efforts to improve reliability, availability and maintainability of legacy weapons systems, in-garrison infrastructure, expeditionary basing, and agile combat employment.

(6) An assessment of any cost- and time-savings, as well as budgetary savings that would result from using open-architecture additive and other advanced manufacturing technologies identified in the strategy under subsection (c).

(c) STRATEGY.—

(1) 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 strategy to fund and coordinate the potential use of a network of domestic, community-based, fabrication facilities for the fabrication of items and components as described in subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The strategy under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) be based on the assessment conducted under subsection (a);

(B) identify existing commercially derived, open-architecture additive manufacturing solutions for enabling agile combat employment doctrine and point-of-need support;

(C) to the maximum extent practicable, incorporate the use of emerging small business capabilities and non-traditional partners;

(D) address how the Secretary will coordinate with other departments and agencies of the Federal Government, including the Department of Commerce and Small Business Administration, to plan for and schedule the potential use of community based facilities, as available, to improve reliability, maintainability, and availability of existing weapon and infrastructure support systems of the Department of Defense;

(E) to the extent practicable, define the situations in which the Secretary can use community-based additive manufacturing facilities—

(i) to address shortages in obsolete parts and maintenance tools;

(ii) to accelerate overall weapon system readiness levels; and

(iii) to provide supply chain relief to the Department;

(F) identify—

(i) the requirements needed to accelerate the process for creating “digital twins” of existing obsolete or diminishing parts, including critical and non-critical parts, jigs, fixtures, molds, and other such items and components;

(ii) the requirements, approval processes, and resources needed to enhance, as appropriate, the just-in-time fabrication capabili-

ties supporting overall weapon system readiness, in coordination with the heads of relevant departments and agencies of the Federal Government;

(iii) investments that the Secretary can make to incorporate, contractor-owned, community-based fabrication capacity into the Department of Defense; and

(iv) any preferences that may be applied to community-based or private public partnerships that have used commercial capacity to supplement or support peacetime or wartime mobilizations; and

(G) address all advanced or emerging technologies that could shorten timelines and reduce costs for weapons systems logistics, maintenance and readiness, including with respect to—

(i) 3D printing of non-critical parts, jigs, fixtures, tooling, molds and other relevant components;

(ii) expeditionary use and integration of open-architecture additive manufacturing to enable or support agile combat employment; and

(iii) other relevant technologies to train, equip and prepare warfighters to effectively employ additive manufacturing techniques in both garrison and expeditionary environments.

AMENDMENT NO. 51 OFFERED BY MR. CASE OF
HAWAII

At the end of subtitle D of title VI, insert the following:

SEC. 6. EXCEPTIONAL FAMILY MEMBER PROGRAM: MODIFICATION OF THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE OFFICE OF SPECIAL NEEDS.

Subsection (c) of section 1781c of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by inserting “(including health care and educational services)” after “services”; and

(2) in paragraph (4), by inserting “, determining the market capacity, usage, and availability of such resources,” after “and training”.

AMENDMENT NO. 52 OFFERED BY MR. CASE OF
HAWAII

At the end of subtitle F of title VI, add the following new section:

SEC. 6. STUDY TO REVIEW WEIGHTED STUDENT UNITS FOR IMPACT AID PAYMENTS FOR ELIGIBLE FEDERALLY CONNECTED CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, shall conduct a study to review the weighted student units used for the calculation of impact aid payments for eligible federally connected children with disabilities under section 7003 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7703).

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

(1) An explanation of the method used to establish the weighted student units used for the calculation of impact aid payments for eligible federally connected children with disabilities under section 7003 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7703).

(2) A review of the criteria and any special factors used to determine the eligibility of federally connected children with disabilities under such section.

(3) An examination of the adequacy of the system used to determine weighted student units for children with disabilities compared to other eligible federally connected children, taking into consideration the cost of any support services required.

(4) Recommendations for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of impact aid payments for eligible federally connected children with disabilities.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

(d) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “local educational agency” has the meaning given that term in section 7013(9) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7713(9)).

AMENDMENT NO. 53 OFFERED BY MR. CASE OF HAWAII

At the end of subtitle A of title XIII, insert the following:

SEC. 13. REPORT ON REESTABLISHMENT OF CIVIC ACTION TEAMS IN PACIFIC ISLAND COUNTRIES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Indo-Pacific Security Affairs, in coordination with Commander of United State Indo-Pacific Command, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing—

(1) an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of reestablishing civic action teams in the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia, as authorized under the Compact of Free Association Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-239), the Palau Compact of Free Association Act (Public Law 99-658), and the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-188), including the estimated costs, potential activities of joint interest to the Department of Defense and the host countries, and the timeline needed to set up new teams; and

(2) an assessment of the benefits and challenges of establishing civic action teams in each of—

- (A) the Cook Islands;
- (B) Fiji;
- (C) Kiribati;
- (D) Nauru;
- (E) Niue;
- (F) Papua New Guinea;
- (G) Samoa;
- (H) Solomon Islands;
- (I) Tonga;
- (J) Tuvalu; and
- (K) Vanuatu.

AMENDMENT NO. 54 OFFERED BY MR. CASE OF HAWAII

At the appropriate place in subtitle A of title XVIII, insert the following:

SEC. 28. MODIFICATION TO AGREEMENTS TO LIMIT ENCROACHMENTS AND OTHER CONSTRAINTS ON MILITARY TRAINING, TESTING, AND OPERATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2684a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “as well as a State-owned National Guard installation,” and inserting “a State-owned National Guard installation, each regionally associated installation,”; and

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

“(4) The term ‘regionally associated installation’ means a military installation—

“(A) located within 250 miles of one or more additional military installations;

“(B) under the jurisdiction of separate Secretary concerned than one or more of such additional military installations;

“(C) at which, including such additional military installations, an aggregate total of more than 10,000 members of the Armed Forces are stationed; and

“(D) located in an area in which the military installation or such additional military installations and jointly used by the Department of Defense.”.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to amounts appropriated for agreements entered into under section 2684a of title 10, United States Code, with regionally associated installations (as defined in such section, as amended by subsection (a)) on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 55 OFFERED BY MR. CASE OF HAWAII

Add at the end of subtitle F of title XXVIII the following new section:

SEC. . STUDY AND REPORT ON CERTAIN EASEMENTS AND LEASES OWNED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE IN HAWAII.

(a) STUDY AND REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall carry out a study on covered property interests and submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(1) a description of—

- (A) the location, size, and expiration date of each covered property interest;

- (B) the ways in which the Secretary of Defense uses and intends to use each covered property interest;

- (C) the major milestones and expected timeline for renegotiation and renewal of each covered property interest;

- (D) any renegotiation and renewal actions with respect to each covered property interest during fiscal years 2019 through 2023;

- (E) any such renegotiation and renewal actions planned to occur during fiscal years 2024 through 2030;

- (F) each law or policy governing the extension of each covered property interest;

- (G) relevant coordination efforts among—

- (i) the Secretaries of the military departments and the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command; and

- (ii) the Secretaries of the military departments, the Governor of Hawaii, the heads of the appropriate county governments in Hawaii, and communities in areas in proximity to a covered property interest;

- (H) risks to renewing each covered property interest; and

(2) recommendations of the Secretary of Defense with respect to necessary legislative actions to ensure the renewal of covered property interests, including such legislative actions to provide Hawaii with financial assistance to aid administrative processes of Hawaii relating to such covered property interests.

(b) COVERED PROPERTY INTEREST DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered property interest” means a lease or easement consisting of not fewer than five acres of real property that—

- (1) is located in Hawaii;
- (2) is owned by the Department of Defense; and

- (3) expires not later than January 1, 2030.

AMENDMENT NO. 56 OFFERED BY MR. CASE OF HAWAII

At the end of subtitle A of title XIII, add the following:

SEC. . MODIFICATION OF PILOT PROGRAM TO DEVELOP YOUNG CIVILIAN DEFENSE LEADERS IN THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION.

Section 1261 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (10 U.S.C. 311 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by inserting “or other appropriate ministries with a security mission” after “civilian leaders in foreign partner ministries of defense” each place it appears; and

(2) in subsection (c), by inserting “or civilian leaders from other appropriate min-

istries with a security mission” after “civilian defense leaders from foreign partner ministries of defense”.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 582, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alabama.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I don't have any speakers. I am very pleased to dispose of this quickly, if you would like. I would just say I think it is an outstanding amendment, and we ought to vote for it.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I was just going to tell the gentleman that I have speakers that aren't here, so I am ready to move on, as well. I appreciate the ranking member. He has done a great job. He has been a great partner in this process, and I can't overstate how highly I think of him.

Mr. Chairman, I encourage my colleagues to support the en bloc package, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. ROGERS OF ALABAMA

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, pursuant to House Resolution 582, I offer amendments en bloc.

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

Amendments en bloc No. 2 consisting of amendment Nos. 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, and 114 printed in part B of House Report 118-141, offered by Mr. ROGERS of Alabama:

AMENDMENT NO. 57 OFFERED BY MR. CASTEN OF ILLINOIS

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, insert the following:

SEC. 7. STUDY AND REPORT ON MENTAL HEALTH CARE FOR PILOTS AND AVIATORS.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall collaborate on a study on the barriers to mental health care for military pilots and aviators. The study shall include the development of a set of recommendations to ensure that pilots and aviators who need mental health care have—

- (1) no more barriers to care;
- (2) no more consequences for seeking care; and

- (3) no less scientifically-robust bases for being treated and re-cleared for duty than pilots and aviators who need physical health care.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall jointly submit to Congress a report that contains the results of the study required under subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 58 OFFERED BY MR. CASTOR OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle F of title VI, add the following new section:

SEC. 6. PROCESS TO ENSURE INTERSTATE RECIPROCITY IN EDUCATIONAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR MILITARY DEPENDENT STUDENTS.

(a) PROCESS REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Education, in consultation with States and local educational agencies, shall establish a process to ensure that a dependent of a member of the Armed Forces who receives educational accommodations while attending an elementary or secondary school in a State, and who then transfers to an elementary or secondary school in a different State due to the relocation of the member of the Armed Forces of whom the student is a dependent, shall have such educational accommodations recognized by the destination State without requiring the dependent to reapply for such accommodations.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The terms “elementary school”, “local educational agency”, “secondary school”, and “State” 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 “educational accommodation” means an individualized education program (as defined in section 602 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act) or the approval of a student to participate in a gifted and talented program.

AMENDMENT NO. 59 OFFERED BY MR. CASTOR OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle E of title VI, insert the following:

SEC. 7. PROVISION OF TEMPORARY CHILD CARE SERVICES.

The Secretary of Defense shall provide temporary child care services at military child development centers for the children of members of the Armed Forces during a permanent change of station, temporary duty, or any other similar deployment.

AMENDMENT NO. 61 OFFERED BY MR. CRENSHAW OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle C of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5. CONTINUING MILITARY SERVICE FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS ELIGIBLE FOR CHAPTER 61 RETIREMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations that allow a covered member to continue to elect to serve in the Armed Forces—

(1) in the current military occupational specialty of such covered member, for which the covered member may not be deployable; or

(2) in a military occupational specialty for which the covered member is deployable.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—A covered member who completes 20 years of service computed under section 1208 of title 10, United States Code shall not be denied any benefit under laws administered by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Veterans Affairs solely on the basis that the covered member elected to continue to serve in the Armed Forces instead of taking retirement under chapter 61 of title 10, United States Code

(c) COVERED MEMBER DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered member” means a member of the Armed Forces—

(1) whom the Secretary concerned determines possesses skill or experience vital to the Armed Force concerned;

(2) who incurs a disability—

(A) while eligible for special pay under section 310 of title 37, United States Code; and

(B) that renders the member eligible for retirement under chapter 61 of title 10, United States Code; and

(3) who elects to continue to serve in the Armed Forces instead of such retirement.

AMENDMENT NO. 62 OFFERED BY MR. CROW OF COLORADO

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7. MEDICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR COMBINED TRAUMATIC INJURIES SUSTAINED IN COMBAT OPERATIONS.

(a) STRATEGY.—Not later than May 31, 2024, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs (in coordination with the Surgeons General of the Armed Forces, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Defense Programs, the Joint Trauma Analysis and Prevention of Injury in Combat partnership, and the National Center for Medical Intelligence) shall develop a strategy to address medical research and development gaps essential to furnishing medical care to casualties experiencing combined traumatic injuries and injuries resulting from exposures across the chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear spectrum.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) An assessment of the investments made by the Secretary of Defense into supporting efforts related to such combined injuries.

(2) A review of the laboratory and medical product development capabilities of the Department of Defense to conduct research and development into, and support the transition and fielding of, treatments for such combined injuries;

(3) An identification of any clinical practice guidelines to treat combined such combined injuries, and recommendations to amend any such guidelines.

(4) Recommendations for increased investments in research and development to be made by the Secretary of Defense for the conduct of preclinical research, for the purpose of—

(A) optimizing the treatment of such combined injuries; and

(B) protecting health care providers and other medical personnel furnishing such treatment.

(5) A plan for the engagement between the Department of Defense and institutions of higher education with medical centers, and other similar entities, to support public-private partnerships to address such combined injuries.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs completes the strategy under subsection (a), the Assistant Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on such strategy.

AMENDMENT NO. 63 OFFERED BY MR. CURTIS OF UTAH

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. . ASSESSMENT OF UNDERSEA CABLE REPAIR CONTINGENCIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Federal Communications Commission and other relevant agencies, shall submit to Congress an assessment on the ability and preparedness of the USNS Zeus and the

Cable Security Fleet to repair transoceanic submarine fiber optic cables that may be damaged or cut by adversaries.

(b) CONTENTS.—The assessment under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a description of preparedness to address a situation in which the cables of partner nations in both the Pacific and Atlantic ocean are damaged or severed at or around the same time;

(2) a determination as to how long it would take for the Cable Security Fleet in coordination with partner nations to repair such cables; and

(3) the options available to provide connectivity in an emergency or crisis caused by or related to the damaging or severing of such cables.

AMENDMENT NO. 64 OFFERED BY MR. CURTIS OF UTAH

At the end of subtitle C of title XV, add the following new section:

SEC. 15. REPORT ON INFORMATION OPERATIONS CAPABILITIES OF RUSSIA.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the effectiveness of the information operations capabilities of Russia poses a threat not only to the operations of the United States, but to those of the allies and partners of the United States.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing the following:

(1) An assessment of the information operations capabilities of Russia, including attributable, non-attributable, and deliberately misleading sources in and related to Ukraine.

(2) An assessment of the efforts taken by the Secretary of Defense, and by the information operations components of the armed forces of partners and allies of the United States, to target and otherwise coordinate efforts against Russian military information operations.

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

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

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(3) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 65 OFFERED BY MR. CURTIS OF UTAH

At the end of subtitle B of title XII, add the following new section:

SEC. 12. MODIFICATION AND UPDATE TO REPORT ON MILITARY CAPABILITIES OF IRAN AND RELATED ACTIVITIES.

Section 1227 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1972) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(C), by inserting “ballistic and cruise” after “instances of”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (F), by striking “The United Nations” and inserting “The effect of the United Nations”; and

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

“(H) Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps-affiliated operatives serving in diplomatic and consular posts, cultural centers, religious institutions, and religious functions outside of Iran and actions taken by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State,

and the heads of the elements of the intelligence community (as such term is defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003) to reduce the presence of such operations.”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively;

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

“(c) **UPDATED REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act of 2024, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an updated report that includes each of the matters listed in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) and covers developments during the period beginning in June 2022 and ending on the day before the date on which the updated report is submitted.”; and

(4) in subsection (d), as so redesignated, by inserting “, and the updated report required by subsection (b),” after “report required by subsection (a)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 66 OFFERED BY MR. CURTIS OF UTAH

At the end of subtitle B of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10. REPORT ON IRANIAN INVOLVEMENT IN REGIONAL NARCOTICS TRADE.

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the Middle East narcotics trade continues to evolve, including through expanding volumes and routes facilitating the sale, supply, or transfer of captagon and methamphetamines throughout the region.

(b) **REPORT.**—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 and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence in the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence in the Senate a report on Iranian involvement in the narcotics trade in the Middle East region. Such report shall include each of the following:

(1) An assessment of any element of the Government of Iran, including the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (in this section referred to as the “IRGC”) and any Iran-backed group operating in Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, or Yemen, that supports the sale, supply, or transfer of narcotics in the Middle East region.

(2) An assessment of the benefits accrued from the sale, supply, and transfer of narcotics in the region by any element of the Government of Iran, including the IRGC and any Iran-backed groups operating in Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, or Yemen.

(3) An assessment of all foreign terrorist organizations to or for which the IRGC, or any person owned or controlled by the IRGC, provides material support in the sale, supply, transfer, or production of captagon or other related narcotics or precursors in the Middle East and North Africa.

(4) An assessment of activities conducted by the IRGC in Afghanistan related to the trade of methamphetamine or opiates, including synthetic opiates.

(5) A detailed account of intercepted transfers involving the United States Fifth Fleet of narcotics from Iran or involving Iranian nationals or persons acting, or purporting to act, for or on behalf of the Government of Iran, including the IRGC.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 67 OFFERED BY MR. DAVIS OF NORTH CAROLINA

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7. REPORT ON PLAN FOR COVERAGE OF CERTAIN DEVICES CAPABLE OF PREVENTING AND TREATING MIGRAINES FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL.

Not later than February 1, 2024, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the plan of the Assistant Secretary to cover non-pharmacological, neuromodulation migraine prevention and treatment devices approved by the Food and Drug Administration capable of preventing and treating migraines for military personnel.

AMENDMENT NO. 68 OFFERED BY MS. DE LA CRUZ OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle A of title X, add the following:

SEC. 18. DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES.

(a) **OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE MARITIME INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT.**—In section 4501 of division D, relating to Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, increase the amount for Counter-Narcotics Support, line 010, by \$5,000,000 for Global Trader in the Office of Naval Intelligence Maritime Intelligence Support.

(b) **U.S. NORTHERN COMMAND MEXICO OFFICE OF DEFENSE COOPERATION.**—In section 4501 of division D, relating to Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, increase the amount for Counter-Narcotics Support, line 010, by \$5,000,000 for the U.S. Northern Command Mexico Office of Defense Cooperation.

(c) **ADVANCED ANALYTICS FOR GLOBAL THREAT NETWORK DISRUPTION.**—In section 4501 of division D, relating to Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, increase the amount for Counter-Narcotics Support, line 010, by \$5,000,000 for Advanced Analytics for Global Threat Network Disruption.

(d) **OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DEFENSE-WIDE.**—In section 4301 of division D, relating to Operation and Maintenance Defense-Wide, reduce the amount for Office of the Secretary of Defense, line 490, by \$15,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 69 OFFERED BY MR. DESJARLAIS OF TENNESSEE

Add at the end of subtitle B of title XXXI, add the following new section:

SEC. 31. DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION AS TECHNICAL NUCLEAR FORENSICS LEAD.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 3211(b) of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) To lead the technical nuclear forensics efforts of the United States.”.

(b) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—The amendment made by this section may not be construed to alter the functions vested in any department or agency of the Federal Government by statute other than the National Nuclear Security Administration pursuant to such amendment.

AMENDMENT NO. 70 OFFERED BY MR. DONALDS OF FLORIDA

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XVIII the following:

SEC. 18. SENSE OF CONGRESS SUPPORTING PROJECT PELE.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) Congress supports Project Pele, which seeks to develop, demonstrate, and deploy an advanced portable nuclear microreactor at Idaho National Laboratory by 2025; and

(2) Project Pele will be critical in maintaining and bolstering United States national security by providing firm, reliable, clean, and dense baseload energy to power United States military bases and other dis-

tributed military operations, both domestically and abroad.

AMENDMENT NO. 71 OFFERED BY MR. DONALDS OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle C of title XVIII, add the following:

SEC. 1859. NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR UTILIZING MICROREACTORS TO ASSIST WITH NATURAL DISASTER RESPONSE EFFORTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The President shall, in consultation with the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Secretary of Energy, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, the Chief of Engineers of the Army Corps of Engineers, the Assistant Secretary of the Office of Nuclear Energy of the Department of Energy, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and the Deputy Assistant Secretary for the Office of Reactor Fleet and Advanced Reactor Deployment of the Department of Energy, develop a national strategy to utilize microreactors to assist with natural disaster response efforts.

(b) **SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 2 years thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a comprehensive national strategy developed under subsection (a).

(c) **CONTENTS OF NATIONAL STRATEGY.**—A national strategy developed under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) **EVALUATION OF EXISTING DIESEL DEPLOYMENT EFFORTS.**—An assessment of the effectiveness of utilizing diesel generators to assist with natural disaster response efforts, which such assessment shall include—

(A) information on the current use of diesel generators to assist with natural disaster response efforts, including—

(i) the prevalence of deploying diesel generators around the United States as the sole power source to assist with natural disaster response efforts;

(ii) the average number of diesel generators deployed in natural disaster response efforts based on the type of natural disaster, the severity of the natural disaster, and the location of the natural disaster;

(iii) where Federal, State, and local governments store diesel generators;

(iv) how diesel generators are transported to areas affected by a natural disaster;

(v) any logistical concerns with refueling diesel generators over an extended period of time;

(vi) the potential to utilize accessory equipment that is traditionally connected to diesel generators to help provide electricity to the area in need; and

(vii) any other information that is necessary to understand the role of diesel generators used to assist with natural disaster response efforts;

(B) how the effect on the environment of utilizing diesel generators to assist with natural disaster response efforts compares to the estimated effect on the environment of utilizing microreactors to assist with the same natural disaster response efforts; and

(C) the concerns to public safety when deploying diesel generators in natural disaster response efforts.

(2) **GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND PRIORITIES.**—A comprehensive, research-based, and long-term discussion of goals, objectives, and priorities for utilizing microreactors instead of diesel generators to assist with natural disaster response efforts.

(3) **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ANALYSIS.**—An analysis of—

(A) how the efforts of the Department of Defense to develop microreactor technology

for operational uses could be used to inform the development of microreactors to assist with natural disaster response efforts, including any recommendations and additional direction that may be necessary for such expedited deployment;

(B) how the Department of Defense can most effectively translate and implement the lessons learned from its operations in the field to assist with natural disaster response efforts, including how operations in the field related to microreactors can be used to answer broad questions for the nuclear industry and for future issues relating to fuel reliability, energy supply chain issues, reducing diesel convoy casualties, and supporting other global humanitarian needs; and

(C) whether a demonstration program for microreactors is needed prior to deploying microreactors for natural disaster response efforts, based on the analysis provided by subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(4) **RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION.**—Recommendations on how the Nuclear Regulatory Commission can work with other Federal agencies to expedite—

(A) the approval of designs for microreactors; and

(B) issuing licenses for the utilization, transportation, and operation of microreactors in rapid deployment scenarios, such as natural disaster response efforts.

(5) **UTILIZING FEASIBILITY STUDIES.**—An analysis of available academic literature and studies, including site feasibility studies, to identify high risk areas that are prone to natural disasters that should be prioritized during emergency planning.

(6) **STRATEGIC CONSIDERATIONS WHEN DEPLOYING MICROREACTORS.**—An assessment of various strategic considerations to improve the efficiency, timeliness, and cost-effectiveness of deploying microreactors to assist with natural disaster response efforts, including—

(A) whether the Department of Defense, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, or any other government entity should build, own, or operate microreactors that are used to assist with natural disaster response efforts, including whether it would be viable to lease microreactors from private industry and whether it would be viable to facilitate public-private partnerships to find cost effective options to utilize microreactors for natural disaster response efforts;

(B) the recommended number of individuals charged with the usage, maintenance, and upkeep of the microreactors, including the recommended qualifications, training requirements, availability requirements, and oversight responsibility of such individuals;

(C) the number of microreactors needed, initially and in the long-term, to effectively respond to a natural disaster based on past natural disaster trends and the specific geographic location of the area;

(D) where microreactors used to assist with natural disaster response efforts would be stored, including information on—

(i) how different microreactor storage locations may affect swift and economically feasible natural disaster response efforts;

(ii) the feasibility of utilizing already-built facilities instead of constructing new microreactor storage facilities;

(iii) the cost of constructing new microreactor storage facilities;

(iv) how to properly store the microreactor when not being utilized for natural disaster response efforts; and

(v) potential storage locations, such as—

(I) the Strategic Alliance for FLEX Emergency Response locations in Memphis, Tennessee and Phoenix, Arizona; and

(II) Department of Defense bases;

(E) how to maintain a microreactor and replace, store, and dispose of fuel used by a microreactor, including whether public-private partnerships may be used to assist with such maintenance, replacement, storage, and disposal;

(F) when a diesel generator will suffice in the event of a natural disaster of limited proportions, in comparison to utilizing microreactors to assist with natural disaster response efforts;

(G) which States and territories and possessions of the United States that are prone to natural disasters, such as hurricanes, should be prioritized when initially selecting locations to deploy microreactors to assist with natural disaster response efforts;

(H) the methods, capabilities, and costs associated with transporting microreactors that were or may be impacted by natural disasters, including considerations about transporting new microreactors, in addition to microreactors that have been put to use, and any regulatory or legal issues that may arise during the transportation;

(I) any other strategic considerations that should be taken into account before deploying microreactors to assist with natural disaster response efforts;

(J) how to integrate microreactors into existing electrical grids in emergency situations, including how grid connection points, microgrid limits, site load limits, existing infrastructure, and the standard process for grid interconnections may impact the integration of microreactors into existing electrical grid;

(K) whether microreactors will be susceptible to cyberattacks, including whether autonomous control will impact the microreactor's cyberattack susceptibility and what systems or microreactor designs would be ideal for combating such cyberattacks during a natural disaster response effort; and

(L) how the weight of a microreactor, compared to the weight of a diesel generator, affects deploying microreactors and diesel generators to assist with natural disaster response efforts.

(7) **DEPLOYMENT CHALLENGES AND BARRIERS.**—An assessment of—

(A) the challenges and barriers to deploying microreactors to assist with natural disaster response efforts; and

(B) solutions to address each such challenge and barrier.

(8) **REVIEW OF AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LEGISLATION.**—

(A) **REVIEW.**—A review of existing law that can be used to ease the burden of utilizing microreactors to assist with natural disaster response efforts, including the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801 et seq.), the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), the Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act (42 U.S.C. 2215 note), and any other relevant law.

(B) **RECOMMENDATIONS.**—Recommendations for legislation to—

(i) assist with—

(I) deploying microreactors to assist with natural disaster response efforts;

(II) the maintenance and upkeep of such microreactors; and

(III) the initial and long-term storage of such microreactors; and

(ii) pay for the activities described in subclauses (I) through (III) of clause (i).

(9) **PARTNERSHIPS TO ENHANCE NATURAL DISASTER RESPONSE EFFORTS.**—An assessment about—

(A) the current status of any collaboration between the National Guard, Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the Army Corps of Engineers during natural disaster response efforts;

(B) the specific roles of each entity specified in subparagraph (A) (disaggregated, in the case of the National Guard, by State and by military department) during a natural disaster response effort, and their respective roles when participating in natural disaster response efforts;

(C) the current emergency responsibilities of the Department of Energy and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission that relate to deploying microreactors during natural disaster response efforts;

(D) the potential opportunity to set up an annual listening group session or consortium to provide all the necessary information needed to deploy microreactors to assist with natural disaster response efforts and to ensure a smooth transition from the use of diesel generators to the use of microreactors to assist with natural disaster response efforts;

(E) how the Emergency Management Assistance Compact, consented to by Congress in the joint resolution entitled “Joint resolution granting the consent of Congress to the Emergency Management Assistance Compact” (Public Law 104-321), can be utilized to allow States to allocate their unused microreactors to other States that are in need of microreactors to assist with natural disaster response efforts; and

(F) how to improve the collaboration between Federal, State, and local government entities and private entities when deploying microreactors to assist with natural disaster response efforts.

(10) **UTILIZING MICROREACTORS TO CHARGE ELECTRIC VEHICLES.**—Recommendations on how to utilize microreactors as charging stations for electric vehicles in the event of a mass evacuation resulting from a natural disaster, including recommendations on—

(A) how to deploy microreactors to charge electric vehicles before an evacuation;

(B) the primary transportation corridors that would be used for such a mass evacuation;

(C) how many microreactors would be needed to charge electric vehicles during such a mass evacuation, based on the size and population of the State in which the mass evacuation occurs;

(D) the best placement of microreactors throughout the primary transportation corridors to ensure a smooth electric vehicle charging process and subsequent evacuation;

(E) any potential public-private partnerships that would be useful in utilizing microreactors to charge electric vehicles during a mass evacuation, including an estimate of the costs that would be associated with establishing these partnerships;

(F) how to—

(i) transport microreactors to mass evacuation locations along primary transportation corridors for purposes of charging electric vehicles; and

(ii) pay for such transportation; and

(G) any other topic related to subparagraphs (A) through (F).

(11) **DEPLOYING MICROREACTORS TO UNITED STATES TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS.**—Recommendations on deploying microreactors to territories and possessions of the United States to assist with natural disaster response efforts.

(12) **USING MILITARY EQUIPMENT WITH NUCLEAR CAPABILITIES.**—Recommendations on how to, in the event of a natural disaster and when the deployment of a microreactor is not timely or ideal for the circumstance, deploy military equipment of the United States with nuclear capabilities, such as nuclear aircraft carriers and nuclear submarines, to provide temporary electricity to an area severely impacted by a natural disaster.

(13) **BUDGET PRIORITIES.**—A multiyear budget plan that identifies the necessary resources to successfully carry out the recommendations and implement any lessons learned from the assessments and other analysis under this subsection.

(14) **TECHNOLOGY ENHANCEMENTS.**—An analysis of current and developing ways to leverage existing and innovative technology to improve the effectiveness of efforts to deploy microreactors to assist with natural disaster response efforts.

(15) **USING INNOVATIVE TOOLS TO PREDICT NATURAL DISASTERS.**—A description of how to utilize innovative technology, such as artificial intelligence and predictive meteorological tools, to prepare for the utilization of microreactors before a natural disaster.

(16) **FLOATING NUCLEAR BARGES.**—An assessment of how floating nuclear barges compare to using portable microreactors, including—

(A) the advantages and disadvantages of using a portable microreactor compared to a floating nuclear barge; and

(B) an identification of scenarios during which a floating nuclear barge would be preferred over a portable microreactor.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Environment and Public Works, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(2) **LOCAL GOVERNMENT.**—The term “local government” has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122).

(3) **MICROREACTOR.**—The term “microreactor” means a nuclear reactor, including a portable nuclear reactor, that has an electricity generating capacity of not more than 20 megawatts of thermal energy.

(4) **NATURAL DISASTER.**—The term “natural disaster” has the meaning given the term “Major disaster” in section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122), except that the term “natural disaster” does not include a wildfire.

(5) **NATURAL DISASTER RESPONSE EFFORT.**—The term “natural disaster response effort” means a circumstance in which a State or local government requests assistance under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), including assistance to address the loss of primary electrical capacity as a result of a natural disaster.

(6) **STATE.**—The term “State” means a State of the United States and the District of Columbia.

AMENDMENT NO. 72 OFFERED BY MR. DONALDS OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle A of title XVI, insert the following:

SEC. 16. REPORT ON SPACE FORCE USE OF NUCLEAR THERMAL PROPULSION AND NUCLEAR ELECTRIC PROPULSION SPACE VEHICLES.

The Chief of the Space Force shall submit to Congress a report on the use by the Space Force of nuclear thermal propulsion and nuclear electric propulsion space vehicles. Such report shall include—

(1) a description of how the Space Force uses such vehicles;

(2) a description of how the Space Force plans to use such vehicles in the future; and

(3) an identification of any potential benefits that such vehicles can provide to bolster the national security of the United States.

AMENDMENT NO. 73 OFFERED BY MR. DONALDS OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle C of title XXXI, insert the following:

SEC. 31. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING USE OF ADVANCED NUCLEAR REACTORS BY THE ARMED FORCES.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) aspects of the Armed Forces have intentions to use advanced nuclear reactors at United States military bases, both domestically and internationally, because of advanced nuclear’s potential ability to generate clean electricity consistently and reliably;

(2) the Armed Forces currently rely on fossil fuel, which presents potential safety risks and national security risks associated with such reliance;

(3) advanced nuclear reactors can provide clean, uninterrupted electricity to power a wide array of domestic and international military operations;

(4) the Armed Forces have grown accustomed to an operational energy supply chain in times of peace, but the United States also needs to prepare for the logistical challenges arising from the battles of tomorrow; and

(5) energy use on the battlefield will increase significantly over the next decade, and advanced nuclear reactors will be an important solution to providing secure, dense, and firm energy supply.

AMENDMENT NO. 74 OFFERED BY MR. DONALDS OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle A of title XVI, add the following new section:

SEC. 16. REPORT ON SPACE ACTIVITIES OF CERTAIN FOREIGN ADVERSARY NATIONS.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that evaluates the potential national security risks posed by the space-related activities of the Russian Federation and the People’s Republic of China, including activities involving—

(1) satellites;

(2) space stations;

(3) moon exploration; and

(4) the acquisition of minerals from the moon.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 75 OFFERED BY MR. DONALDS OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle D of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE CONTINUING NEED FOR INNOVATION IN THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that Congress encourages the Armed Forces to continue innovating, including by using technological methods that incorporate artificial intelligence, quantum information science, advanced air mobility, and counter-UAS systems to ultimately maintain, bolster, and augment military readiness, wartime preparedness, and ensure the overall national security of the United States.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “advanced air mobility” means a transportation system that transports people and property by air between two

points in the United States using aircraft with advanced technologies, including electric aircraft or electric vertical take-off and landing aircraft, in both controlled and uncontrolled airspace.

(2) The term “artificial intelligence” has the meaning given such term in section 5002 of the National Artificial Intelligence Initiative Act of 2020 (15 U.S.C. 9401).

(3) The term “counter-UAS system” has the meaning given such term in section 44801(5) of title 49, United States Code.

(4) The term “quantum information science” has the meaning given such term in section 2 of the National Quantum Initiative Act (15 U.S.C. 8801).

AMENDMENT NO. 76 OFFERED BY MR. DUNCAN OF SOUTH CAROLINA

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2. TRANSFER OF DATA AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPED UNDER THE MOSAICS PROGRAM.

(a) **TRANSFERS AUTHORIZED.**—The Secretary of Defense may transfer data and technology developed under the MOSAICS program to eligible private sector entities to enhance cyber threat detection and protection of critical industrial control system assets used for electricity distribution.

(b) **AGREEMENTS.**—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may—

(1) enter into cooperative research and development agreements under section 4026 of title 10, United States Code; and

(2) use such other mechanisms for the transfer of technology and data as are authorized by law.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “eligible private sector entity” means a private sector entity that—

(A) has functions relevant to the civil electricity sector; and

(B) is determined by the Secretary of Defense to be eligible to receive data and technology transferred under subsection (a).

(2) The term “MOSAICS program” means the More Situational Awareness for Industrial Control Systems Joint Capabilities Technology Demonstration program of the Department of Defense.

AMENDMENT NO. 77 OFFERED BY MR. DUNN OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle C of title XVIII, insert the following:

SEC. 18. WAIVER PROCESS FOR CERTAIN HUMANITARIAN AID.

Section 402(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “shall include” and all that follows through “transport.” and inserting “shall include—”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(A) inspection of supplies before acceptance for transport; and

“(B) a process by which, upon request from a destination country, a prohibition on the shipment of certain items under a regulation or other guidance issued pursuant to this paragraph may be waived.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 78 OFFERED BY MR. EDWARDS OF NORTH CAROLINA

At the end of subtitle C of title XVIII, add the following:

SEC. . REPORT.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the status of the formulation of policies by the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency to record and track alleged incidents of misuse of United States-provided equipment in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras.

AMENDMENT NO. 79 OFFERED BY MS. ESHOO OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle C of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING NAMING A NAVAL VESSEL AFTER WILLIAM B. GOULD.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Navy should name a commissioned naval vessel after formerly enslaved sailor and Civil War veteran, William B. Gould, to honor his strength of character and faithful service to our country.

AMENDMENT NO. 80 OFFERED BY MR. FALLON OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle A of title XIII, add the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that the United States and Taiwan should explore all measures to expand Taiwan's source of energy and harden Taiwan's facilities, including exploring nuclear power.

AMENDMENT NO. 81 OFFERED BY MR. FITZGERALD OF WISCONSIN

At the end of subtitle F of title VI, add the following new section:

SEC. 6. REQUIREMENT TO DISCLOSE CURRICULUM OF SCHOOLS OPERATED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY.

Section 2164 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(m) **REQUIREMENT TO DISCLOSE CURRICULUM.**—The Secretary of Defense shall make available, on a publicly accessible website, the curriculum for each grade level of each elementary and secondary school operated the Department of Defense Education Activity.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 82 OFFERED BY MR. FOSTER OF ILLINOIS

At the end of subtitle B of title XVI, add the following new section:

SEC. 16. ASSESSMENT OF THE ABILITY OF THE UNITED STATES TO DETECT LOW-YIELD NUCLEAR WEAPON TESTS.

(a) **ASSESSMENT.**—The Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, shall conduct an assessment of the ability of the United States to detect and monitor supercritical nuclear weapon tests conducted at very low yields.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the assessment conducted under subsection (a). The report shall include specific recommendations for improving the ability of the United States to detect and monitor low-yield nuclear weapon tests conducted at the Novaya Zemlya nuclear test site of the Russian Federation and the Lop Nor nuclear test site of the People's Republic of China as well as globally.

(c) **FORM.**—The report under subsection (b) may be submitted in classified form, but if so submitted shall include an unclassified summary.

AMENDMENT NO. 83 OFFERED BY MR. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle D of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2. FUNDING FOR CYBER SUPPLY CHAIN RISK MANAGEMENT.

(a) **INCREASE.**—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, develop-

ment, test, and evaluation, Navy, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for system development and demonstration, information technology development (PE 0605013N), line 156, is hereby increased by \$1,000,000 (with the amount of such increase to be used in support of cyber supply chain risk management).

(b) **OFFSET.**—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for system development and demonstration, trusted and assured microelectronics (PE 0605294D8Z), line 143, is hereby reduced by \$1,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 84 OFFERED BY MR. FROST OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle F of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10. ANNUAL REPORT ON OVERSIGHT OF FRAUD, WASTE, AND ABUSE.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit to Congress a detailed annual report containing—

(1) a description of the budget of the Department of Defense, the total amount and dollar value of oversight investigations into fraud waste and abuse conducted by the Department of Defense Office of Inspector General, and the total amount and dollar value of oversight investigations into fraud, waste, and abuse conducted by the Offices of Inspector General of each of the military departments;

(2) statistical tables showing—

(A) the total number and dollar value of oversight investigation completed and pending, set forth separately by type of oversight investigation;

(B) the priority given to each type of oversight investigation;

(C) the length of time taken for each type of oversight investigation, both from the date of receipt of a qualified incurred cost submission and from the date the oversight investigation begins;

(D) the aggregate cost of performing oversight investigations, set forth separately by type of oversight investigation; and

(E) the total number and dollar value of oversight investigations that are pending for a period longer than one year as of the end of the fiscal year covered by the report, and the fiscal year in which the qualified submission was received, set forth separately by type of oversight investigation;

(3) a summary of any recommendations of actions or resources needed to improve the oversight investigation process; and

(4) any other matters the Inspector General considers appropriate.

(b) **PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.**—Each report submitted under subsection (a) shall be made publicly available.

AMENDMENT NO. 85 OFFERED BY MR. FRY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

At the end of subtitle J of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5. REPORT ON EFFECTS OF ROTC ON RECRUITING.

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 House of Representatives a report regarding the effects of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps on recruiting for the Armed Forces.

AMENDMENT NO. 86 OFFERED BY MR. FRY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

At the end of subtitle F of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR ELIMINATION OF UNITS OF THE SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to eliminate a unit of the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps at an institution of higher education.

AMENDMENT NO. 87 OFFERED BY MR. GAETZ OF FLORIDA

Add at the end of subtitle D of title V the following new section:

SEC. 5. VOTES REQUIRED FOR CONVICTION, SENTENCING, AND OTHER MATTERS IN GENERAL AND SPECIAL COURTS-MARTIAL.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 852 of title 10, United States Code (article 52 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(3), by striking “by the concurrence of at least three-fourths of the members present” and inserting “by the unanimous concurrence of all members present”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(2), by striking “by the concurrence of at least three-fourths of the members present” and inserting “by the unanimous concurrence of all members present”.

(b) **APPLICABILITY.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to courts-martial convened under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 88 OFFERED BY MR. GALLAGHER OF WISCONSIN

At the end of subtitle A of title XIII, add the following:

SEC. 13. UNITED STATES-TAIWAN COMBINED PLANNING GROUP STUDY AND REPORT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall—

(1) conduct a study of the feasibility and advisability of establishing the United States-Taiwan Combined Planning Group or an alternative mechanism; and

(2) 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 that contains the results of the study.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The study required by subsection (a) shall consider—

(1) the necessary resources, organizational elements, and roles and responsibilities associated with the potential establishment of the United States-Taiwan Combined Planning Group or an alternative mechanism, as well as any other relevant considerations determined by the Secretaries;

(2) a timetable for establishing a United States-Taiwan Combined Planning Group or an alternative mechanism, if determined feasible and advisable;

(3) any barriers that would make the establishment of a United States-Taiwan Combined Planning Group or an alternative mechanism infeasible or inadvisable, together with any recommended steps for mitigation;

(4) whether a United States-Taiwan Combined Planning Group or an alternative mechanism would improve Taiwan's planning processes for developing Taiwan's defense force requirements or efficiencies in Taiwan's defense procurements and investments;

(5) whether a United States-Taiwan Combined Planning Group or an alternative

mechanism would facilitate the provision of defense articles and defense services to Taiwan;

(6) whether a United States-Taiwan Combined Planning Group or an alternative mechanism would enhance combined training and exercises with Taiwan; and

(7) whether a United States-Taiwan Combined Planning Group or an alternative mechanism would reinforce the deterrent effect of Taiwan's self-defense capability.

AMENDMENT NO. 89 OFFERED BY MR. GALLAGHER OF WISCONSIN

Add at the end of subtitle B of title XIV the following:

SEC. 14. CRITICAL MINERAL INDEPENDENCE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

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

(2) COVERED COUNTRY.—The term “covered country” means—

(A) a covered nation (as defined in section 4872(d) of title 10, United States Code); and

(B) any other country determined by the Secretary of Defense to be a geostrategic competitor or adversary of the United States for purposes of this section.

(3) CRITICAL MINERAL.—The term “critical mineral” means a critical mineral (as defined in section 7002(a) of the Energy Act of 2020 (30 U.S.C. 1606(a))) that the Secretary of Defense determines to be important to the national security of the United States for purposes of this section.

(4) SHORTFALL MATERIAL.—The term “shortfall material” means materials determined to be in shortfall in the most recent report on stockpile requirements submitted to Congress under subsection (a) of section 14 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h–5) and included in the most recent briefing required by subsection (f) of such section.

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to expand mining and processing of critical minerals, including rare earth elements, in the United States and in countries that are allies or partners of the United States to meet the needs of the United States defense sector so that the Department of Defense will achieve critical mineral supply chain independence from covered countries, including the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the Democratic People's Republic of North Korea; and

(2) that the Department of Defense will procure critical minerals and products made using supply chains involving critical minerals that are not mined or processed in or by covered countries.

(c) STRATEGY TO ACHIEVE CRITICAL MINERAL SUPPLY CHAIN INDEPENDENCE FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—

(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 shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a strategy to develop supply chains for the Department of Defense that are not dependent on mining or processing of critical minerals in or by covered countries, in order to achieve critical mineral supply chain independence from covered countries for the Department by 2035.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required by paragraph (1) shall—

(A) identify and assess significant vulnerabilities in the supply chains of contractors and subcontractors of the Depart-

ment of Defense involving critical minerals that are mined or processed in or by covered countries;

(B) identify and recommend changes to the acquisition laws, regulations, and policies of the Department of Defense to ensure contractors and subcontractors of the Department use supply chains involving critical minerals that are not mined or processed in or by covered countries to the greatest extent practicable;

(C) evaluate the utility and desirability of leveraging the process for acquiring shortfall materials for the National Defense Stockpile under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98 et seq.) to strengthen mining and processing capacity for critical minerals in the United States and in countries that are allies or partners of the United States;

(D) identify areas of potential engagement and partnership with the governments of countries that are allies or partners of the United States to jointly reduce dependence on critical minerals mined or processed in or by covered countries;

(E) identify and recommend other policy changes that may be needed to achieve critical mineral supply chain independence from covered countries for the Department;

(F) identify and recommend measures to streamline authorities and policies with respect to critical minerals and supply chains for critical minerals; and

(G) prioritize the recommendations made in the strategy to achieve critical mineral supply chain independence from covered countries for the Department, taking into consideration economic costs and varying degrees of vulnerability posed to the national security of the United States by reliance on different types of critical minerals.

(3) FORM OF STRATEGY.—The strategy required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in classified form but shall include an unclassified summary.

AMENDMENT NO. 90 OFFERED BY MR. GALLAGHER OF WISCONSIN

Add at the end of subtitle B of title XIII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 13. INCLUSION OF INFORMATION ON EMERGING TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN ANNUAL CHINA MILITARY POWER REPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—As part of each annual report submitted under section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106–65; 10 U.S.C. 113 note)(commonly referred to as the “China Military Power report”), the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the heads of such other Federal departments and agencies as the Secretary of Defense may determine appropriate, shall include a component on emerging technological developments involving the People's Republic of China.

(b) MATTERS.—Each report component referred to in subsection (a) shall include an identification and assessment of at least five fields of critical or emerging technologies in which the People's Liberation Army is invested, or for which there are Military-Civil Fusion Development Strategy programs of the People's Republic of China, including the following:

(1) A brief summary of each such identified field and its relevance to the military power and national security of the People's Republic of China.

(2) The implications for the national security of the United States as a result of the leadership or dominance by the People's Republic of China in each such identified field and associated supply chains.

(3) The identification of at least 10 entities domiciled in, controlled by, or directed by the People's Republic of China (including

any subsidiaries of such entity), involved in each such identified field, and an assessment of, with respect to each such entity, the following:

(A) Whether the entity has procured components from any known United States suppliers.

(B) Whether any United States technology imported by the entity is controlled under United States regulations.

(C) Whether United States capital is invested in the entity, either through known direct investment or passive investment flows.

(D) Whether the entity has any connection to the People's Liberation Army, the Military-Civil Fusion program of the People's Republic of China, or any other state-sponsored initiatives of the People's Republic of China to support the development of national champions.

(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; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 91 OFFERED BY MR. GALLAGHER OF WISCONSIN

Add at the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. . DESIGNATION OF PRIORITY THEATERS OF OPERATION AND COMBATANT COMMANDS; PRIORITY FOR SALES OF DEFENSE ARTICLES AND SERVICES.

Section 22 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2762) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) DESIGNATION OF PRIORITY THEATERS OF OPERATION AND COMBATANT COMMANDS; PRIORITY FOR SALES OF DEFENSE ARTICLES AND SERVICES.—

“(1) DESIGNATION.—Not later than October 31 of each fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense shall, consistent with the United States National Defense Strategy and United States national defense priorities, designate theaters of operation that are to be considered priority theaters of operation and combatant commands that are to be considered priority combatant commands for purposes of paragraph (2) for that fiscal year.

“(2) PRIORITY.—In entering into contracts for the procurement of defense articles or defense services for sales to foreign countries under this section, the President and the Secretary of State shall give priority to sales to—

“(A) countries located in theaters of operation that are designated as priority theaters of operation under paragraph (1); and

“(B) countries located in areas under the responsibility of combatant commands that are designated as priority combatant commands under paragraph (1).”

AMENDMENT NO. 92 OFFERED BY MR. GALLAGHER OF WISCONSIN

Add at the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 10. ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF LOW-COST ANTI-SHIP WEAPONS IN THE INDO-PACIFIC.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall direct the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command to carry out the assessment described in subsection (b) not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act. This assessment will be completed in coordination with the service chiefs associated with the systems specified in subsection (b)(1), to assess the feasibility, effectiveness, and value of developing low-cost anti-ship weapons to help prevent or deter conflict in the Indo-Pacific.

(b) **ASSESSMENT DESCRIBED.**—The assessment described in this subsection includes the following:

(1) A determination of the appropriate balance of air, ground, and maritime long range highly survivable anti-ship cruise missiles (including the Long Range Anti-Ship Missile and Maritime Strike Tomahawk), ground-based short range highly survivable cruise missiles (including the Harpoon, Joint Strike Missile, and Naval Strike Missile), and potential lower-cost, less-capable anti-ship weapons to identify operational challenges that—

(A) addresses the large number of unarmed or less technologically sophisticated or survivable maritime craft that will likely be utilized to support a large-scale amphibious assault; and

(B) assesses the ability of the United States to achieve sufficient munitions capacity with the existing inventory of weapons systems options.

(2) An identification of any appropriate weapon system programs that could be developed or manipulated to achieve a lower cost, effective anti-ship weapon system for use against less technologically sophisticated or survivable maritime targets, and examine how to—

(A) leverage the innovative weapons development that the services and the private sector industry have undertaken to address unique challenges in providing weapons systems, training, and other support to Ukraine;

(B) utilize existing programs and systems to minimize delivery time and development costs; and

(C) insulate or mitigate the effect on munitions supply chains that are already under duress.

(3) An identification of support exercises and other initiatives to highlight and refine low-cost anti-ship weapons development.

(c) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the assessment described in subsection (b).

AMENDMENT NO. 93 OFFERED BY MR. GALLAGHER OF WISCONSIN

At the appropriate place in subtitle A of title VIII, insert the following:

SEC. 8. PROHIBITION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROCUREMENT RELATED TO ENTITIES IDENTIFIED AS CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES OPERATING IN THE UNITED STATES IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 1260H OF THE WILLIAM M. THORNBERRY NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021.

(a) **PROHIBITION ON USE OR PROCUREMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided under subsection (d)(1), the Secretary may not—

(A) enter into, renew, or extend a contract for the procurement of goods, services, or technology with an entity described in paragraph (2); or

(B) enter into, renew, or extend a contract for the procurement of goods services, or technology that include goods, services, or technology produced or developed by an entity described in paragraph (2).

(2) **ENTITIES DESCRIBED.**—An entity described in this paragraph is—

(A) an entity that is identified in the annual list the Department of Defense publishes of Chinese military companies operating in the United States in pursuant to section 1260H of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note);

(B) any entity subject to the control of an entity described in subparagraph (A); or

(C) any individual working for or on behalf of an entity described in subparagraph (A) or (B).

(3) **LIMITATION ON APPLICABILITY.**—Nothing in paragraph (1) shall prohibit the Secretary from entering into, renewing, or extending a contract for the procurement of goods, services, or technology to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, including backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements.

(4) **GUIDANCE.**—

(A) **ENTITY PROHIBITION.**—Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue procurement policies and other guidance for implementation of the prohibitions in paragraph (1)(A) for the Department of Defense.

(B) **GOODS, SERVICES, AND TECHNOLOGY PROHIBITION.**—Not later than 545 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue procurement policies and other guidance for the implementation of the prohibitions in paragraph (1)(B) for the Department of Defense, including—

(i) best practices to avoid being subject to the prohibitions described in paragraph (1)(B); and

(ii) technical support to assist affected businesses, institutions and organizations as is reasonably necessary for those affected entities to comply with this section, including the creation of a supply chain mapping tool software made available without cost to affected entities.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATES.**—The prohibition under subsection (a)(1)(A) shall take effect one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and the prohibitions under subsections (a)(1)(B) shall take effect two years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) **WAIVER AUTHORITY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may waive the requirements under subsection (a) with respect to an entity that requests such a waiver if the entity seeking the waiver—

(A) provides to the Secretary a compelling justification for the additional time to implement the requirements under such subsection, as determined by the Secretary of Defense; and

(B) provides to the Secretary a phase-out plan to eliminate goods, services, or technology produced or developed by an entity described in subsection (a)(2) from the systems of the entity.

(2) **DURATION.**—A waiver granted under paragraph (1) may be for a period of not more than two years after the effective dates described in subsection (c).

(d) **EXCEPTION.**—The President shall not be required to apply or maintain the prohibition under subsection (a) for activities subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.), or to any authorized intelligence activities of the United States.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **CONTROL.**—The term “control” has the meaning given that term in part 800.208 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations or any successor regulations.

(2) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Defense.

AMENDMENT NO. 94 OFFERED BY MR. GARAMENDI OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle D of title XXXV, add the following:

SEC. ____ . LOANS FOR RETROFITTING TO QUALIFY AS A VESSEL OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 53706(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(8) Financing (including reimbursement of an obligor for expenditures previously made for) the reconstruction, recondi-

tioning, retrofitting, repair, reconfiguration, or similar work in a shipyard located in the United States.”.

(b) **PROHIBITION ON USE OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS.**—Amounts appropriated to the Maritime Administration before the date of enactment of this Act shall not be available to be used for the cost of loan guarantees for projects receiving financing support or credit enhancements under section 53706(a)(8) of title 46, United States Code, as added by this section.

AMENDMENT NO. 95 OFFERED BY MS. GARCIA OF TEXAS

At the beginning of subtitle E of title V, insert the following (and redesignate the following sections accordingly):

SEC. 541. CLARIFICATIONS OF PROCEDURE IN INVESTIGATIONS OF PERSONNEL ACTIONS TAKEN AGAINST MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES IN RETALIATION FOR PROTECTED COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subparagraphs (D) and (E) of paragraph (4) of section 1034(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(D)(i) Upon determining that an investigation of an allegation under paragraph (1) is warranted, the Inspector General making the determination shall expeditiously investigate the allegation to determine whether the protected communication or activity under subsection (b) was a contributing factor in the personnel action prohibited under subsection (b) that was taken or withheld (or threatened to be taken or withheld) against a member of the armed forces.

“(ii) In the case of a determination made by the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, that Inspector General may delegate responsibility for the investigation to an appropriate Inspector General of a military department.

“(iii) The member alleging the prohibited personnel action may use circumstantial evidence to demonstrate that the protected communication or activity under subsection (b) was a contributing factor in the personnel action prohibited under subsection (b). Such circumstantial evidence may include that the person taking such prohibited personnel action knew of the protected communication or activity, and that the prohibited personnel action occurred within a period of time such that a reasonable person could conclude that the communication or protected activity was a contributing factor in the personnel action.

“(iv) If the Inspector General determines it likelier than not that the member made a communication or participated in an activity protected under subsection (b) that was a contributing factor in a personnel action described in such subsection, the Inspector General shall presume such personnel action to be prohibited under such subsection unless the Inspector General determines there is clear and convincing evidence that the same personnel action would have occurred in the absence of such protected communication or activity.

“(E) If the Inspector General preliminarily determines in an investigation under subparagraph (D) that a personnel action prohibited under subsection (b) has occurred and that such personnel action shall result in an immediate hardship to the member alleging the personnel action, the Inspector General shall promptly notify the Secretary of the military department concerned or the Secretary of Homeland Security, as applicable, of the hardship, and such Secretary shall take such action as such Secretary determines appropriate.”.

(b) **TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.**—Such paragraph is further amended in subparagraphs (A) and (B) by striking “subsection (h)” both

places it appears and inserting “subsection (i)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 96 OFFERED BY MS. GARCIA OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle C of title XVIII, insert the following:

SEC. ____ EXPANDED ELIGIBILITY FOR BEREAVEMENT LEAVE FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 701(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended in paragraph (3) by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting the following:

“(A) a spouse;

“(B) a son or daughter; or

“(C) a parent;

“(4) In this section, the term ‘son or daughter’ means—

“(A) a biological, adopted, step, or foster son or daughter of the individual;

“(B) a person who is a legal ward of the member, or was a legal ward of the individual when the person was a minor or otherwise required a legal guardian; or

“(C) a person for whom the member stands *in loco parentis* or stood *in loco parentis* when the person was a minor or otherwise required the individual to stand *in loco parentis*.

“(5) In this section, the term ‘parent’ means—

“(A) a biological, adoptive, step, or foster parent of the individual, or a person who was a foster parent of the individual when the individual was a minor;

“(B) a legal guardian of the individual, or person who was a legal guardian of the individual when the individual was a minor or otherwise required a legal guardian; or

“(C) a person who stands *in loco parentis* to the member or stood *in loco parentis* when the individual was a minor or otherwise required a person to stand *in loco parentis*.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 97 OFFERED BY MR. GIMENEZ OF FLORIDA

At the appropriate place in subtitle B of title XVIII, insert the following:

SEC. ____ REPORT ON IRANIAN MILITARY ASSISTANCE TO BOLIVIA, BRAZIL, AND VENEZUELA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the following:

(1) An assessment of the size of Iran’s Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps, Ministry of Information and Security, and Iranian military presence in Bolivia, Brazil, and Venezuela, including the number of personnel, trainers, bases, and military advisors registered as embassy attaches.

(2) An assessment of the amount and nature of military aid or equipment provided, and any benefits that were given, to Iran or Iranian personnel in return by Bolivia, Brazil, and Venezuela, such as passports, diplomatic benefits, access to facilities, or the establishment of facilities.

(3) A description of the supply routes of military equipment to these countries from Iran.

(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 committees” means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

AMENDMENT NO. 98 OFFERED BY MS. PEREZ OF WASHINGTON

At the appropriate place in subtitle E of title VIII, insert the following:

SEC. 8 ____ REPORT ON COMPETITION AND EQUIPMENT REPAIR.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that it is integral that the military be able to fix its own equipment, and that efforts deliberately designed to prevent the military end user from fixing equipment in the field harm our nation’s military readiness.

(b) REPORT AND PLAN.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Chair of the White House Competition Council the report required under clause (iii) of section 5(s) of Executive Order 14036 titled “Executive Order on Promoting Competition in the American Economy”.

AMENDMENT NO. 99 OFFERED BY MR. TONY GONZALES OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle C of title VI, add the following new section:

SEC. 627. FAMILY SEPARATION ALLOWANCE: INCREASE; REVIEW.

(a) INCREASE.—Section 427(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended, in paragraph (1), by striking “\$250” and inserting “\$400”.

(b) REVIEW.—In each quadrennial review of military compensation conducted after the date of the enactment of this Act and under section 1008(b) of such title, the President shall include—

(1) a review of the family separation allowance under section 427 of such title (or successor allowance); and

(2) the recommendation of the President regarding whether to increase the amount of such allowance to better compensate a member of the uniformed services for separation from family during service described in such paragraph.

AMENDMENT NO. 100 OFFERED BY MRS. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN OF PUERTO RICO

Add at the appropriate place in subtitle D of title XXVIII the following:

SEC. 28 ____ REMOVAL OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF CERTAIN AREAS IN CULEBRA, PUERTO RICO.

The first sentence of section 204(c) of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1974 (Public Law 93-166; 87 Stat. 668) is amended by striking the first sentence.

AMENDMENT NO. 101 OFFERED BY MR. GOODEN OF TEXAS

Page 105, after line 12, insert the following:

(8) A report on total cost on an annual basis to procure technical data that the Government could eventually use, as needed and depending upon the circumstances, to promote vendor competition and increase Government control over specific elements of sustainment.

AMENDMENT NO. 102 OFFERED BY MR. GOSAR OF ARIZONA

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following new section:

SEC. 10 ____ AUTHORIZATION TO USE NONELECTRIC VEHICLES AT YUMA PROVING GROUND.

The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense assigned to the Yuma Proving Ground are authorized to use nonelectric vehicles in the performance of their duties.

AMENDMENT NO. 103 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of subtitle G of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5 ____ FUNDING FOR SKILLBRIDGE.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 4301, line 440 for Office of Secretary of Defense, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, is

hereby increased by \$5,000,000 for the Skillbridge program.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, for Washington Headquarters Services, line 500, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, is hereby reduced by \$5,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 104 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of subtitle B of title XII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 12 ____ IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO UNITED STATES-ISRAEL COOPERATION TO COUNTER UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS.

Section 1278 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 133 Stat. 1702; 22 U.S.C. 8606 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(4), by striking “\$40,000,000” and inserting “\$55,000,000”;

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

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

“(e) REPORT ON STATUS OF COOPERATION AND CERTAIN IRANIAN THREAT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report containing the following:

“(1) An assessment of the status of cooperation between the United States and Israel on countering unmanned aerial systems, including an assessment of—

“(A) capabilities to counter unmanned aerial systems under research and development;

“(B) capabilities to counter unmanned aerial systems that have been fielded to the Armed Forces of the United States or Israel pursuant to this section;

“(C) proposed changes to authorizations, appropriations, or other provisions of law that would result in more effective capabilities to counter unmanned aerial systems and expedite the provision to the Armed Forces of the United States and Israel of capabilities to counter unmanned aerial systems; and

“(D) the extent to which the United States-Israel Operations-Technology Working Group established pursuant to section 1299M(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283; 134 Stat. 4014), or any successor working group, is being used to carry out the activities described in subsection (a)(1).

“(2) An assessment of the threat to the United States and Israel posed by unmanned aerial systems from Iran and associated proxies of Iran, including an assessment of deployed or otherwise available anti-unmanned aircraft capabilities of the United States and Israel and the adequacy of such capabilities to offset such threat.

“(f) UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘unmanned aerial system’ includes loitering munitions.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 105 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of subtitle D of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2 ____ FUNDING FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for basic research, National Defense Education Program, line 006, is hereby increased by \$5,000,000.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for administration and service-wide activities, Washington Headquarters Services, line 530, is hereby reduced by \$5,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 106 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of subtitle C of title XVIII, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . SENSE OF CONGRESS ON COOPERATION OVER SPACE EXPLORATION.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) United States-Israel space cooperation and collaboration is in the best interest of the United States and can expand economic, national security, and social benefits for the American people; and

(2) joint United States-Israel cooperation in the space arena should be supported in areas of research, development, test, and evaluation, including—

(A) between the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Israel Space Agency; and

(B) between the United States Air Force, United States Space Force, and the Israeli air force.

AMENDMENT NO. 107 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY

At the appropriate place in subtitle B of title XIII, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . REPORT ON RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE PRC AND IRAN.

Section 1202(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (14) as paragraph (15); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (13) the following:

“(14) Developments on the burgeoning relationship between the People’s Republic of China and the Islamic Republic of Iran.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 108 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. ____ . REPORT ON HOW TO PROTECT UNITED STATES DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SOLD TO FOREIGN PARTNERS.

Within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of State, shall prepare and submit (in such manner as the Secretary of Defense may decide) to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives a written report that outlines how the Secretary of Defense will prevent unauthorized users of United States defense technology sold or transferred to foreign partners and allies of the United States under the foreign military sales program or any other authority available to the United States from accessing sensitive information about the technical capabilities and limitations of the technology, and includes—

(1) a specification of the threat that intellectual technology hardware originating in the People’s Republic of China poses to United States defense technology;

(2) a description of the steps our foreign partners have taken to mitigate the threat;

(3) an overview of the ability of the defense industrial base to understand and address that threat; and

(4) recommendations for changes to policy, regulation, and statute to address that threat.

AMENDMENT NO. 109 OFFERED BY MR. GRAVES OF LOUISIANA

At the end of subtitle I of title V, add the following:

SEC. 5 ____ . ELIGIBILITY OF VETERANS OF OPERATION END SWEEP FOR VIETNAM SERVICE MEDAL.

The Secretary of the military department concerned may, upon the application of an individual who is a veteran who participated in Operation End Sweep, award that individual the Vietnam Service Medal.

AMENDMENT NO. 110 OFFERED BY MR. GRAVES OF LOUISIANA

At the end of subtitle B of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 833. INDIVIDUAL ACQUISITION FOR COMMERCIAL LEASING SERVICES.

Section 877(c) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 is amended by striking “shall terminate on December 31, 2022” and inserting “shall terminate on December 31, 2032”.

AMENDMENT NO. 111 OFFERED BY MR. GRAVES OF LOUISIANA

Add at the end of subtitle A of title XII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 12 ____ . AUTHORITY TO BUILD CAPACITY OF FOREIGN SECURITY FORCES.

Section 333(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(10) Counter-illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing operations.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 112 OFFERED BY MR. GREEN OF TENNESSEE

At the appropriate place in subtitle A of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . GENERAL THADDEUS KOSCIUSZKO MEMORIAL EXCHANGE PROGRAM FOR POLISH-AMERICAN DEFENSE COOPERATION.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Commander of United States Army Special Operations Command shall seek to carry out a training program pursuant to section 322 of title 10, United States Code, between special operations forces under the jurisdiction of the Commander and special forces of the Polish Army. Such program shall be known as the “General Thaddeus Kosciuszko Memorial Exchange Program for Polish-American Defense Cooperation”.

(b) ELIGIBILITY.—Officers and enlisted members of such special operations forces may participate in the program under this section.

(c) PROGRESS REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding progress of the Commander in carrying out the program under this section.

AMENDMENT NO. 113 OFFERED BY MR. GREEN OF TENNESSEE

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XV the following:

SEC. 1535. REPORT ON STATE NATIONAL GUARD CYBER UNITS.

The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the feasibility of establishing a cyber unit in every National Guard of a State to ensure the ability of a State to quickly respond to cyber-attacks in such State.

AMENDMENT NO. 114 OFFERED BY MR. GREEN OF TENNESSEE

Add at the end of subtitle F of title XXVIII the following new section:

SEC. 28 ____ . REQUIREMENT TO MAINTAIN ACCESS TO CATEGORY 3 SUBTERRANEAN TRAINING FACILITY.

(a) REQUIREMENT TO MAINTAIN ACCESS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that

the Department of Defense maintains access to a covered category 3 subterranean training facility on a continuing basis.

(b) AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO LEASE.—The Secretary of Defense may enter into a short-term lease with a provider of a covered category 3 subterranean training facility for purposes of compliance with subsection (a).

(c) COVERED CATEGORY 3 SUBTERRANEAN TRAINING FACILITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered category 3 subterranean training facility” means a category 3 subterranean training facility (as defined in section 2869 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263)) that is—

(1) operational on or before the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) deemed safe for use on such date.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 582, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alabama.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I understand we have one speaker on the way, but they can catch the next one.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. STRONG), my friend and colleague.

Mr. STRONG. Mr. Chairman, the NDAA is laser-focused on one thing, national security. It shuts down woke programs and protects America’s men and women in uniform.

Since 2021, the DOD has spent \$47 million per year to store and secure unused southern border wall construction material. It is shameful to waste over \$300 million just to prove a point.

This spring, I went to the border and saw miles worth of border wall material rusting on the ground.

During the NDAA markup, I championed a provision that directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a plan to use, transfer, or donate unused border wall material to border States.

My amendment, No. 1495, expedites the plan’s due date and mandates its execution. This saves taxpayer funds and keeps the DOD on mission.

I am proud to have worked on this effort with SASC Ranking Member ROGER WICKER, and I thank HASC Chairman MIKE ROGERS for his support. Together, we will make sure the DOD spends its money wisely and provides for its servicemembers and installations like Redstone Arsenal in north Alabama and Huntsville, Alabama.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I would inquire if the gentleman has more speakers. I will continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL), my friend and colleague.

Mr. HILL. Mr. Chair, I thank the chairman of the committee and the

ranking member for their strong work in crafting this national defense authorization bill. I am always proud to support the defense of this Nation and the airmen and women at Little Rock Air Force base and the members of the Arkansas National Guard.

This legislation comes at an important time. It protects us and our allied interests from a rapidly expanding China and from increasing Iranian and Russian influence in the Middle East.

While we continue to do our focus on Russia's illegal invasion of Ukraine, countering the Chinese Communists, we must not lose focus on our strategic interests and our allies in the Middle East and our continued fight against a toxic mix of radical ISIS, al-Qaida, and Shia militia that are threatening the communities of the Gulf and our military assets. I am delighted that my amendment countering the Iranian assaults on our military was ruled in order.

I thank Chairman ROGERS and Ranking Member SMITH for this important work on this legislation and our 63rd annual successful year in supporting our military strategy and our troops.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I once again urge support for this en bloc amendment and thank the Rules Committee for putting it together.

I yield back the balance of my time. Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support the en bloc package, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. ROGERS OF ALABAMA

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, pursuant to House Resolution 582, I offer amendments en bloc.

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

Amendments en bloc No. 3 consisting of amendment Nos. 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, and 173 printed in part B of House Report 118-141, offered by Mr. ROGERS of Alabama:

AMENDMENT NO. 115 OFFERED BY MR. GRIJALVA OF ARIZONA

At the end of subtitle C of title XVIII, insert the following:

SEC. 1859. EXTENSIONS, ADDITIONS, AND REVISIONS TO THE MILITARY LANDS WITHDRAWAL ACT OF 1999 RELATING TO BARRY M. GOLDWATER RANGE.

(a) EXTENSION OF WITHDRAWAL AND GILA BEND ADDITION TO BARRY M. GOLDWATER RANGE.—Section 3031(a)(3) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of Public Law 106-65; 113 Stat. 898) is amended—

(1) by striking “comprise approximately 1,650,200 acres” and inserting the following: “comprise—

“(A) approximately 1,656,491.94 acres”;

(2) by striking “Barry M. Goldwater Range Land Withdrawal”, dated June 17, 1999” and inserting the following: “Barry M. Goldwater Range Requested Withdrawal Extension Map”, dated June 13, 2022”; and

(3) by striking “section 3033.” and inserting the following: “section 3033; and

“(B) approximately 2,365.89 acres of land in Maricopa County, Arizona, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Gila Bend Addition to Barry M. Goldwater Range’, dated July 5, 2022, and filed in accordance with section 3033.”.

(b) RELATION TO OTHER WITHDRAWALS AND RESERVATIONS.—Section 3031(a) of such Act is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (4), (5), (6), and (7) as paragraphs (5), (6), (7), and (8), respectively;

(2) in paragraph (5), as so redesignated, by inserting “, whichever is later” after “accepted by the Secretary of the Interior”; and

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

“(4) RELATION TO OTHER WITHDRAWALS AND RESERVATIONS.—

“(A) The prior withdrawals and reservations identified as Public Land Order Nos. 56 and 97, and Executive Order Nos. 8892, 9104, and 9215, are hereby revoked in their entirety.

“(B) Upon the date of the enactment of this paragraph, the patented mining claim known as the Legal Tender, Mineral Survey No. 3445, located in Section 26, Township 15 South, Range 10 West, Gila Salt River Meridian, Arizona, is hereby transferred from the Secretary of the Air Force to the Secretary of the Interior, at no cost and in ‘as-is’ condition, and shall be managed by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service as a land parcel included within the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge and in wilderness status as part of the Cabeza Prieta Wilderness.”.

(c) RENEWAL OF CURRENT WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION.—Section 3031(d) of such Act is amended by striking “25 years after the date of the enactment of this Act” and inserting “on October 5, 2049”.

(d) EXTENSION.—Section 3031(e) of such Act is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking “INITIAL”; and

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking “initial”.

AMENDMENT NO. 116 OFFERED BY MR. GROTHMAN OF WISCONSIN

At the appropriate place in title XI, insert the following:

SEC. 11. EXPAND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that, to the extent practicable, each commercial position in the Department of Defense or an element of the Department is—

(1) filled by a civilian employee of the Department; or

(2) performed by a contractor of the Department.

(b) COMMERCIAL POSITION DEFINED.—In this section, the term “commercial position” means a position the functions of which are determined by the Department of Defense to be commercial pursuant to Department of Defense Instruction 1100.22 (or any successor instruction).

AMENDMENT NO. 117 OFFERED BY MR. GUTHRIE OF KENTUCKY

At the end of subtitle C of title XV, insert the following:

SEC. 15. REPORT ON TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION FOR THE ARMY HUMAN RESOURCES COMMAND 2030 TRANSFORMATION PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Human Resources Command 2030 Transformation Plan of the Army that includes—

(1) an estimated timeline for the completion of the implementation milestones of the Plan; and

(2) an identification of future resource needs relating to the modernization of legacy information technology systems.

(b) LEGACY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM DEFINED.—In this section, the term “legacy information technology system” has the meaning given the term in section 1076 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 40 U.S.C. 11301 note).

AMENDMENT NO. 118 OFFERED BY MS. HAGEMAN OF WYOMING

Page 710, strike “Section” and insert “(a) IN GENERAL.—Section”.

Page 710, after line 13, add the following:

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on—

(1) the impact of the exercise of the lend-lease authority under the Ukraine Democracy Defense Lend-Lease Act of 2022 on United States defense stockpiles and readiness; and

(2) the accounting of United States military equipment provided to the Government of Ukraine, including a strategy and timeline for recovering defense articles provided to Ukraine under such lend-lease authority when it expires.

AMENDMENT NO. 119 OFFERED BY MS. HAGEMAN OF WYOMING

Page 571, after line 10, insert the following:

(3) An analysis of United States laws, executive orders, secretarial orders, and agency actions that are likely affecting the evolution of the illicit fentanyl drug trade over the Southern border of the United States.

AMENDMENT NO. 120 OFFERED BY MS. HAGEMAN OF WYOMING

Page 64, line 19, insert “and except as provided in subsection (b)” before “, the Secretary”.

Page 64, after line 24, insert the following:

(b) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be made available for the Defence Innovation Accelerator for the North Atlantic initiative under subsection (a) may be used for the Energy Resilience Challenge of the initiative unless the Secretary of Defense determines that—

(1) all viable energy sources, including nuclear energy, are considered and supported equally under the Challenge; and

(2) all power generation technologies supported through the Challenge—

(A) are self-contained and capable of operating entirely outside the traditional grid; and

(B) provide sufficient baseload support for the necessary functions of the customer without depending on intermittent energy sources for core functions.

Page 65, line 1, strike “(b)” and insert “(c)”.

Page 65, line 9, insert “, including the compliance of the Secretary with the requirements of subsection (b)” before the period at the end.

Page 65, line 10, strike “(c)” and insert “(d)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 121 OFFERED BY MRS. HAYES OF CONNECTICUT

At the end of title XVIII, insert the following new section:

SEC. _____. ANNUAL REVIEW AND UPDATE OF ONLINE INFORMATION RELATING TO SUICIDE PREVENTION.

Not later than September 30, 2023, and on an annual basis thereafter, each Secretary of a military department shall—

(1) review any information relating to suicide prevention or behavioral health, including any contact information for related resources, that is published on an Internet website of the military department at the installation level;

(2) make updates to such information as may be necessary; and

(3) submit to the congressional defense committees a certification that such information is up-to-date.

AMENDMENT NO. 122 OFFERED BY MR. HILL OF ARKANSAS

Add at the end of subtitle E of title III the following:

SEC. 3 _____. REPORT ON HARDENING UNITED STATES AND PARTNER MILITARY BASES AGAINST IRANIAN ATTACK.

(a) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit the report described in paragraph (2) to the congressional defense committees, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence in the House of Representatives, and the Select Committee on Intelligence in the Senate.

(2) REPORT DESCRIBED.—The report shall contain the following contents:

(A) An assessment of the threat posed by Iran against United States and partner military bases, to include missile, unmanned aircraft system, and loitering munition attacks.

(B) An assessment of hardening and air and missile defense upgrades for United States military installations in the area of responsibility of the United States Central Command.

(C) A strategy for expediting the hardening of military installations located in the United States similar installations in ally and partner countries, and upgrading air and missile defense capabilities in the area of responsibility of the United States Central Command.

(b) FORM.—This report shall be transmitted in an unclassified manner and may contain a classified annex.

AMENDMENT NO. 123 OFFERED BY MS. HOULAHAN OF PENNSYLVANIA

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XVIII the following:

SEC. 18 _____. PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN EXPORTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Energy Policy and Conservation Act is amended by inserting after section 163 (42 U.S.C. 6243) the following:

“SEC. 164. PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN EXPORTS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall prohibit the export or sale of petroleum products drawn down from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, under any provision of law, to—

“(1) the People’s Republic of China;

“(2) the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea;

“(3) the Russian Federation;

“(4) the Islamic Republic of Iran;

“(5) any other country the government of which is subject to sanctions imposed by the United States; and

“(6) any entity owned, controlled, or influenced by—

“(A) a country referred to in any of paragraphs (1) through (5); or

“(B) the Chinese Communist Party.

“(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary may issue a waiver of the prohibition described in subsection (a) if the Secretary certifies that any export or sale authorized pursuant to the waiver is in the national security interests of the United States.

“(c) RULE.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the Banning Oil Exports to Foreign Adversaries Act, the Secretary shall issue a rule to carry out this section.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) DRAWDOWN AND SALE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.—Section 161(a) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6241(a)) is amended by inserting “and section 164” before the period at the end.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Energy Policy and Conservation Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 163 the following:

“Sec. 164. Prohibition on certain exports.”

AMENDMENT NO. 124 OFFERED BY MR. HUFFMAN OF CALIFORNIA

Add at the end of subtitle A of title V the following:

SEC. 5 _____. CHAPLAIN ENDORSEMENTS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall make available on a publicly accessible database a report of (i) the most recent list of chaplain endorsements submitted to the Armed Forces Chaplain Board (AFCB) by religious organizations according to Department of Defense Instruction 1304.28, and (ii) the list of known endorsements used by AFCB to verify submissions.

AMENDMENT NO. 125 OFFERED BY MR. HUIZENGA OF MICHIGAN

At the end of subtitle C of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 _____. STUDY ON ALTERNATIVE VESSEL DESIGN FOR IMPROVED OPERATIONS AND SHOCK IMPACT MITIGATION ON SPECIAL OPERATIONS PERSONNEL HEALTH AND FATIGUE.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, in cooperation with the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command, shall conduct an operational performance study on alternative vessels with M-shape hull designs for reduction of wave slap, mitigation of shock impact on special operations forces, and improved operational and cost efficiencies.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study conducted under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Operational field testing of—

(A) physical health and fatigue metrics of personnel as baseline for transport on existing vessels and a comparative assessment of personnel health and fatigue upon being transported on alternative vessels with M-shape hull designs;

(B) increased sustained speeds; and

(C) improved turn radius and stability for payload targeting.

(2) A comparative cost assessment of the operation and maintenance of existing and M-shape hull vessels.

(c) 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 containing the results of the study required under subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 126 OFFERED BY MR. HUIZENGA OF MICHIGAN

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following:

SEC. _____. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON DEFENSE BY NATO MEMBER STATES.

It is the sense of Congress that each North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) member state should commit to providing, at a minimum, 2 percent of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to defense to continue to ensure NATO’s military readiness.

AMENDMENT NO. 127 OFFERED BY MR. HUIZENGA OF MICHIGAN

At the appropriate place in title XIII, insert the following:

SEC. _____. REPORT ON MILITARY ACTIVITIES OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA IN THE ARCTIC REGION.

Section 1238 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking “this Act” and inserting “the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024”;

(2) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following:

“(4) A description of the two countries’ growing cooperation, since the Russian Federation’s full-scale invasion of Ukraine on February 24, 2022, is being implemented in the Arctic region.

“(5) A description of how the Russian Federation’s full-scale invasion of Ukraine on February 24, 2022, including the implementation of U.S. and allied sanctions and potential diversion of Russian resources to the war effort, has impacted the Russian Federation’s posture, activity and policy in the Arctic region.

“(6) A description of how the Russian Federation’s full-scale invasion of Ukraine on February 24, 2022, including the implementation of U.S. and allied sanctions on the Russian Federation, has impacted the People’s Republic of China’s posture, activity and policy in the Arctic region.

“(7) A description of how the United States and its allies in the Arctic region have adjusted their posture in response to any changes by the Russian Federation since the beginning of the Russian Federation’s full-scale invasion of Ukraine on February 24, 2022.”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(e) ARCTIC REGION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘Arctic region’ has the meaning given the term ‘Arctic’ in the Arctic Research and Policy Act (ARPA) of 1984 (Public Law 98-373).”

AMENDMENT NO. 128 OFFERED BY MR. HUNT OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 _____. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING SUPPORT FOR ENERGY FUNCTIONAL SPECIALIST CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICER PROGRAM.

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

(1) These officers assist in the analysis, assessment and planning for the civilian production and distribution of energy resources before, during and after conflicts to meet global energy requirements.

(2) A memorandum of understanding has been established with academia to lead and support the training program, enabling these officers to provide the needed technical expertise to evaluate, establish, maintain, or rehabilitate energy production and distribution systems.

(3) Academic partnerships can double as a platform for strategic outreach to organizations in the wider military and energy sectors.

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

(1) the establishment of Energy Functional Specialist Civil Affairs Officers in the Army is encouraging; and

(2) the Secretary of Defense should continue to support and fully fund the existing Energy Functional Specialist Civil Affairs Officer program and its academic partnership and assess opportunities to expand the program to other Armed Forces and across the combatant commands.

AMENDMENT NO. 129 OFFERED BY MR. ISSA OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle I of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF MEDAL OF HONOR TO E. ROYCE WILLIAMS FOR ACTS OF VALOR DURING THE KOREAN WAR.

(a) **WAIVER OF TIME LIMITATIONS.**—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 8298 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 8291 of such title to E. Royce Williams for the acts of valor described in subsection (b).

(b) **ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.**—The acts of valor described in this subsection are the actions of E. Royce Williams, as a lieutenant in the Navy, on November 18, 1952, for which he was previously awarded the Navy Cross and the Taegeuk Order of Military Merit of South Korea.

AMENDMENT NO. 130 OFFERED BY MR. ISSA OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle B of title XVIII, insert the following:

SEC. . REPORT ON IRAN-RUSSIA NUCLEAR-RELATIONSHIP COOPERATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes each of the following:

(1) An assessment of the trade in covered goods, services, and technology between the Russian Federation and the Islamic Republic of Iran, including the involvement of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps and any other military entity of Iran.

(2) A description of the extent to which Russia is providing diplomatic support to Iran at the International Atomic Energy Agency's Board of Governors and the resulting impact on efforts to refer Iran's non-compliance with its nuclear safeguards obligations to the United Nations Security Council.

(3) An assessment of the economic value and importance to the Russian nuclear industry of the trade described in paragraph (1).

(4) An assessment of the extent to which Russia is supporting Iran's research and development activities related to delivery systems or dual use technology relevant to weaponization.

(5) An assessment of whether covered goods, services, and technology described in paragraph (1) could be used in a nuclear, chemical, biological, radiological, ballistic missile, or conventional weapons program and the resulting impact on the security of the United States and its partners and allies.

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

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(2) The term “covered goods, services, and technology” means—

(A) all items, materials, equipment, goods and technology set out in the Nuclear Suppliers Group Guidelines governing nuclear transfers, INFCIRC/254/Part 1;

(B) all items, materials, equipment, goods and technology set out in the Nuclear Suppliers Group guidelines governing the transfer of nuclear related dual use equipment, materials, software and related technology, INFCIRC/254 Part 2;

(C) the provision of any technical assistance or training, financial assistance, investment, brokering or other services related to the supply, sale, transfer, manufacture, or use of the items, materials, equipment, goods and technology described in subparagraphs (A) or (B); and

(D) commercial activities involving uranium mining, production or use of nuclear materials and technologies described in subparagraphs (A) or (B).

AMENDMENT NO. 131 OFFERED BY MR. IVEY OF MARYLAND

Page 536, line 16, strike the closed quotation mark and period at the end.

Page 536, after line 16, insert the following:

“(e) **SUPPORT FOR MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIPS.**—

“(1) The Director shall identify and support multi-stakeholder research and innovation partnerships that—

“(A) have the potential to generate technologies, processes, products, or other solutions that address national defense or security needs or otherwise benefit national defense or security; and

“(B) have as an objective the technology transfer or commercialization the work product generated by the partnership.

“(2) Support provided by the Director to a multi-stakeholder research and innovation partnership under this subsection may include providing resources to the partnership, participating in the partnership, providing technical and technological advice and guidance to the partnership, suggesting and introducing other participants for inclusion in the partnership, and providing the partnership with insight into desired solutions for defense and security needs.

“(3) To be eligible to receive support under this subsection a multi-stakeholder research and innovation partnership shall be composed of—

“(A) one or more universities, colleges, or other institutions of higher education with research and innovation capability;

“(B) one or more non-profit organizations that provide policy, research, outreach, operations, organizational, management, testing, evaluation, technology transfer, legal, financial, or advocacy expertise;

“(C) one or more for-profit commercial enterprises that may be publicly or privately owned, early stage or mature, and incorporated or operating by another ownership structure; and

“(D) one or more departments or agencies of the Federal Government with expertise, operations, or resources related to the subject matter of the multi-stakeholder research and innovation partnership.

“(4) The areas of research and development covered by a multi-stakeholder research and innovation partnership under this subsection may include—

“(A) cybersecurity, quantum computing, or artificial intelligence;

“(B) geo-spatial imaging or geographic information systems;

“(C) aerodynamics, navigation, or wind resistance management;

“(D) satellite operations, functionality, or utilization;

“(E) climate science or natural resource management;

“(F) clean energy generation, storage, distribution, and efficiency;

“(G) space-based operations, monitoring, and management; or

“(H) such other areas as the Director determines appropriate.

“(5) On an annual basis, the Director shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report on the activities, advances, outcomes, and work product of the multi-stakeholder research and innovation partnerships supported under this subsection.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 132 OFFERED BY MR. IVEY OF MARYLAND

At the end of subtitle D of title VI, add the following new section:

SEC. 6. PORTABILITY OF PROFESSIONAL LICENSES OF SERVICEMEMBERS AND THEIR SPOUSES: PROMOTION; REPORT.

(a) **PROMOTION.**—Not later than September 30, 2024, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Defense-State Liaison Office, shall consult with licensing authorities of States to increase awareness of section 705A of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 4025a).

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, and publish, a report containing the results of a study regarding compliance by States with section 705A of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 4025a). Such report shall include the determination of the Comptroller General regarding the following:

(1) The extent to which States have complied with such section.

(2) The efficacy of such compliance.

(3) Whether a State has a designated official to oversee such compliance.

AMENDMENT NO. 133 OFFERED BY MR. JACKSON OF TEXAS

At the end of title XVIII add the following:

SEC. 1859. REPORT ON NATIONAL SECURITY THREATS OF FOREIGN-OWNED AGRICULTURAL LAND NEAR MILITARY INSTALLMENTS.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall submit to Congress a report on foreign-owned agricultural land located within 50 miles of a United States military installation.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a list of each foreign person that owns agricultural land located within 50 miles of a United States military installation;

(2) in the case of an individual described in paragraph (1), the citizenship of such individual;

(3) in the case of a foreign person described in paragraph (1) that is not an individual or government—

(A) the principal place of business of such person; and

(B) the country in which each such foreign person is created or organized;

(4) the nature of each legal entity holding interest in such agricultural land and the type of interest;

(5) the legal description and acreage of such agricultural land; and

(6) an assessment of any threat that foreign ownership of such agricultural land may have on United States military readiness, food supply, and national security.

(c) AGRICULTURAL LAND DEFINED.—In this section, the term “agricultural land” includes—

(1) crop land, pasture land, wetlands, and marshlands;

(2) land enrolled in a Federal, State, or local agricultural conservation program; and

(3) land used for animal confinement, concentrated animal feeding operations, livestock production, timber production, or forestry.

AMENDMENT NO. 134 OFFERED BY MR. JACKSON
OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle F of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10. REPORT ON PACIFIC ISLANDS SECURITY STRATEGY.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) develop a comprehensive Pacific Islands security strategy; and

(2) submit to the congressional defense committees a report on such strategy.

AMENDMENT NO. 135 OFFERED BY MR. JACKSON
OF TEXAS

At the appropriate place in subtitle J of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5. REPORT ON COLLEGE-LEVEL CREDITS FOR MILITARY RECRUITS.

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 current enlistment standards, and whether it is necessary for all college-level credits earned by a military recruit to be placed on a transcript from an accredited, degree-granting institution.

AMENDMENT NO. 136 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON
LEE OF TEXAS

At the appropriate place in subtitle B of title XXVIII, insert the following:

SEC. 28. REPORT ON CAPACITY OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO PROVIDE SURVIVORS OF NATURAL DISASTERS WITH EMERGENCY SHORT-TERM HOUSING.

Not later than 220 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report analyzing the capacity of the Department of Defense to provide survivors of natural disasters with emergency short-term housing.

AMENDMENT NO. 137 OFFERED BY MS. JACOBS OF
CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle F of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS.

(a) REQUIREMENTS FOR WITHHOLDING CERTAIN REPORTS.—Section 122a(b)(2)(D) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the period at the end and inserting “and the Secretary—”;

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

“(i) gives public notice that the report will be withheld pursuant to such determination; and

“(ii) submits to the congressional defense committees the reason for the determination that the information should not be made available to the public.”

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—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, and make publicly available on an appropriate website of the Department of Defense, a report on the implementation of section 122a of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a). Such report shall address—

(1) the procedures under which members of the public may request a covered report under subsection (a)(2) of such section 122a; and

(2) the procedures and criteria under which the Secretary determines that a report that would otherwise be a covered report should not be made publicly available pursuant to subsection (b)(2)(D) of such section, as amended by subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 138 OFFERED BY MR. JAMES OF
MICHIGAN

At the end of subtitle D of title I, add the following new section:

SEC. 1. FUNDING FOR ADVANCED PROCUREMENT FOR F-15EX AIRCRAFT.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 101 for procurement, Air Force, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4101, for F-15EX Advanced Procurement, line 006, is hereby increased by \$30,600,000.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for advanced component development and prototypes, environmental security technical certification program (PE 0603851D8Z), line 076, is hereby reduced by \$30,600,000.

(c) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall ensure that any F-15EX aircraft procured using funds made available pursuant to the increase under subsection (a) are allocated to the Air National Guard to recapitalize fighter aircraft with the priority given to A-10 squadrons without an identified replacement aircraft.

AMENDMENT NO. 139 OFFERED BY MR. JAMES OF
MICHIGAN

Add at the end of subtitle G of title VIII the following:

SEC. 8. ASSESSMENT OF SUPPLY CHAIN CONSTRAINTS IMPACTING THE DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE AND FOREIGN MILITARY SALES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall conduct the assessment described in subsection (b) and submit to the relevant congressional committees a report on such assessment.

(b) ASSESSMENT DESCRIBED.—The assessment described in this section shall include information on constraints and threats to the supply chain of Department of Defense contractors and subcontractors (at any tier) to produce any defense article for use by the Department of Defense or that is the subject of a foreign military sale.

(c) FORM.—The report required under this section shall be submitted in an unclassified form.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “defense article” has the meaning given in section 47 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2794).

(2) The term “relevant congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(B) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(C) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives;

(D) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(E) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(F) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 140 OFFERED BY MR. JOYCE OF
OHIO

At the appropriate place in subtitle C of title VIII, insert the following:

SEC. 8. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO RUBBER SUPPLY.

It is the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should take all appropriate action to lessen our military's dependence on adversarial nations for the procurement of strategic and critical materials, and that one such material in short supply according to the most recent report from Defense Logistics Agency Strategic Material is natural rubber, undermining our national security and jeopardizing the military's ability to rely on a stable source of natural rubber for tire manufacturing and production of other goods. Accordingly, the Secretary is directed to take all appropriate action, pursuant with the authority provided by the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98a et seq.), to engage in activities that may include stockpiling, but shall also include research and development aspects for increasing the domestic supply of natural rubber.

AMENDMENT NO. 141 OFFERED BY MS. KAPTUR OF
OHIO

Insert as section 581 (and redesignate the following sections accordingly):

SEC. 581. AUTHORIZATION FOR LAST MEMBER STANDING MEDAL.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Chapter 57 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating sections 1135 and 1136 as sections 1136 and section 1137, respectively; and

(2) by inserting after section 1134 the following new section:

“§ 1135. Last Member Standing medal

“(a) MEDAL AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary concerned may issue a service medal, to be known as the ‘Last Member Standing medal’, to persons eligible under subsection (c).

“(b) DESIGN.—The Last Member Standing medal shall be of an appropriate design approved by the Secretary of Defense, with ribbons, lapel pins, and other appurtenances.

“(c) ELIGIBLE PERSONS.—Subject to subsection (d), a person eligible to be issued the Last Member Standing medal is any member who—

“(1) served on active duty;

“(2) was deployed during war or overseas contingency operation;

“(3) as a result of a combat instance during such war or overseas contingency, was the last surviving member of a unit;

“(4) demonstrated extraordinary heroism in defense of the United States during such combat instance; and

“(5) whose character is recommended for recognition by their commanding officer and at least two peers.

“(d) ONE MEDAL AUTHORIZED.—Not more than one Last Member Standing medal may be issued to any person.

“(e) ISSUANCE TO NEXT-OF-KIN.—If a person described in subsection (c) is deceased, the Secretary concerned may provide for issuance of the Last Member Standing medal to the next-of-kin of the person.

“(f) REGULATIONS.—The issuance of a Last Member Standing medal shall be subject to such regulations as the Secretaries concerned shall prescribe for purposes of this section. The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that any regulations prescribed under this subsection are uniform to the extent practicable.”

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should take appropriate actions to expedite—

(1) the design of the Last Member Standing medal provided for by section 1136 of title 10,

United States Code, as added by subsection (a); and

(2) the establishment and implementation of mechanisms to facilitate the issuance of the Last Member Standing Medal to persons eligible for the issuance of the medal under such section.

AMENDMENT NO. 142 OFFERED BY MR. KEATING OF MASSACHUSETTS

Add at the end of subtitle F of title XXVIII the following new section:

SEC. . . . LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR PREPARATION FOR RENEWAL OF CERTAIN PROJECT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 may be used to prepare for the renewal of the HVAC chiller replacement standardization project of the Department of the Air Force until the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force submits to the congressional defense committees the certification described in subsection (b).

(b) **CERTIFICATION DESCRIBED.**—The certification described in the subsection is a certification that—

(1) such Secretary has developed a methodology to compare the cost of initial chiller and ancillary equipment procurement under the class justification and authorization for other than full and open competition to the cost of initial chiller and ancillary equipment procurement with competition;

(2) metrics have been established to measure performance under the project described in subsection (a), including training costs, savings from in-house repair, and value per dollar, initial chiller and ancillary equipment procurement costs, overall technician education and training costs, and lifecycle operating costs; and

(3) such Secretary has collected data to demonstrate that limiting competition under the project described in subsection (a) has resulted in total cost of ownership savings.

AMENDMENT NO. 143 OFFERED BY MR. KRISHNAMOORTHY OF ILLINOIS

At the end of subtitle A of title XIII, add the following:

SEC. . . . SENSE OF CONGRESS ON LIAISONS WITH TAIWAN.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) building trust and familiarity between the United States and Taiwan is an important component of helping Taiwan improve its self-defense capabilities;

(2) strengthening working-level communication and coordination among United States and Taiwanese elements would enhance the effectiveness of the United States' provision of defense articles to Taiwan, joint military exercises with Taiwan, and other efforts to improve Taiwan's self-defense capabilities; and

(3) the Secretary of Defense should utilize existing authorities to facilitate communication and coordination, including relating to—

(A) maximizing the deterrent effects of the United States' provision of defense articles to Taiwan and of Taiwan's domestic defense procurements and investments;

(B) conducting exercises that involve complex challenges in multiple warfare domains;

(C) concepts of operation and tactics, techniques, and procedures to improve Taiwan's self-defense capabilities; and

(D) helping Taiwan to meet its needs relating to energy security, cyber defense of its critical infrastructure, resilience of its communications systems, defense against malign influence and information operations, and stockpiling of critical munitions and other appropriate defense articles.

AMENDMENT NO. 144 OFFERED BY MR. LAMBORN OF COLORADO

At the end of subtitle C of title XVI, add the following new section:

SEC. 16 . . . STRATEGY ON PRODUCTION CAPACITY AND SCHEDULE FOR THE PRECISION STRIKE MISSILE.

(a) **SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of the Congress that the long-range, ground-launched missile known as the Precision Strike Missile will—

(1) give the Army the ability to target enemy ground forces and eventually naval forces at a greater range and volume than its predecessor, the Army Tactical Missile System;

(2) enhance America's ability to deter or defeat aggression; and

(3) lower the risk faced by the military forces of the United States.

(b) **STRATEGY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a strategy on the production capacity and schedule for the Precision Strike Missile.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The strategy under paragraph (1) shall address the following:

(A) The production capacity of the Precision Strike Missile in fiscal year 2023.

(B) The projected production capacity of the Precision Strike Missile in fiscal years 2024 and 2025.

(C) An assessment of measures being taken to increase the production capacity of the Precision Strike Missile.

(D) A strategy for increasing the production capacity of the Precision Strike Missile.

AMENDMENT NO. 145 OFFERED BY MR. LANDSMAN OF OHIO

At the end of subtitle F of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 . . . REPORT ON PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES THAT ARE A CONCERN TO UNITED STATES NATIONAL SECURITY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on all private military companies the Secretary determines are a concern to the national security of the United States. Such report shall include each of the following, for each private military company covered by the report:

(1) The number of personnel employed by the company.

(2) Any country or region where the company is known to be operating.

(3) An identification of any entity that has provided funding to the company and the amount of such funding.

(4) Any illicit conduct in which the company is known to have engaged.

(5) Any conflicts the company has had with the United States Armed Forces.

(6) Such other information as the Secretary determines appropriate.

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

(c) **PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANY DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “private military company” means a business that offers specialized services related to war, conflict, and security, including combat operations, strategic planning, intelligence collection, operation and logistical support, training, procurement, and maintenance.

AMENDMENT NO. 146 OFFERED BY MR. LANDSMAN OF OHIO

At the end of subtitle E of title VI, add the following new section:

SEC. 6 . . . FEASIBILITY STUDY REGARDING CHILD CARE FOR MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS PERFORMING INACTIVE-DUTY TRAINING.

(a) **STUDY AND REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than September 30, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding the feasibility of providing child care—

(1) through the military child development center of a military installation; and

(2) to a member of the reserve components while such member performs inactive-duty training at such military installation.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “inactive-duty training” has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 37, United States Code.

(2) The term “military child development center” has the meaning given such term in section 1800 of title 10, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 147 OFFERED BY MR. LARSEN OF WASHINGTON

At the end of subtitle D of title XXVIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 28 . . . LAND CONVEYANCE, PAINE FIELD AIR NATIONAL GUARD STATION, EVERETT, SNOHOMISH COUNTY, WASHINGTON.

(a) **CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.**—The Secretary of the Air Force (in this section referred to as the “Secretary”) may convey to Snohomish County, a political subdivision of the State of Washington (in this section referred to as the “County”) all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to three parcels of real property, including any improvements thereon and any related easements, consisting of approximately 14.23 acres, collectively, located on the Washington Air National Guard Base at Paine Field, Everett, Washington, for the purposes of—

(1) removing the property from the boundaries of the Air National Guard Base and accommodating the operational needs of the Snohomish County Airport - Paine Field; and

(2) the development of the parcels and buildings for economic purposes.

(b) **CONDITIONS OF CONVEYANCE.**—The conveyance under subsection (a) shall be—

(1) subject to valid existing rights;

(2) subject to the condition that the County accept the real property, and any improvements thereon, in its condition at the time of the conveyance (commonly known as a conveyance “as is”);

(3) subject to any other terms and conditions as agreed to by the Secretary and the County; and

(4) subject to any other terms and conditions as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(c) **CONSIDERATION.**—

(1) **CONSIDERATION REQUIRED.**—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), the County shall pay to the United States in cash an amount that is not less than the fair market value of the right, title, and interest conveyed under subsection (a), as determined by the Secretary based on an appraisal of the property.

(2) **TREATMENT OF CONSIDERATION RECEIVED.**—Consideration received by the United States under paragraph (1) shall be deposited in the special account in the Treasury established under subsection (b) of section 572 of title 40, United States Code, and shall be available in accordance with paragraph (5)(B)(ii) of such subsection.

(d) **PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.**—

(1) **PAYMENT REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may require the County to cover all costs (except costs for environmental remediation of the property) to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the

Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including costs related to real estate due diligence, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts paid by the County to the Secretary in advance exceed the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the County.

(2) **TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.**—Amounts received under paragraph (1) as reimbursement for costs incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover the costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the conveyance or to an appropriate fund or account currently available to the Secretary for the purposes for which the costs were paid. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account and shall be available for the same purposes, and to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(e) **DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.**—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary.

AMENDMENT NO. 148 OFFERED BY MS. LEE OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7. STUDY ON UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES OF REDUCTION RELATING TO 6TH MEDICAL GROUP AT MACDILL AIR FORCE BASE IN TAMPA, FLORIDA.

The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the unintended consequences of the determination by the Director of the Defense Health Agency to make reductions with respect to the 6th Medical Group at MacDill Air Force Base located in Tampa, Florida, pursuant to section 703 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2197) and the amendments made by such section.

AMENDMENT NO. 149 OFFERED BY MS. LEE OF NEVADA

Add at the end of subtitle C of title VII the following new section:

SEC. 7. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL CONSULTATION REGARDING MEMBERS ASSIGNED TO CREECH AIR FORCE BASE.

(a) **CONSULTATION.**—The Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Director of the Defense Health Agency, shall conduct a behavioral health epidemiological consultation on unique social and occupational stressors affecting members of the Air Force assigned to at Creech Air Force Base and dependents of such members.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report that includes—

- (1) an executive summary of findings from consultation; and
- (2) recommendations regarding how to address key findings to improve the quality of life and resiliency of such members and dependents.

AMENDMENT NO. 150 OFFERED BY MS. LEE OF NEVADA

Add at the end of subtitle F of title X the following new section:

SEC. STUDY ON CERTAIN GRANTS AWARDED UNDER DEFENSE COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a study on grants awarded under the defense community infrastructure

pilot program established under section 2391(d) of title 10, United States Code for supporting investments in child care options in areas in close proximity to military installations.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of 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 that includes—

- (1) an accounting of all grants awarded under such pilot program to support investments in child care options in areas in close proximity to military installations;
- (2) a list of best practices learned from grants awarded before the date of the enactment of this Act under such pilot program for investments in child care facilities;

(3) a description of barriers, if any, that inhibit the Secretary from awarding, on a more frequent basis, grants described in paragraph (1); and

(4) recommendations of the Secretary with respect to ensuring grants awarded under such pilot program are used to address shortages in child care options for military families.

(c) **MILITARY INSTALLATION DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “military installation” has the meaning given such term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 151 OFFERED BY MS. LEE OF NEVADA

Add at the end of subtitle B of title VI the following new section:

SEC. 6. FEASIBILITY STUDY REGARDING ASSIGNMENT INCENTIVE PAY FOR MEMBERS OF THE AIR FORCE ASSIGNED TO CREECH AIR FORCE BASE.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the feasibility of paying assignment incentive pay under section 307a of title 37, United States Code, to members of the Air Force assigned to Creech Air Force Base. The study shall include—

- (1) an assessment of the financial stress experienced by such members, especially junior members with families, associated with—
- (A) the daily commute to and from the base;

(B) the unique demands of the mission to remotely pilot aircraft; and

(C) limited access to essential services, including child care, housing, and readily accessible health care; and

(2) the overall cost to the United States, and financial relief provided by, such assignment incentive pay authorized by the Secretary of the Air Force in 2008 for such members.

AMENDMENT NO. 152 OFFERED BY MS. LEE OF NEVADA

Add at the end of subtitle E of title VI, add the following new section:

SEC. 6. REPORT ON AT-HOME CHILD CARE PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE; FEASIBILITY STUDY.

(a) **REPORT.**—Not later than 39 months after the date of 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 at-home child care programs offered by each military department. Such report shall include—

- (1) an identification of the number of such at-home child care programs that have opened, closed, or relocated during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on the date that this three years after such date;

(2) a summary of difficulties, if any, experienced by military spouses employed at such at-home child care programs with respect to—

(A) obtaining necessary certifications or licenses; and

(B) opening, closing, or relocating such an at-home child care program; and

(3) a summary of effects, if any, that the opening, closing, or relocation of such an at-home child care program has on the employment rate of military spouses residing in geographic proximity to such at-home child care program.

(b) **FEASIBILITY STUDY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a feasibility study on—

(A) standardizing the requirements of each military department relating to licensing and certification for at-home child care providers;

(B) removing barriers, if any, to the expansion of at-home child care programs described in subsection (a); and

(C) supporting the employment of military spouses in such at-home child care programs.

(2) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the submission of the report under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report that includes the findings of such feasibility study.

AMENDMENT NO. 153 OFFERED BY MS. LEE OF NEVADA

Add at the end of subtitle A of title XII the following:

SEC. 12. REPORT ON COORDINATION IN THE STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.

The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the feasibility of coordinating with private entities and State governments to provide resources and personnel to support technical exchanges under the Department of Defense State Partnership Program established under section 341 of title 10, United States Code. The report shall include—

(1) an analysis of the gaps in implementation of the State Partnership Program that could be addressed in coordination with private entities or State governments;

(2) the types of personnel and expertise that could be helpful to partner country participants in the State Partnership Program; and

(3) barriers to leveraging such expertise from private entities and State governments, as applicable, and

(4) recommendations for modifications to statute or regulation to address removing such barriers.

AMENDMENT NO. 154 OFFERED BY MR. LOUDERMILK OF GEORGIA

Add at the end of subtitle F of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10. REPORT ON RECAPITALIZATION OF NAVY C-130 AIRCRAFT.

Not later than February 1, 2024, the Secretary of the Navy, in coordination with the Chief of the Navy Reserve, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on—

(1) the status of recapitalization of C-130 aircraft by 2030, as stated in the 2022 Navigation Plan of the Chief of Naval Operations; and

(2) the effects of such recapitalization on contested logistics and intra-theater airlift capacity.

AMENDMENT NO. 155 OFFERED BY MRS. LUNA OF FLORIDA

Add at the end of subtitle H of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5. PROVISION OF MEDICAL INFORMATION REGARDING A SEPARATING MEMBER.

Subsection (d) of section 1142 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the heading and inserting “TRANSMISSION OF MEDICAL INFORMATION TO MEMBER AND DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS”;

(2) by striking “being medically separated or being retired under chapter 61 of this title” and inserting “separating or retiring from the armed forces”;

(3) by inserting “such member and” before “the Secretary of Veterans Affairs”;

(4) by striking “within 60 days of” and inserting “not later than 12 days after”.

AMENDMENT NO. 156 OFFERED BY MR. LUTTRELL OF TEXAS

At the appropriate place in subtitle F of title VIII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 8. REPORT ON THE AIR FORCE FIRST LOOK PROGRAM AND THE ARMY FIRST STOP PROGRAM.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than March 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report analyzing the initiatives of the Air Force First Look Program and the Army First Stop Program.

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

(1) An analysis of the objectives of and results achieved by the Air Force First Look Program and the Army First Stop Program.

(2) A description of criteria for participation in such Programs, including a description of contracts or other agreements relating to such participation.

(3) An analysis of the costs and benefits of participation in such Programs for all relevant parties.

(4) A description of the geographic and organizational scope of such Programs, including eligibility criteria, communication of opportunities to participate in such Programs, and implementation of such Programs.

(5) An analysis of available data for fiscal years 2021 through 2023 on the effectiveness of such Programs.

(6) An analysis of spending under such Programs for fiscal years 2021 through 2023, disaggregated by—

(A) element of the Department of Defense (as described in section 111(b) of title 10, United States Code);

(B) military installation;

(C) whether or not a business entity participating in the program is a small business concern; and

(D) with respect to small business concern participants, the North American Industrial Classification System code of such concern.

(7) A description of any initiatives at other elements of the Department similar to such Programs, including the number of military installations at which such initiatives are operating and a description of any training offered to participants in such initiatives on the use of a purchase card of the Department of Defense.

(8) With respect to commercial e-commerce portal providers participating in such Programs, a description of—

(A) how such providers, in coordination with commanders of military installations, provide outreach and education to small business concerns on participation in such Programs;

(B) the use of regulatory compliance protocols, including compliance with part 8 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (relating to “Required sources of supplies and services”);

(C) spending under such Programs for fiscal years 2021 through 2023, including—

(i) the number of unique small business concerns using the commercial e-commerce portal of the provider under such Programs;

(ii) the North American Industrial Classification System code of such concerns; and

(iii) the product or service purchased by each such concern and the cost of each such product or service; and

(D) the use of discounts or other incentives by such provider to encourage participation in such Programs.

(9) Participation rates in such Programs by small business concerns, disaggregated by military installation and North American Industrial Classification System code of such concerns.

(10) Recommendations for legislative or administrative action, including a description of the resources required, to improve and expand such Programs.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “Air Force First Look Program” means the program of the Department of the Air Force that allow. users of a purchase card of the Department of Defense to purchase products from a commercial e-commerce portal in an amount less than the micro-purchase threshold using such card.

(2) The term “Army First Stop Program” means the program of the Department of the Army that allow. users of a purchase card of the Department of Defense to purchase products from a commercial e-commerce portal in an amount less than the micro-purchase threshold using such card.

(3) The term “commercial e-commerce portal” has the meaning given in section 846 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (41 U.S.C. 1901 note).

(4) The term “small business concern” has the meaning given under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

AMENDMENT NO. 157 OFFERED BY MR. LYNCH OF MASSACHUSETTS

At the end of subtitle A of title VI, add the following:

SEC. 604. PROGRAM TO ASSIST SERVICE MEMBERS AT RISK OF SUICIDE.

(a) **PROGRAM REQUIRED.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the Defense Health Agency, shall develop and implement a centralized program to monitor and provide assistance to members of the Armed Forces at risk of suicide who have been recently discharged from health care, as outlined in Recommendation 6.29 of the final report issued by the Suicide Prevention and Response Independent Review Committee.

(b) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—The centralized program referred to in subsection (a) shall specify:

(1) The individual and agency responsible for conducting service member follow up.

(2) The time when initial follow-up will occur.

(3) The times when subsequent follow-ups will occur.

(4) The manner in which patients will be contacted.

(5) The process for documentation of follow-up attempts.

(6) The procedures for ensuring patient safety where patient is unreachable.

(7) The processes for medical treatment facilities to link mortality data to health care delivery data in order to better identify settings and patients at higher risk of suicide, further inform local suicide prevention strategies for targeted high-risk groups, and ensure compliance with reporting and investigating suicides occurring within 72 hours of discharge from a hospital.

(c) **MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AT RISK OF SUICIDE.**—For purposes of this section, the term “members of the Armed Forces at risk

of suicide” includes members of the Armed Forces who have attempted suicide and members of the Armed Forces who have been discharged as patients and who have been clinically assessed as benefitting from follow-up support related to suicide prevention.

AMENDMENT NO. 158 OFFERED BY MR. MAGAZINER OF RHODE ISLAND

Page 34, after line 7, insert the following new section:

SEC. 1. REPORT ON NAVY SHIPBUILDING WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL INCENTIVE INITIATIVE.

(a) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of the implementation of the Navy shipbuilding workforce development special incentive under section 8696 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum—

(1) a description of each activity carried out under subsection (c)(2)(A) of such section to provide short- and long-term workforce housing, transportation, and other support services to facilitate attraction, relocation, and retention of workers; and

(2) an evaluation of the effectiveness of such activities.

Page 1033, after line 14, insert the following new section:

SEC. 18. GAO STUDY OF AVAILABILITY OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING.

(a) **STUDY.**—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study to identify and assess the availability of affordable housing in areas having high housing costs and military or defense-related facilities or operations and the effects that limited availability of affordable housing in such areas has on defense production and readiness. The study shall identify examples of successful models and best practices for effectively increasing affordable housing stock in such areas.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 159 OFFERED BY MR. MAGAZINER OF RHODE ISLAND

Add at the end of subtitle G of title X the following new section:

SEC. . SMART SLEEPERS AND BASSINETS AT MILITARY EXCHANGES.

Subchapter I of chapter 147 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2486. Smart sleepers and bassinets at military exchanges

“The Secretary of Defense shall sell, or make available for rent, sleepers and bassinets with up-to-date sleep technology through military exchanges.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 160 OFFERED BY MR. MAGAZINER OF RHODE ISLAND

At the end of subtitle B of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7. IMPROVEMENTS TO TRICARE PROVIDER DIRECTORIES.

(a) **VERIFICATION; UPDATES.**—A managed support contractor that supports TRICARE and maintains a directory of health care providers shall verify and update such directory not less than once every 90 days.

(b) **DATABASES.**—A managed support contractor described in subsection (a) shall update a database not later than two days after receipt of information that affects such database.

(c) ANNUAL REVIEWS.—The Director of the Defense Health Agency shall review directories described in subsection (a) not less than once each year.

AMENDMENT NO. 161 OFFERED BY MS. MALLIOTAKIS OF NEW YORK

Add at the end of subtitle C of title VI the following:

SEC. 6. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO EQUAL BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING FOR STATEN ISLAND AND NEW YORK CITY.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should prescribe the same basic allowance for housing under section 403(b) of title 37, United States Code, for the military housing area that includes Staten Island, New York, as the basic allowance for housing prescribed for the military housing area that includes New York City, New York.

AMENDMENT NO. 162 OFFERED BY MS. MANNING OF NORTH CAROLINA

Page 695, line 14, strike “and” at the end. Page 695, line 16, strike “forces.”; and insert “forces; and”.

Page 695, after line 16, insert the following: “(G) a description or estimation of the threat posed by Iran’s Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps to European citizens or to member countries of the European Union.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 163 OFFERED BY MR. MASSIE OF KENTUCKY

At the end of subtitle C of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. . REPORT ON WAR IN UKRAINE.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the ongoing conflict in Ukraine that includes information on casualties, wounded, and materials or equipment losses for both sides of the conflict.

AMENDMENT NO. 164 OFFERED BY MR. MAST OF FLORIDA

At the appropriate place in subtitle E of title VIII, insert the following:

SEC. 8. REPORT ON THE UNITED STATES DEFENSE AND TECHNOLOGICAL INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing—

(1) an assessment of the extent to which the inefficiencies and inadequacies of the defense and technological industrial base impede the timely production and delivery of air and missile defense components to the allies and partners of the United States located in the area of responsibility of the United States Central Command;

(2) an assessment of the ongoing efforts of the Department of Defense and other Federal agencies to remedy inefficiencies and inadequacies described in paragraph (1); and

(3) a strategy for addressing the inefficiencies or inadequacies described in paragraph (1), including an evaluation of the benefits of procuring the components described in such paragraph from and industrial cooperation with allies and partners of the United States located outside the area of responsibility of the United States Central Command.

(b) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be in an unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

AMENDMENT NO. 165 OFFERED BY MR. MCCAUL OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle C of title XVIII, add the following:

SEC. . IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ADVANCED CAPABILITIES PILLAR OF THE TRILATERAL SECURITY PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN AUSTRALIA, THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND THE UNITED STATES.

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

(1) the enhanced trilateral security partnership between Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States (in this section referred to as the “AUKUS partnership”) is intended to positively contribute to peace and stability in the Indo-Pacific region through enhanced deterrence;

(2) to this end, implementation of the AUKUS partnership will require a whole-of-government review of processes and procedures for Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States to benefit from such partnership and, in particular, to support joint development of advanced capabilities;

(3) the Department of State plays a pivotal role in the administration of arms exports and sales programs under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) and the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.);

(4) the Department of State should work in coordination with the Department of Defense and other relevant United States Government agencies to seek to expeditiously implement the AUKUS partnership; and

(5) the Department of State, in coordination with the Department of Defense, should clearly communicate any United States requirements to address matters related to the technology security and export control measures of Australia and the United Kingdom.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on efforts of the Department of State to implement the advanced capabilities pillar of the AUKUS partnership.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) For each of the calendar years 2021 and 2022—

(i) the average and median times for the United States Government to review applications for licenses to export defense articles or defense services to persons, corporations, and the governments (including agencies and subdivisions of such governments, including official missions of such governments) of Australia or the United Kingdom;

(ii) the average and median times for the United States Government to review applications from Australia and the United Kingdom for foreign military sales beginning from the date Australia or the United Kingdom submitted a letter of request that resulted in a letter of acceptance with; and

(iii) the number of applications from Australia and the United Kingdom for licenses to export defense articles and defense services that were denied or approved with provisions, listed by year.

(B) For each of the fiscal years 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022, the number of voluntary disclosures resulting in a violation of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) enumerated under section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780) or involving proscribed countries listed in section 126.1 of the ITAR, by persons, corporations, and the governments (including agencies and subdivisions of such governments, including official missions of such governments) of Australia or the United Kingdom, including information with respect to—

(i) any instance of unauthorized access to technical data or defense articles;

(ii) inadequate physical or cyber security;

(iii) retransfers or re-exports without authorization; and

(iv) employees of foreign companies that are United States persons that provide defense services without authorization.

(C) The value of any civil penalties assessed from 2017 to 2022 for disclosures or violations described in subparagraph (B) on United States applicants that involved foreign persons, foreign corporations, and foreign governments in the United Kingdom or Australia.

(D) A list of relevant United States laws, regulations, and treaties and other international agreements to which the United States is a party that govern authorizations to export defense articles or defense services that are required to implement the AUKUS partnership.

(E) An assessment of key recommendations the United States Government has provided to the governments of Australia and the United Kingdom to revise laws, regulations, and policies of such countries that are required to implement the AUKUS partnership.

(F) An assessment of recommended improvements to export control laws and regulations of Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States that such countries should make to implement the AUKUS partnership and to otherwise meet the requirements of section 38(j)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(j)(2)), and the challenges Australia and the United Kingdom have conveyed in meeting these requirements including with respect to sensitive defense technology security controls.

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

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

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

AMENDMENT NO. 166 OFFERED BY MRS. MCCLAIN OF MICHIGAN

On page 314, line 19, in the header, insert “and International Board Certified Lactation Consultants (IBCLCS)” before the colon.

On page 314, line 23, in the header, insert “and IBCLC” before “Certifications.”.

On page 315, line 5, in the header, insert “and IBCLC” before “Certifications.”.

On page 315, line 8, insert “and IBCLC” after “doula”.

On page 315, line 15, in the header, insert “and lactation” after “doula”.

On page 316, line 3, in the header, insert “and lactation” after “doula”.

On page 316, line 7, insert “and lactation care” after “doula care”.

On page 316, line 15, in the header, insert “and IBCLCs” after “doulas”.

On page 316, line 17, insert “and IBCLCs” after “doulas”.

AMENDMENT NO. 167 OFFERED BY MRS. MCCLAIN OF MICHIGAN

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XVIII the following:

SEC. 1859. REPORT ON TAIWAN AND UKRAINE RELATING TO CERTAIN WEAPONS SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees the report described in subsection (b)

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

(1) An assessment of weapons systems that the Government of Ukraine needs to defend itself from external aggression from the Russian Federation and other threats.

(2) An assessment of weapons systems that the Government Taiwan needs to defend itself from external aggression from the People’s Liberation Army of the People’s Republic of China, and other threats.

(3) An assessment of where the weapons systems and supply chains described in paragraphs (1) and (2) converge and diverge.

(4) A strategy to ensure that both the Government of Ukraine and the Government of Taiwan can access the weapons systems described in paragraphs (1) and (2).

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

AMENDMENT NO. 168 OFFERED BY MRS. MCCLAIN
OF MICHIGAN

At the end of subtitle B of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. ____ REPORT ON MIDDLE EAST REGIONAL EXERCISES.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that it is in the national security interest of the United States for the Department of Defense to promote and support multilateral exercises in the United States Central Command and United States Africa Command area of operations that include Israel and United States regional partners and allies.

(b) 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 describing efforts to—

(1) expand the frequency of bilateral and multilateral exercises involving Israel and United States regional partners and allies in the Middle East; and

(2) otherwise promote and participate in such exercises.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form and may contain a classified annex.

AMENDMENT NO. 169 OFFERED BY MR.
MCCORMICK OF GEORGIA

Page 698, line 21, strike “.”.

Page 698, after line 21, insert the following:

“(e) **HIRING AUTHORITY FOR INSPECTORS GENERAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND USAID.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—To facilitate the assignment of persons to assist on matters relating to the Inspectors General of the Department of Defense, Department of State, and United States Agency for International Development’s oversight of Ukraine response activities as well as to functions vacated by personnel assisting on matters relating to oversight of Ukraine response activities, the Inspectors General of the Department of State and United States Agency for International Development may—

“(A) appoint on a temporary basis using the authorities in section 3161 (without regard to subsection (b)(2) of such section) such personnel as the Inspector General considers appropriate;

“(B) employ Civil Service Retirement System and Federal Employees’ Retirement System annuitants for the purposes of assisting the Inspector General under this section;

“(C) employ Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System or the Foreign Service Pension System annuitants under chapter 8 of title I of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4041 et seq.) for the purposes of assisting the Inspector General under this section; and

“(D) appoint, without regard to the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 33, (other than sections 3303 and 3328 of such chapter), qualified candidates to the following series for the purposes of supporting the Inspector General’s oversight of Ukraine response activities under this section: 0080, 0201, 0301, 0343, 0340, 0511, 0560, 0905, 1530, 1801, 1805, 1811, 2210.

“(2) **APPLICATION.**—

“(A) **COMPETITIVE STATUS.**—A person employed under paragraph (1)(A) shall acquire competitive status for appointment to any

position in the competitive service for which the employee possesses the required qualifications upon the completion of 13 months of continuous service as an employee under this section.

“(B) **ANNUITANTS.**—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Reemployment of an annuitant under paragraph (1)(B) shall be subject to the provisions of section 9902(g) as if the Inspector General was the Department of Defense.

“(ii) **FOREIGN SERVICE.**—An annuitant reemployed under paragraph (1)(C)—

“(I) shall continue to receive an annuity;

“(II) shall not be considered a participant for purposes of chapter 8 of title I of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4041 et seq.) or an employee for purposes of subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84; and

“(III) may elect in writing, not later than 90 days after the date of reemployment, to be subject to section 824 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4064).

“(C) **DIRECT HIRE.**—Appointments under paragraph (1)(D) shall be capped at 45 positions per Office of Inspector General per year.

“(3) **SUNSET.**—The Inspectors General of the Department of State and United States Agency for International Development’s authority to appoint personnel under this section shall cease at the end of the first fiscal year in which the total amount appropriated to the Department of State and United States Agency for International Development for Ukraine response activities is less than \$1,000,000,000.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 170 OFFERED BY MR. MCGARVEY
OF KENTUCKY

At the appropriate place in subtitle F of title VIII, insert the following:

SEC. 8 ____ MODIFICATION TO PILOT PROGRAM TO ACCELERATE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SBIR AND STTR AWARDS.

Section 9(hh)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(hh)(2)) is amended by inserting “and each Secretary of a military department” before “shall establish”.

AMENDMENT NO. 171 OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN
OF MASSACHUSETTS

Add at the end of subtitle A of title VII the following new section:

SEC. ____ EXPANSION OF WOUNDED WARRIOR SERVICE DOG PROGRAM.

Section 745 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 1071 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

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

“(b) **GRANT AUTHORITY.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In carrying out the Wounded Warrior Service Dog Program, the Secretary of Defense shall award grants on a competitive basis directly to eligible entities in accordance with this subsection.

“(2) **ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.**—To be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection, an entity shall be a nonprofit organization, the primary function of which is raising, training, and furnishing assistance dogs.

“(3) **APPLICATIONS.**—An eligible entity desiring a grant under this subsection shall submit to the Secretary of Defense an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information and assurances as such Secretary determines appropriate.

“(4) **CONSIDERATION FOR GRANT AMOUNT.**—In determining the amount of a grant awarded under this subsection, such Secretary shall consider—

“(A) the merits of the application submitted pursuant to paragraph (3);

“(B) whether, and to what extent, there is demand by covered members or covered vet-

erans for assistance dogs provided by the eligible entity desiring such grant; and

“(C) the capacity and capability of such eligible entity to raise and train assistance dogs to meet such demand.

(5) **USE OF FUNDS.**—An eligible entity awarded a grant under this subsection shall use such grant to plan, design, establish, or operate a program to furnish assistance dogs to covered members and covered veterans, or any combination thereof.

“(6) **LIMITATION ON GRANT AMOUNT.**—The amount of a grant awarded under this subsection may not exceed \$2,000,000.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 172 OFFERED BY MR. MEEKS OF
NEW YORK

Page 354, strike lines 8 through 11 and insert the following:

(C) The access to adequate telehealth resources, including—

(i) for members described in subparagraph (B) and immediate family members (including military spouses), including access to equipment, bandwidths, and platforms used to deliver care; and

(ii) through the use of partnerships, consultation, and collaboration with private sector organizations and institutions, including with respect to using telehealth to provide mental health care.

AMENDMENT NO. 173 OFFERED BY MR. MENENDEZ
OF NEW JERSEY

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XVIII the following:

SEC. 1535. IMPROVING OUTREACH RELATED TO CYBERSECURITY JOB PREPARATION.

The Secretary of Defense shall make every reasonable effort to improve outreach to inform departing servicemembers, whether active duty or reserve, of the availability of credentialing opportunities related to cybersecurity, including improving the searchability functions of online resources for career training related to cybersecurity, as well as ensuring that Skillbridge includes a notice for all military members interested in cybersecurity job opportunities.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 582, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alabama.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I have no speakers. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GARCIA).

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Mr. Chair, I thank my colleague and friend and all the members of the Armed Services Committee for allowing me to encourage my colleagues to support amendments 723 and 731 of the NDAA.

Amendment 723 offers whistleblower protections in investigations considering evidence. We certainly want to protect those who are courageous enough to come forward, including preventing undue, adverse, and retaliatory personnel actions by their employers within DOD.

Amendment 731 is the Bereavement Leave for All amendment. This commonsense, plain and simple amendment will expand the definition of family members in bereavement policies to include nonbiological family members such as foster and adopted children.

Again, this is common sense and goes to just keeping families together in their very time of need. We do not want families in a situation where they lost a loved one and they are not allowed leave because they are not a blood child.

It is my hope that my colleagues support both amendments that afford our servicemembers and civilians the same protections and rights that we would want in their positions.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I have no additional speakers.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I have no additional speakers either so, once again, I will urge support for the en bloc amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1530

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I have no additional speakers, and I urge my colleagues to vote for the en bloc amendments.

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

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc No. 3 offered by the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. ROGERS OF ALABAMA

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, pursuant to House Resolution 582, I offer amendments en bloc.

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

Amendments en bloc No. 4 consisting of amendment Nos. 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, and 235, printed in part B of House Report 118-141, offered by Mr. ROGERS of Alabama:

AMENDMENT NO. 174 OFFERED BY MS. MENG OF NEW YORK

Page 728, line 3, insert "and a free, peaceful, and prosperous Indo-Pacific region" before the period at the end.

AMENDMENT NO. 175 OFFERED BY MS. MENG OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1235. REPORT ON THE SECURITY RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE HELLENIC REPUBLIC.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the security relationship between the United States and the Hellenic Republic.

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

(1) A description of the basing rights granted to the United States under the updated U.S.-Greece Mutual Defense Cooperation Agreement (MDCA) signed October 14, 2021.

(2) A description of United States activities and investment on the bases covered in the MDCA since such date.

(3) An analysis of the potential for additional bases or expanded United States military presence in the Hellenic Republic, particularly on Greek islands.

(4) An assessment of the status of the security cooperation mandated by subtitle B of title XIII of division A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81; 135 Stat. 1999; relating to the United States-Greece Defense and Interparliamentary Partnership Act of 2021).

(c) DEFINITION.—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.

AMENDMENT NO. 176 OFFERED BY MS. MENG OF NEW YORK

Add at the end of subtitle G of title V the following:

SEC. 5. ACCESS TO ARMY TRAINING REQUIREMENTS AND RESOURCES SYSTEM ON A PERSONAL INTERNET-ENABLED DEVICE.

(a) ACCESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall ensure, subject to paragraph (2), that a member of the reserve components of the Army may access the Army Training Requirements and Resources System using a personal internet-enabled device.

(2) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary of the Army may restrict access to the Army Training Requirements and Resources System on personal internet-enabled devices if the Secretary determines such restriction is necessary to ensure the security and integrity of information systems and data of the United States.

(b) ARMY TRAINING REQUIREMENTS AND RESOURCES SYSTEM DEFINED.—In this section, the term "Army Training Requirements and Resources System" means the online, real-time information management system of the Army used to catalogue and manage training courses, or any successor to such system.

AMENDMENT NO. 177 OFFERED BY MRS. MILLER OF ILLINOIS

At the end of subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING REMOVAL OF PRIESTS FROM WALTER REED MEDICAL HOSPITAL.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the provision of pastoral care by priests and religious leaders is vital for the spiritual and emotional well-being of military personnel and their families;

(2) Department of Defense medical facilities, including Walter Reed Medical Hospital, play a critical role in providing healthcare services to the military community;

(3) recent reports indicate that priests providing pastoral care at Walter Reed Medical Hospital were unexpectedly removed, disrupting the availability of spiritual support for patients and their families;

(4) the sudden removal of priests from Walter Reed Medical Hospital raises concerns about the effect on the religious and spiritual needs of patients during their healing process;

(5) priests offer invaluable guidance, comfort, and solace, and their presence is essential for individuals facing physical and emotional challenges; and

(6) the Department of Defense should investigate the circumstances surrounding the

removal of priests from Walter Reed Medical Hospital and to take appropriate measures to ensure that patients have access to pastoral care services without interruption.

AMENDMENT NO. 178 OFFERED BY MRS. MILLER-MEEKS OF IOWA

At the end of subtitle E of title III, add the following new section:

SEC. 367. REPORT ON ELECTRONIC WASTE CONTAINING CRITICAL MINERALS.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the electronic waste of the Department of Defense that contains rare earth elements and other critical minerals. Such report shall include information on—

(1) types of electronic waste, such as shredded hard drives and other data storage devices, from which rare earth elements and other critical minerals could be extracted, and the types of technologies that could be used for extraction, including proven, commercial acid-free dissolution recycling technology and green chemistry technology; and

(2) whether and how rare earth elements and other critical minerals extracted from electronic waste, could be returned to the domestic supply chain or United States stockpile of such elements and minerals.

(b) DEFINITION.—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(B) the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(C) the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate; and

(D) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

(2) CRITICAL MINERAL.—The term "critical mineral" has the meaning given such term in section 7002(a) of the Energy Act of 2020 (30 U.S.C. 1606(a)).

(3) RARE EARTH ELEMENTS.—The term "rare earth elements" means neodymium, praseodymium, dysprosium, and terbium.

AMENDMENT NO. 179 OFFERED BY MR. MILLS OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle B of title XVIII, add the following new section:

SEC. . REPORT ON EXPEDITING FIGHTER AIRCRAFT SALES TO ISRAEL.

(a) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that maintaining Israel's defense capabilities is a priority for national security interests of the United States, including the upgrading and sale of F-15s and F-35s to Israel.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit the report described in paragraph (2) to the congressional defense committees, the Foreign Affairs Committee in the House of Representatives, and the Foreign Relations Committee in the Senate.

(2) REPORT DESCRIBED.—The report shall contain the following contents:

(A) The current state of, and delivery schedule for, the sale or transfer of F-15s and F-35s to Israel.

(B) A review of measures that could increase the overall production rate of these aircraft as appropriate or expedite the delivery schedule.

(c) FORM.—This report shall be transmitted in an unclassified manner and may contain a classified annex.

AMENDMENT NO. 180 OFFERED BY MR. MOLINARO OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle B of title I, add the following new section:

SEC. 1. REPORT ON BLACK HAWK HELICOPTER PROGRAM.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the budget of the President for fiscal year 2025 is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on Block II of the Black Hawk helicopter program of the Army.

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

(1) Identification of the level of funding requested for the Black Hawk Block II program for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 set forth separately by fiscal year and appropriations account.

(2) Requirements for the program that are sufficient to ensure the Black Hawk helicopters of the Army are systematically modernized to address obsolescence and provide capabilities that ensure relevance in the joint all domain operational environment.

(3) A program acquisition strategy.

AMENDMENT NO. 181 OFFERED BY MR. MOLINARO OF NEW YORK

Page 304, line 2, strike “and” at the end.

Page 304, line 4, add “and” at the end.

Page 304, after line 4, insert the following:

(C) ensuring the safety and well-being of children with intellectual and developmental disabilities;

AMENDMENT NO. 182 OFFERED BY MR. MOLINARO OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle D of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2. UPDATES TO NATIONAL BIODEFENSE STRATEGY.

(a) **UPDATES REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall revise and update the most recent version of the national biodefense strategy and associated implementation plan required under section 1086 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 6 U.S.C. 104). In revising and updating the strategy and implementation plan, the Secretaries shall address—

(1) current and potential biological threats against the United States, both naturally occurring and man-made, either accidental or deliberate;

(2) the potential for catastrophic biological threats; and

(3) such other matters as the Secretaries determine appropriate.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional defense committees the updated strategy and implementation plan required under subsection (a).

(c) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” has the meaning given that term in section 1086(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 6 U.S.C. 104).

AMENDMENT NO. 183 OFFERED BY MR. MOLINARO OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, insert the following:

SEC. 7. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON EXCEPTIONAL FAMILY MEMBER PROGRAM.

The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study, and submit to the Secretary of Defense and Congress a report, on how the Exceptional Family Member Program currently supports members of the Armed Forces and children with intellec-

tual and developmental disabilities, including any limitations in the resources available under such Program that affect the delivery of necessary services and information for such members and their children, how to improve Program outcomes, and how mental health and other support services could be further integrated in the delivery of care under the Program.

AMENDMENT NO. 184 OFFERED BY MR. MOLINARO OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, insert the following:

SEC. 7. PERIODIC REPORTS ON TRICARE COVERAGE OF NARCAN.

The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress periodic reports on how the Department of Defense is ensuring adequate full TRICARE coverage of Narcan (Naloxone) for Members of the Armed Forces and their families.

AMENDMENT NO. 185 OFFERED BY MR. MOLINARO OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, insert the following:

SEC. 7. REPORT ON TRICARE AND CHAMPVA IN-HOME AND NURSING CARE.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on any discrepancies between in-home and nursing care provided under TRICARE and CHAMPVA.

AMENDMENT NO. 186 OFFERED BY MR. MOSKOWITZ OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, insert the following:

SEC. 7. STUDY ON EFFECT OF CANCER DRUG SHORTAGES.

The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the effect of the cancer drug shortage on veterans and members of the Armed Forces.

AMENDMENT NO. 187 OFFERED BY MR. MOULTON OF MASSACHUSETTS

At the end of subtitle E of title I, add the following new section:

SEC. 1. REPORT ON DIVESTMENT OF MAJOR WEAPON SYSTEMS.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Concurrent with the submission to Congress of the budget of the President for fiscal year 2025 pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that—

(1) identifies each major weapon system the Secretary proposes to divest in the period of five fiscal years following the date of the report; and

(2) for each proposed divestment, includes an explanation of—

(A) the timeline for the divestment;

(B) any cost savings associated with the divestment;

(C) the rationale for the divestment; and

(D) the expected status of the weapon system after divestment.

(b) **MAJOR WEAPON SYSTEM DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “major weapon system” has the meaning given that term in section 3455(f) of title 10, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 188 OFFERED BY MR. MOYLAN OF GUAM

At the end of subtitle C of title XVIII, add the following:

SEC. . REPORT ON PORT AUTHORITY OF GUAM CAPACITY.

Not later than March 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the reliability and capacity of the Port Authority of Guam to support Department of Defense operations in Guam and shall include in such report an assessment of—

(1) the capacity of the Port Authority of Guam to address shipping demands of the Department of Defense;

(2) the feasibility and costs associated with dredging at the wharf of the Port Authority of Guam and the impact of such dredging to the Department of Defense with respect to—

(A) the size of the vessels that such dredging would allow for shipping into Guam; and

(B) whether such dredging would result in savings to the Department;

(3) the feasibility of such dredging, including a description of—

(A) what such dredging would entail;

(B) the process to relocate and preserve coral;

(C) the types of environmental studies needed; and

(D) timelines associated with such dredging; and

(4) whether such dredging would address the readiness and mission considerations of the Department of Defense.

AMENDMENT NO. 189 OFFERED BY MR. MOYLAN OF GUAM

At the end of subtitle C of title XVIII, add the following:

SEC. . REPORT ON UTILITY REQUIREMENTS IN GUAM.

Not later than March 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the utility requirements in Guam that are necessary to support Department of Defense missions and shall include in such report an assessment of—

(1) the reliability of power utility poles in Guam with respect to military readiness and mission considerations and the extent to which such utility poles can sustain inclement weather conditions and acts of mother nature;

(2) the feasibility and costs associated with the construction of underground power supplies with respect to the reliability and capacity of the demand of the Department of Defense;

(3) the reliability of the water and wastewater infrastructure in Guam with respect to military readiness and mission considerations; and

(4) the feasibility and costs associated with investing to improve such infrastructure with respect to the reliability and capacity of the demand of the Department of Defense.

AMENDMENT NO. 190 OFFERED BY MR. NEGUSE OF COLORADO

At the end of subtitle G of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5. MILITARY VEHICLE OPERATOR TRAINING PROGRAM.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF TRAINING CURRICULUM.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a standardized training curriculum for military vehicle operations, encompassing both classroom and practical training components.

(2) **DEVELOPMENT.**—The training curriculum under paragraph (1) shall be developed in collaboration with subject matter experts, experienced members of the Armed Forces, and relevant stakeholders, and shall cover essential topics such as vehicle dynamics, safety procedures, hazard recognition and avoidance, defensive driving techniques, and vehicle recovery methods.

(3) **UPDATES.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the training curriculum under paragraph (1) is regularly updated to incorporate emerging best practices and technological advancements in military vehicle operations.

(b) **CERTIFICATION PROGRAM.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a certification program to validate the proficiency of members of the Armed Forces in military vehicle operations.

(2) **DESIGN OF PROGRAM.**—The certification program shall be designed to ensure that all members of the Armed Forces, regardless of deployment status, receive adequate training in military vehicle operations before being assigned to operational duty.

(3) **ASSESSMENTS.**—The certification program shall include written exams, practical assessments, and evaluations of demonstrated competence.

(4) **NOTICE OF COMPLETION.**—Notice shall be issued to members of the Armed Forces who successfully complete the training program and meet the established proficiency criteria.

(c) **DEADLINES.**—

(1) **DEADLINE FOR COMMENCEMENT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall commence the development and implementation of the training curriculum program under subsection (a) and the certification program under subsection (b).

(2) **DEADLINE FOR FULL INTEGRATION.**—Not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the training curriculum under subsection (a) and the certification program under subsection (b) shall be fully integrated into military training programs.

(d) **TRAINING DELIVERY METHODS.**—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) develop a comprehensive and interactive training methodology that combines traditional classroom instruction with hands-on, practical training exercises;

(2) encourage the use of modern training technologies, simulators, and realistic training environments to enhance effectiveness of the training program; and

(3) ensure that training materials are up-to-date, accessible, and tailored to the specific vehicle types and operational environments members of the Armed Forces are likely to encounter.

(e) **INFORMATION COLLECTION AND EVALUATIONS.**—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) update reporting mechanisms used to collect and analyze data related to military vehicle incidents, including vehicle roll-overs, and the causes of such incidents;

(2) conduct regular evaluations of the effectiveness of the training under this section in reducing incidents and improving the proficiency of military vehicle operators; and

(3) promptly implement any recommendations for program improvements based on the results of such data and evaluations.

AMENDMENT NO. 191 OFFERED BY MR. NEGUSE OF COLORADO

At the end of subtitle G of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5. MILITARY TRAINING AND COMPETENCY DATABASE.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF DATABASE.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish—

(A) a centralized database, to be known as the “Military Training and Competency Database” (referred to in this section as the “Database”), to record and maintain information relating to training performed by members of the Armed Forces; and

(B) a process to make the information in the database available to States and potential employers to assist in determining if the training provided to a member or former member of the Armed Forces satisfies civilian licensing and certification requirements.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—The Database shall include following information for each member of the Armed Forces:

(A) Name, rank, and military service identification number.

(B) Branch of service and specialty.

(C) Details of completed training courses, certifications, and qualifications.

(D) Any other information the Secretary determines appropriate.

(3) **AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a process to make the information contained in the Database available to States and other employers upon request to assist such States and employers in verifying whether the training and qualifications of a member or former member of the Armed Forces satisfies relevant civilian licensing or certification requirements.

(4) **SECURITY AND ACCESSIBILITY.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Database is secure, easily accessible, and regularly updated to reflect the training and qualifications acquired by members of the Armed Forces.

(b) **COMPETENCY REPORTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Based on the information in the Database the Secretary of Defense shall provide to each member of the Armed Forces a document that outlines the training and qualifications acquired by a member while serving in the Armed Forces. Such document shall be known as a “competency report”.

(2) **FORMAT AND CONTENTS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a standardized format for competency reports, which shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

(A) Relevant personal details about the member.

(B) Description of training courses, certifications, and qualifications obtained.

(C) Date and duration of each completed training.

(D) Authorized signatures and other necessary authentication.

(3) **AVAILABILITY.**—Competency reports shall be provided to members of the Armed Forces upon their separation or retirement from the Armed Forces.

(c) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish the necessary regulations, procedures, and timelines for the implementation of this section.

(2) **RESOURCES.**—The Secretary of Defense shall allocate sufficient resources to ensure the effective establishment, maintenance, and accessibility of the Database and the development and distribution of competency reports to members of the Armed Forces.

(d) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the implementation and effectiveness of the Database and any recommendations of the Secretary for improving the Database. The report shall include feedback and recommendations from States and other employers regarding the usability and accuracy of the Database and the competency reports described in subsection (b).

AMENDMENT NO. 192 OFFERED BY MR. NEGUSE OF COLORADO

At the end of subtitle D of title III, add the following new section:

SEC. 3. RESPONSIVENESS TESTING OF DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY PHARMACEUTICAL CONTRACTS.

The Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall modify Defense Logistics Agency Instructions 5025.03 and 3110.01—

(1) to require Defense Logistics Agency Troop Support to coordinate annually with customers in the military departments to conduct responsiveness testing of the Defense Logistics Agency’s contingency contracts for pharmaceuticals; and

(2) to include the results of that testing, as reported by customers in the military departments, in the annual reports of the Warstopper Program.

AMENDMENT NO. 193 OFFERED BY MR. NEGUSE OF COLORADO

Add at the end of subtitle J of title V the following new section:

SEC. STUDY AND REPORT ON REFORMS TO CERTAIN GRACE PERIODS UNDER TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **STUDY.**—The Undersecretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall conduct a comprehensive study on military grace period reforms, specifically focusing on the impact of unit tasking during TAP on the ability of servicemembers to transition to civilian life. The study shall include the following elements:

(1) A review of the current practices within the military branches regarding unit tasking during TAP and its effect on service members’ transition process.

(2) An analysis of the challenges faced by service members when balancing their primary duties with the demands of TAP including the impact on their mental health, family life, and overall preparedness for civilian life.

(3) An assessment of current military grace periods that allow for unplanned periods of leave, temporary duty, deployments, or other unplanned periods of non-availability, and an evaluation of the effectiveness of the such current military grace periods.

(4) Recommendations for the creation of a code or policy that allows servicemembers who are currently enrolled in TAP to report in only to their respective command, ensuring that such servicemembers can fully focus on the transition process.

(5) A description of any necessary resources, support systems, or additional training required to implement the proposed reforms effectively.

(6) Any other relevant information or recommendations deemed necessary by the Undersecretary of Defense to improve TAP and facilitate a successful transition for servicemembers.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the study, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representative and the Senate a report that includes—

(1) the findings, conclusions, and recommendations resulting from the study under subsection (a); and

(2) a comprehensive plan of action, including proposed timelines, milestones, and resource requirements, for the implementation of the recommended military grace period reforms under such subsection.

(c) **COORDINATION.**—The Undersecretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness may request and utilize the support of other relevant government agencies, as appropriate, in conducting such study.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “military grace period reforms” refers to a set of changes or amendments made to existing laws or policies that establish a designated period of time, commonly known as a grace period, during certain administrative processes or restrictions that may apply to service members in transition.

(2) The term “TAP” means the Transition Assistance Program of the Department of Defense under sections 1142 and 1144, of title 10, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 194 OFFERED BY MR. NEGUSE OF COLORADO

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following:

SEC. ____ . HOUSING ACCOMMODATIONS FOR MILITARY FAMILIES ON HOUSING WAITLISTS.

(a) **WAITLIST ACCOMMODATIONS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to members of the Armed Forces and their dependents who, when undergoing a permanent change of station, are placed on a waitlist for on-base housing for a period of more than 10 days following the date of arrival at the new location, temporary accommodations for the entire duration of such period appropriate for the total size and composition of the family of the member and at a rate not to exceed the basic allowance for housing calculated for such member under section 403 of title 37, United States Code.

(b) **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 containing—

(1) installation-specific data on the number of members of the Armed Forces and their dependents on military housing waitlists;

(2) an identification of the time spent by each such member and their dependents awaiting appropriate housing accommodations;

(3) an analysis of the factors that are creating the need for such waitlists; and

(4) an assessment of the causes of waitlist durations that exceed 10 days.

AMENDMENT NO. 195 OFFERED BY MR. NEGUSE OF COLORADO

Add at the end of subtitle C of title VII the following:

SEC. 7 ____ . REPORT ON ACCESS OF TRICARE BENEFICIARIES TO NETWORK RETAIL PHARMACIES.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report evaluating beneficiary access to TRICARE network pharmacies under the TPharm5 contract and changes in beneficiary access versus the TPharm4 contract.

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

(1) An analysis of pharmacy access in rural areas under such contracts, including:

(A) The number of TRICARE beneficiaries and number of TRICARE network retail pharmacies located in rural areas.

(B) The average drive time to the nearest TRICARE network retail pharmacy for a beneficiary residing in rural areas.

(C) The number of beneficiaries who live farther than a 15-minute drive to a TRICARE retail network pharmacy.

(D) An assessment of medication compliance rates for beneficiaries residing in rural areas for the three years prior to October 24, 2022 compared to the period-to-date following October 24, 2022.

(2) An analysis of TRICARE retail pharmacy network capabilities under such contracts, including the number of network pharmacies offering—

(A) long-term care services;

(B) prescription drug compounding services; and

(C) home infusion therapy services.

(3) An analysis of affected beneficiaries and their use of the TRICARE Pharmacy program under TPharm4 and TPharm5, including:

(A) Data on affected beneficiaries' use of MTF pharmacies, TRICARE mail order program, Accredited, departed retail pharmacies, network retail pharmacies.

(B) An assessment of medication compliance rates for affected beneficiaries for the three years prior to October 24, 2022 compared to the period-to-date following October 24, 2022.

(C) Data on affected beneficiaries' use of pharmacies that offer long-term care serv-

ices, compound pharmacies, home infusion therapy.

(D) The number of affected beneficiaries and number of total TRICARE beneficiaries by age group: Under age 18, 18-24, 25-44, 45-64, 65-79, 80 and older.

(4) An analysis on the effect on long-term care residents under TPharm4 and TPharm5, including:

(A) The number of beneficiaries who filled at least one prescription at a pharmacy that provides long-term care services.

(B) The number of beneficiaries who filled prescriptions at a single long-term care pharmacy only with no prescriptions filled via mail order, MTF pharmacy, or another retail pharmacy.

(5) An analysis of non-network pharmacy use by TRICARE beneficiaries under TPharm4 and TPharm5, disaggregated by rural beneficiaries, non-rural beneficiaries, affected beneficiaries, rural affected beneficiaries, and non-rural affected beneficiaries:

(A) The number of beneficiaries who used a non-network pharmacy.

(B) The number of non-network claims submitted.

(C) For all non-network claims submitted—

(i) the average TRICARE allowed amount per prescription;

(ii) the average TRICARE amount paid per prescription; and

(iii) the average beneficiary out-of-pocket cost per prescription.

(h) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “affected beneficiary” means a beneficiary who filled at least one prescription in the year preceding October 24, 2022 at a departed pharmacy.

(2) The term “beneficiary” has the meaning given that term in section 1074g(i) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term “departed retail pharmacy” means a retail pharmacy that participated in the TRICARE network in September, 2022 but left the network with the transition to the TPharm5 contract.

(4) The term “network pharmacy” means a retail pharmacy described in section 1074g(a)(2)(E)(ii) of title 10, United States Code.

(5) The term “rural”—

(A) with regards to a location, has the meaning given such term in section 343(a) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1991(a)); and

(B) with regards to a beneficiary, has the meaning used by the Secretary of Defense in the administration of section 1074g of title 10, United States Code.

(6) The term “TPharm4” means the period covered by the 4th Generation pharmacy contract under TRICARE prior to October 24, 2022 when the retail network reduction went into effect.

(7) The term “TPharm5” means the period covered by 5th Generation pharmacy contract under TRICARE to date.

AMENDMENT NO. 196 OFFERED BY MR. NORMAN OF SOUTH CAROLINA

At the end of subtitle I of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5 ____ . AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF MEDAL OF HONOR TO JAMES CAPERS, JR. FOR ACTS OF VALOR AS A MEMBER OF THE MARINE CORPS DURING THE VIETNAM WAR.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in sections 8298(a) and 8300 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 is authorized to award the Medal of Honor, under section 8291 of such title, to

James Capers, Jr. for the acts of valor described in subsection (b).

(b) **ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.**—The acts of valor described in this subsection are the actions of James Capers, Jr., as a member of the Marine Corps, during the period of March 31 through April 3, 1967, during the Vietnam War, for which he was previously awarded the Silver Star.

AMENDMENT NO. 197 OFFERED BY MR. NORMAN OF SOUTH CAROLINA

At the end of subtitle C of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 ____ . SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING NAMING OF NAVAL VESSEL AFTER MAJOR JAMES CAPERS, JR..

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Navy should name a vessel of the United States Navy the “U.S.S. Major James Capers Jr.” in honor of Major James Capers, Jr., for the acts of valor described in subsection (b).

(b) **ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.**—The acts of valor described in this subsection are the actions of James Capers, Jr., as a member of the Marine Corps, during the period of March 31 through April 3, 1967, during the Vietnam War, for which he was previously awarded the Silver Star.

AMENDMENT NO. 198 OFFERED BY MR. NORMAN OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Insert in the appropriate place in title XVIII of division A the following:

SEC. 18 ____ . DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR PERSONS PERFORMING RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.**—Section 4001 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) **DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.**—Whenever issuing a statement, press release, request for proposals, bid solicitation, or other document describing a project or program that is funded in whole or in part with Federal funding, a person performing a research or development project under paragraph (1) or (5) of subsection (b) shall clearly state the following:

“(1) The percentage of the total costs of the program or project financed with Federal funding.

“(2) The dollar amount of Federal funds obligated for the project or program.

“(3) The percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed from nongovernmental sources.”.

(b) **COOPERATIVE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS UNDER STEVENSON-WYDLER TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION ACT OF 1980.**—Section 4026 of such title is amended—

(1) by striking “The Secretary of Defense” and inserting the following:

“(a) **AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of Defense”;

(2) in subsection (a), as designated by paragraph (1), in the second sentence, by striking “Technology may” and inserting the following:

“(b) **TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER.**—Technology may”; and

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

“(c) **DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.**—Whenever issuing a statement, press release, request for proposals, bid solicitation, or other document describing a project or program that is funded in whole or in part with Federal funding, a person performing a research or development project pursuant to a cooperative research and development agreement entered into under subsection (a) shall clearly state the following:

“(1) The percentage of the total costs of the program or project financed with Federal funding.

“(2) The dollar amount of Federal funds obligated for the project or program.

“(3) The percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed from nongovernmental sources.”.

(c) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should direct the operating divisions of the Department of Defense to design and implement processes to manage and administer grantees' compliance with the requirements added by this section, including determining to what extent to provide guidance to grantees on calculations.

AMENDMENT NO. 199 OFFERED BY MR. OBERNOLTE OF CALIFORNIA

Insert at the appropriate place in subtitle D of title XXVIII the following:

SEC. 28. NONAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN NAVY INSTRUCTION TO JOHNSON VALLEY, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

Section 2945(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66) is amended by inserting “and notwithstanding the instruction number 11011.47D of the Secretary of the Navy issued on June 26, 2019 (or a subsequent similar instruction),” after “subtitle.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 200 OFFERED BY MS. OCASIO-CORTEZ OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle B of title III, add the following new section:

SEC. 3. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON ACCELERATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP OF VIEQUES AND CULEBRA, PUERTO RICO.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of a study conducted by the Comptroller General on the status of the Federal cleanup and decontamination process in the island-municipalities of Vieques and Culebra, Puerto Rico.

(b) CONTENTS.—The study shall include a comprehensive analysis of the following:

(1) The pace of ongoing cleanup and environmental restoration efforts in the former military training sites in Vieques and Culebra.

(2) Any potential alternatives to accelerate the completion of such efforts, including their associated costs.

(3) Any effects such alternatives might have on the public health and safety of island residents and steps that can be taken to mitigate risks.

(4) The views of residents of Vieques and Culebra regarding actions that should be taken to achieve the cleanup process more expeditiously and successfully.

(5) Any adverse health outcomes resulting from toxic matter at the sites or cleanup procedure in and avenues to compensate local communities for economic losses and medical costs incurred.

(6) The economic impact that the cleanup process has had on local residents due to restricted use of land for tourism and other activities and avenues to compensate local communities for economic losses.

AMENDMENT NO. 201 OFFERED BY MR. OGLES OF TENNESSEE

At the end of subtitle A of title XIII, add the following:

SEC. . INVITATION TO TAIWAN TO THE RIM OF THE PACIFIC EXERCISE.

Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall extend an invitation to the naval forces of Taiwan to fully participate in the

Rim of the Pacific exercise conducted in 2024.

AMENDMENT NO. 202 OFFERED BY MR. PANETTA OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle I of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF THE MEDAL OF HONOR TO THOMAS H. GRIFFIN FOR ACTS OF VALOR AS A MEMBER OF THE ARMY DURING THE VIETNAM WAR.

(a) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—Congress recognizes the following acts of valor by Thomas Helmut Griffin:

(1) Thomas Helmut Griffin distinguished himself by valorous actions against overwhelming odds while serving as a captain in the Army, Senior Advisor, 4/5 Infantry Battalion, 2nd Infantry Division, Army of the Republic of Vietnam.

(2) From March 1, 1969 through March 3, 1969, during the Vietnam War, such battalion was ordered to forestall an imminent attack on Quang Ngai City threatened by units of the North Vietnamese Army (hereinafter, “NVA”). The 4/5 Battalion engaged unabatedly with an entrenched NVA regiment over the course of three days. Captain Griffin (hereinafter, “CPT Griffin”) risked his life and disregarded his personal safety, all above and beyond his duty, on some 20 occasions, to lead his battalion in the fight as well as direct gunships, air, and artillery strikes on the enemy positions.

(3) During the initial phase of battle, CPT Griffin made numerous trips across 50 meters of open ground, while under heavy automatic weapon, rocket, and small arms fire, to advise on the conduct of the battle and better direct strikes against enemy forces. Fearing slaughter of his soldiers, CPT Griffin, with one of his counterparts from the Army of the Republic of Vietnam (hereinafter, “ARVN”), charged directly into heavy enemy fire and assaulted a machine gun bunker. CPT Griffin continued these runs, despite the enemy shooting the heels off CPT Griffin's boots.

(4) After taking out the NVA bunker, CPT Griffin brandished the captured machine gun and rocket launcher to exhort his battalion out of the kill zone and continue the assault into the enemy entrenchments while remaining exposed to heavy fire. CPT Griffin's raw and intense close combat leadership galvanized his battalion to move out of the kill zone and continue their mission.

(5) CPT Griffin's ARVN counterpart was struck by close fire, and CPT Griffin unhesitatingly carried the wounded commander to safety while shielding him with his own body against rocket and artillery fire. CPT Griffin proceeded to carry four more wounded soldiers to safety while protecting them with his own body, returning each time against devastating enemy fire. While leading the final attack, CPT Griffin was hit three times in the chest by enemy small arms fire, yet continued to lead at the forefront of his battalion until the mission was completed. Under CPT Griffin's command and leadership, the 4/5 Battalion continued to reduce the enemy regiment's fighting capacity.

(6) CPT Griffin's personal leadership in intense close combat resulted in a major win for his battalion against overwhelming odds, killing 93 enemy soldiers and saving the lives of over 300 allied soldiers by galvanizing and leading them out of the kill zone.

(7) CPT Griffin's selfless devotion to duty, his extraordinary heroism, conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity, and numerous risks of his life above and beyond the call of duty, are all in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army, and reflect great credit on himself, the Armed Forces, and the United States.

(b) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following with regards to the original decision to award a Silver Star to Thomas Helmut Griffin:

(1) When awarding him the Silver Star, CPT Griffin's chain of command was unaware of the full extent of his valorous actions and the numerous risks he took for his soldiers, all above and beyond the call of duty.

(2) Congress notes that although CPT Griffin was struck three times by enemy fire, and at one point was completely surrounded by the enemy, he continued to fight and lead his battalion against devastating and overwhelming enemy fire.

(3) Congress notes that CPT Griffin's Commanding Officer, Colonel Dean E. Hutter (ret.), sent a letter to the Department of the Army dated November 6, 2013, in which he accounts for the revelation of additional, substantive and material evidence not known at the time of the decision to award the Silver Star, and in which he describes as compelling “the justice of upgrading CPT Griffin's sustained and varied acts of combat valor to their rightful level of recognition, the Medal of Honor”.

(4) Congress further notes that Colonel Hutter issued a letter to former United States Representative Sam Farr on September 15, 2011, noting his support for an upgrade from a Silver Star to a Medal of Honor, having recognized CPT Griffin's acts of valor as, “numerous, selfless demonstrations of personal risk in pressing a close-combat attack against a well-entrenched element of a battalion-size enemy formation”.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF AWARD OF MEDAL OF HONOR TO THOMAS HELMUT GRIFFIN FOR ACTS OF VALOR AS A MEMBER OF THE ARMY 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 is authorized to award the Medal of Honor, under section 7271 of such title, to Thomas Helmut Griffin for the acts of valor described in subsection (b).

(2) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor described in this subsection are the actions of Thomas H. Griffin during the period of March 1 through March 3, 1969, while serving as a captain in the Army during the Vietnam War, for which he was previously awarded the Silver Star.

AMENDMENT NO. 203 OFFERED BY MR. PANETTA OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle C of title XVIII, add the following:

SEC. 1859. PROMOTING THE MILTAX PROGRAM AND TAX PREPARATION SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that each member of an Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department receives, not later than March 1 of each calendar year, an annual written notice by mail, an electronic mail, or in person notice, electronic notification of the availability of the MilTax program and other tax preparation assistance programs furnished by the Secretary of Defense.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than the date which is 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a written report to Congress regarding the rates of participation by members described in subsection (a) in the programs described in such subsection.

AMENDMENT NO. 204 OFFERED BY MR. PANETTA OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle A of title XV, add the following new section:

SEC. 15. —. UPDATED STRATEGY OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RELATING TO INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Commander of the United States Strategic Command and the Commander of the United States Cyber Command, shall develop a strategy that updates the strategy contained in the document of the Department of Defense titled “Joint Concept for Operating in the Information Environment” and dated July 25, 2018 (in this section referred to as the “updated strategy”).

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The updated strategy shall—

(1) build upon the document of the Department of Defense titled “Joint Concept for Operating in the Information Environment” and dated July 25, 2018 and the goals outlined in the 2022 National Defense Strategy;

(2) provide for each of the activities under subsection (c);

(3) serve as the lead document for the Joint Force with respect to organizing and using information as a component of military strategy;

(4) establish consistency in the understanding of, and the conduct of operations in, the information environment across the Armed Forces;

(5) reflect changes in the information environment, and operations conducted in such environment, since 2018; and

(6) categorize information operations based on current uses in military campaigns, to enable better staffing, training, and funding for specific types of operations in the information environment.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The updated strategy shall include the following:

(1) The designation of information as a military domain, for the purpose of facilitating—

(A) improved treatment of the information domain within the National Defense Strategy;

(B) more effective tasking of roles and responsibilities within each Armed Force for the Secretaries concerned to meet objectives in the information environment;

(C) improved organization, with respect to the use of information as a tool for military purposes, of—

(i) forces across each Armed Force; and

(ii) the various combatant commands.

(2) The designation of specific categories for the various components of information operations as follows:

(A) A category to be known as “operations in the information environment”, inclusive of the components of information operations that—

(i) support the achievement of objectives at the tactical and operational levels; and

(ii) through such achievements, establish information operations as a national component of power, by contributing to the hard or soft power of the United States (such as the military capabilities or economic strength of the United States, respectively).

(B) A category to be known as “special information operations”, inclusive of the components of information operations that enable the Joint Force and interagency forces to address nontraditional problem sets, particularly with respect to—

(i) operations that occur in the gray zone; or

(ii) competition below the threshold of armed conflict.

(C) A category to be known as “long-term public diplomacy”, inclusive of the components of information operations that—

(i) require synchronized themes, messaging, symbols, and narratives, with long term organization incentive structures to achieve a coherent effect;

(ii) involve an organizational structure that incentivizes collaboration between the Department of Defense and other relevant Federal departments and agencies; and

(iii) prioritizes long-term public diplomacy.

(3) The establishment of working definitions for each of the categories listed in subparagraphs (A) through (C) of paragraph (2), taking into consideration the corresponding descriptions provided in such subparagraphs.

(4) An assessment of potential means to synchronize efforts between combatant commands that, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, offer information operations training to meet requirements established by the categorization of information operations proposed in paragraph (2), including—

(A) the Marine Corps Information Operations Command;

(B) the 16th Air Force;

(C) the Army 1st Information Operations Command; and

(D) the John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School.

(d) INTERIM 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 an interim report on the implementation of this section, including—

(1) an interim plan for the updated strategy, to include a proposed implementation plan and a framework for the future submission of quarterly progress reviews under subsection (e)(4).

(2) any funding requirements to implement the updated strategy; and

(3) any other resources necessary to implement the updated strategy, as identified by the Secretary of Defense.

(e) DEADLINE; FINAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and, with respect to the matter specified in paragraph (4), on a quarterly basis thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing—

(1) a copy of the completed updated strategy;

(2) an implementation plan for the updated strategy;

(3) an outline of an investment framework that identifies planning priorities and funding requirements to implement the updated strategy according to such plan; and

(4) a progress review with respect to the status of the implementation of the updated strategy.

AMENDMENT NO. 205 OFFERED BY MR. PANETTA OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following new section:

SEC. 12. —. INCLUSION OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES IN PLANNING AND STRATEGY RELATING TO THE ARCTIC REGION.

(a) STRATEGY.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Commander of the United States Northern Command, shall develop and submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a Special Operations Forces Arctic Security Strategy, applicable across each component of the special operations forces and within each Armed Force (in this section referred to as the “strategy”).

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The strategy shall—

(A) build upon the findings of the report under section 1090(a)(3) of the National De-

fense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) and the 2022 National Defense Strategy;

(B) facilitate a consistent understanding of Arctic security priorities across the Department of Defense and a common understanding of the use and purpose of special operations forces for Arctic activities across the Armed Forces, combatant commands, and other relevant elements of the Department of Defense; and

(C) promote greater use and prioritization of special operations forces capabilities, particularly with respect to the special operations force of the Army, in Arctic security planning and coordination with Indigenous populations and High North allies and partners.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy shall include the following:

(1) A plan for the leveraging of North American Indigenous Arctic populations, and the establishment of working definitions and parameters for cooperation with such populations in the following areas:

(A) Intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance gathering.

(B) Improved Arctic training and operation tactics, techniques, and procedures.

(C) Empowering local populations to create solutions to regional issues.

(D) Building resilience against invasion and occupation and enhancing deterrence capabilities.

(E) Improving the capacity of allies and partners to build capabilities in the region that produce advantages against adversaries.

(F) Building United States credibility for combat operations in the region.

(G) Demonstrating United States commitment to improving living standards in the region.

(H) Any other area the of the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command determines appropriate.

(2) A requirement that special operations forces achieve readiness with respect to not more than two Arctic environments.

(3) With respect to terminology and working definitions of the Department—

(A) a requirement that—

(i) the use of the terms “Arctic-capable” and “Arctic-ready” may no longer be used in any document or other material produced by the Department of Defense that outlines Arctic strategies;

(ii) the replacement terms “Arctic-trained” and “Arctic-proficient” shall be used in lieu of “Arctic-capable” and “Arctic-ready”, respectively; and

(iii) the Department shall provide clear definitions and readiness requirements for each replacement term under clause (ii).

(B) a review of terminology, and the use of such terminology, relating to military doctrinal readiness (such as the terms “trained” and “proficient”) in the Arctic context, to ensure that the Armed Forces meet operational expectations and may fully partake in joint-training exercises with allies and partners of the United States.

(4) A description of the conditions necessary to establish a standardized pathway for self-validation for each Armed Force that requires units to be Arctic capable, with such standardized pathway being tailored to each Armed Force but consistent with respect to shared terminology, an agreed upon list of Arctic environments, and agreed upon standards to become Arctic capable in each such environment.

(5) A requirement that the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Commander of the United States Northern Command, include in any future years plan for the Arctic Security Initiative required under section 1090(b)(2)(B) of

the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) the following:

(A) Updates on ongoing priorities for Arctic objectives of the special operations forces.

(B) Assessments of the integration of Arctic operations of the special operations forces, including the use of Indigenous approaches to domain awareness.

(C) A description of the activities and resources needed for the special operations forces to obtain readiness in the Arctic region, including manning, training, equipping, and funding requirements.

(D) Any other matter the Commander of the United States Northern Command and the Secretary of Defense jointly determine appropriate.

(6) A requirement that, on an annual basis, the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a progress report (in unclassified form, but with the option of including a classified annex) on the implementation and use of the strategy, including—

(A) an assessment of the ability of the strategy to address new and ongoing concerns;

(B) areas relating to the strategy in need of improvement, including any new funding necessary;

(C) use of the strategy across each Armed Force; and

(D) an updated threat assessment with respect to the Arctic region.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the term “special operations forces” means forces described under section 167(j) of title 10, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 206 OFFERED BY MR. PAPPAS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

At the end of subtitle F of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 . ASSESSMENT OF SUICIDE RISK AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) PROCEDURE.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and in collaboration with the Defense Suicide Prevention Office, shall establish a procedure for assessing suicide risk at military installations.

(b) 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 strategy and procedure for assessing suicide risk at military installations.

AMENDMENT NO. 207 OFFERED BY MR. PASCRELL OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, insert the following:

SEC. 7 . STUDY AND REPORT ON FEASIBILITY OF LIFTING OUTPATIENT REHABILITATION THERAPY MAXIMUMS FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WITH TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study to analyze the feasibility of lifting outpatient rehabilitation therapy maximums for members of the Armed Forces who—

(1) are serving on active duty and who

(2) have suffered a brain injury while serving on active duty in the Armed Forces; and

(3) are TRICARE beneficiaries.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study required by subsection (a) shall include the examination of a range of therapy services, including restorative therapies and therapies intended to improve cognitive and functional capabilities.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than twelve months after the date of the enactment of this Act,

the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report that includes the findings and conclusions of the study required by subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 208 OFFERED BY MR. PASCRELL OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, insert the following:

SEC. 7 . STUDY ON APPROVAL OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ACCREDITATION BODIES FOR TRANSITIONAL AND RESIDENTIAL BRAIN INJURY TREATMENT PROGRAMS.

The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study to analyze the feasibility of recognizing the approval of non-governmental accreditation bodies for transitional and residential brain injury treatment programs for members of the Armed Forces who sustained a brain injury while serving on active duty in the Armed Forces.

AMENDMENT NO. 209 OFFERED BY MR. PETERS OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle C of title I, insert the following:

SEC. 1 . REPORT ON USE OF GOVERNMENT DOCKS FOR SHIP REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE.

On an annual basis, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that—

(1) identifies each instance in the year preceding the date of the report in which the Navy used a Government dock for a ship repair and maintenance availability when sufficient capacity was available in private docks during the period in which such repairs and maintenance were expected to be performed; and

(2) for each such instance, provides an explanation of the reasons the Navy used a Government dock rather than a private dock.

AMENDMENT NO. 210 OFFERED BY MRS. PETERSEN OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7 . STRATEGY TO SUSTAIN MEDICAL SUPPORT DURING OPERATIONS OF ARMED FORCES IN ARCTIC REGION.

(a) STRATEGY.—Not later than May 3, 2024, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, in coordination with the Surgeons General of the Armed Forces and the Joint Staff Surgeon, shall develop a strategy to sustain medical support during operations of the Armed Forces in the Arctic region, with a focus on addressing medical challenges related to extreme cold weather environments.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) An identification of future extreme cold weather medical requirements and capabilities necessary to support operational health and readiness in Arctic conditions.

(2) An identification of any current or potential partnerships with institutions of higher education with academic medical centers, or other entities, to support current and future medical requirements of members of the Armed Forces in extreme cold weather environments.

(3) Requirements of the Department of Defense for laboratories and medical product development, including requirements for research and development to support the transition and fielding of medical products for extreme cold weather environments.

(4) An identification of extreme cold weather medical capability gaps and actions necessary to close or mitigate those gaps.

(5) Recommendations to amend relevant clinical practice guidelines to treat injuries sustained in extreme cold weather environments.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs completes the development of the strategy under subsection (a), the Assistant Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on such strategy.

AMENDMENT NO. 211 OFFERED BY MS. PETERSEN OF COLORADO

At the end of subtitle D of title VI, add the following new section:

SEC. 6 . GUIDE FOR SURVIVORS TO CLAIM THE PERSONAL EFFECTS OF A DECEASED MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Not later than September 30, 2024, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation of the Secretaries of the military departments, shall publish and post on the website of Military OneSource a guide regarding how a survivor of a deceased member of the Armed Forces may—

(1) receive the personal effects of such member; and

(2) file a claim with the Secretary of the military department concerned if the survivor believes such effects were disposed of incorrectly.

AMENDMENT NO. 212 OFFERED BY MR. PFLUGER OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle D of title II of division A, add the following:

SEC. . DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SPECTRUM CERTIFICATION.

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

(1) use of Link 16 is vitally important to national defense;

(2) the 2002 Memorandum of Agreement signed between the Department of Defense and Department of Transportation regarding Link 16 use in the 960–1215 MHz frequency band, resulted in the Departments jointly developing a methodology to facilitate Electromagnetic Compatibility Features (EMCF) certification which ensures frequency deconfliction of Link 16 from air traffic systems;

(3) in 2009 the Department of Defense was endorsed to certify all future Link 16 terminals, eliminating the need for NTIA EMCF demonstrations;

(4) recent issues between Department of Defense and Federal Aviation Administration coordination over Electromagnetic Compatibility Features along with the expanded use of software defined radios and agile software practices within the Department of Defense have caused significant delays to needed national security capabilities, detrimental training impacts, Department of Defense safety risks that adversely impact national security, incur excess taxpayer expense, and make current certification processes incompatible with maintaining spectrum dominance over adversary nations;

(5) the Department of Defense is responsible for the testing of numerous systems and has the requisite knowledge, experience, and expertise to conduct self-certification of Department radio systems and are currently performing the testing required to support radio system certification;

(6) only those changes, hardware or software based, that impact EMCF of a Department of Defense radio should require recertification IAW Appendix A of The Department of Defense and Department of Transportation Memorandum of Agreement Regarding the 960–1215 MHz Frequency Band and that the weapon system program manager is best positioned to make the determination of any impacts hardware or software changes may have;

(7) the Joint Tactical Information Distribution System/Multi-Function Information Distribution System (Link 16) Certification of Spectrum Support and NTIA Manual of Regulations for Federal Radio-frequency Spectrum Management grants approval for uncoordinated operations of Link 16 systems if meeting certain restrictions; authorizing the Department of Defense to internally manage Link 16 use on certified systems subject to documented restrictions;

(8) Link 16 use not meeting requirements for uncoordinated operations can be approved if coordinated with the FAA;

(9) in over 45 years of use, there are no recorded instances of Department of Defense use of Link 16 causing interference with air traffic systems; and

(10) as agreed to by both the Department of Defense and Federal Aviation Administration, Link 16 policies must be updated to keep pace with agile development practices and ensure safe and effective spectrum dominance for national defense.

(b) **POLICIES REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement policies to adapt Link 16 system management and certification to align with agile development practices.

(c) **ELEMENTS.**—The policies required by subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) A standardized process through a Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff Manual, to allow Link 16 frequency use within approved special use airspace for the purpose of testing radio systems and associated software that have not completed electromagnetic compatibility features certification.

(A) Such processes shall at minimum ensure routine and continued approval for test operations of developmental systems in the Nevada Test and Training Range, Restricted Area 2508, Warning Area 151/470, Warning Area 386, and the Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex.

(B) Standardized mitigations that enable routine approval including effective radiated power settings and coordination for rapid test termination may be considered.

(2) Processes to streamline approval or denial of temporary frequency assignment for Link 16 operations to not more than 15 days for test, training, and large-scale exercises.

(A) Such processes shall cover operations in excess of uncoordinated operations time slot duty factor limits, inclusion of foreign participants, and participation of non-stage 4 approved terminals or platforms.

(B) Consideration shall be given to delegation of sole authority for temporary frequency assignment to the Department of Defense and the automation of such decision-making process.

(3) Delegation of authority to the system program manager to determine when new software within Department Link 16 terminals affect electromagnetic compatibility features and requires recertification.

(4) The self-certification of Department radio compliance with electromagnetic compatibility features.

(5) Processes to internally manage Link 16 uncoordinated operations that enable approval for test, training, and exercises that does not exceed 15 days for systems holding an active radio frequency authorization or temporary frequency assignment.

(d) **INFORMATION TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees—

(1) a briefing on the policies developed pursuant to subsection (b), along with a timeline for implementation; and

(2) a list of such additional resources or authorities as the Secretary determines may be required to implement such policies.

(e) **TESTING REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Department of Defense shall conduct, sponsor, or review testing and analysis that determines if any effects on commercial air traffic systems are possible due to Link 16 terminals which have not completed electromagnetic compatibility features certification and quantifies any such effects. Such testing shall evaluate Link 16 transmission within plus or minus 7 megahertz of the 1030 and 1090 megahertz frequency bands to determine if effects on commercial air traffic systems are possible, under what conditions such effects could occur, and the impact of such effects.

(2) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the testing conducted pursuant to paragraph (1), with an emphasis on procedures that can and will be implemented to negate harmful effects on commercial air traffic from the use of Link 16 terminals or platforms that have not completed electromagnetic compatibility features certification, within special use airspace.

AMENDMENT NO. 213 OFFERED BY MR. PFLUGER
OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle E of title III, insert the following new section:

SEC. 3. REQUIREMENT FOR REALISTIC TRAINING EXERCISES UNDER CONTESTED AND AUSTERE CONDITIONS.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall increase, through the development of new exercises or the expansion of existing exercises, the use of theater-wide and component-level training exercises that stress operations conducted under contested and austere conditions, including the conditions described in paragraph (4).

(2) **TIER 1 EXERCISES.**—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall ensure that, at a minimum, each exercise of the Armed Forces classified as a “tier 1 exercise” is conducted, in part or in whole, under such contested and austere conditions.

(3) **ASSESSMENT OF ACTIVITIES.**—Each exercise developed or expanded under paragraph (1) shall include an assessment of the performance of that exercise from, at a minimum, the perspective of—

(A) operational command; and
(B) control and tactical execution.

(4) **CONDITIONS DESCRIBED.**—The conditions described in this paragraph are conditions involving the following:

(A) Limited command and control.
(B) Contested logistics.
(C) The use of non-electronic dependent communications.

(D) The use of alternate positioning, navigation, and timing methods.

(E) The conduct of operations in a highly degraded electromagnetic environment with widely dispersed forces.

(b) **EXERCISES AT JOINT PACIFIC ALASKA RANGE COMPLEX.**—The Secretary of Defense shall take such steps as may be necessary to improve the infrastructure and associated resources required to carry out effective training exercises under contested and austere conditions, including the conditions described in paragraph (4), at the Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex.

AMENDMENT NO. 214 OFFERED BY MR. PFLUGER
OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following new section:

SEC. 10. ANNUAL REPORTS ON ACTIVITIES RELATING TO UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS.

(a) **REPORTS REQUIRED.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and on an annual basis thereafter, the

Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on incidents involving unmanned aerial systems and related training exercises.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—Each report under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the period of one year preceding the date of the report—

(1) a summary any actions taken to respond to real-world incidents involving unmanned aerial systems;

(2) a description of any training exercises conducted to test, evaluate, and refine procedures to defend against unmanned aerial systems; and

(3) a comprehensive evaluation of the processes and procedures used for designing and conducting such exercises, including an explanation of whether such exercises incorporate—

(A) live flown evaluations in representative scenarios;

(B) minimal use of “white cards”, simulated effects, and advanced notice to executing personnel; and

(C) a rotating sample of locations to improve personnel training.

AMENDMENT NO. 215 OFFERED BY MR. PFLUGER
OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle A of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12. ASSISTANCE TO ISRAEL FOR AERIAL REFUELING.

(a) **TRAINING ISRAELI PILOTS TO OPERATE KC-46 AIRCRAFT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall—

(A) make available sufficient resources and accommodations within the United States to train members of the Israeli Air Force on the operation of KC-46 aircraft; and

(B) conduct training for members of the Israeli Air Force, including—

(i) training for pilots and crew on the operation of the KC-46 aircraft in accordance with standards considered sufficient to conduct coalition operations of the United States Air Force and the Israeli Air Force; and

(ii) training for ground personnel on the maintenance and sustainment requirements of the KC-46 aircraft considered sufficient for such operations.

(2) **UNITED STATES AIR FORCE MILITARY PERSONNEL EXCHANGE PROGRAM.**—The Secretary of Defense shall, with respect to members of the Israeli Air Force associated with the operation of KC-46 aircraft—

(A) before the completion of the training required by paragraph (1)(B), authorize the participation of such members of the Israeli Air Force in the United States Air Force Military Personnel Exchange Program;

(B) make available billets in the United States Air Force Military Personnel Exchange Program necessary for such members of the Israeli Air Force to participate in such program; and

(C) to the extent practicable, ensure that such members of the Israeli Air Force are able to participate in the United States Air Force Military Personnel Exchange Program immediately after such members complete such training.

(3) **TERMINATION.**—This subsection shall cease to have effect on the date that is ten years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that includes the following:

(1) An assessment of—

(A) the current operational requirements of the Government of Israel for aerial refueling; and

(B) any gaps in current or near-term capabilities.

(2) The estimated date of delivery to Israel of KC-46 aircraft procured by the Government of Israel.

(3) A detailed description of—

(A) any actions the United States Government is taking to expedite the delivery to Israel of KC-46 aircraft procured by the Government of Israel, while minimizing adverse impacts to United States defense readiness, including strategic forces readiness;

(B) any additional actions the United States Government could take to expedite such delivery; and

(C) additional authorities Congress could provide to help expedite such delivery.

(4) A description of the availability of any United States aerial refueling tanker aircraft that are retired or are expected to be retired during the two-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act that could be provided to Israel.

(c) FORWARD DEPLOYMENT OF UNITED STATES KC-46 AIRCRAFT TO ISRAEL.—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that describes the capacity of and requirements for the United States Air Force to forward deploy KC-46 aircraft to Israel on a rotational basis until the date on which a KC-46 aircraft procured by the Government of Israel is commissioned into the Israeli Air Force and achieves full combat capability.

(2) ROTATIONAL FORCES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), the Secretary of Defense shall, consistent with maintaining United States defense readiness, rotationally deploy one or more KC-46 aircraft to Israel until the earlier of—

(i) the date on which a KC-46 aircraft procured by the military forces of Israel is commissioned into such military forces and achieves full combat capability; or

(ii) five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of Defense may only carry out a rotational deployment under subparagraph (A) if the Government of Israel consents to the deployment.

(C) PRESENCE.—Beginning on January 1 of the first calendar year that commences after the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, rotational deployments of United States KC-46 aircraft shall be present in Israel for not less than 270 days during each 1-year period until the applicable date under subparagraph (A).

AMENDMENT NO. 216 OFFERED BY MR. PFLUGER OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle G of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5. OUTREACH ABOUT MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES AND NOMINATION PROCESS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, shall—

(1) establish a program under which Department of Defense personnel shall provide outreach in each congressional district to increase awareness of the benefits of the military service academies and academy nomination process; and

(2) make available sufficient resources to facilitate the program required by paragraph (1).

AMENDMENT NO. 217 OFFERED BY MR. PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA

At the end of subtitle D of title VI, insert the following:

SEC. 6. IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS RELATING TO MILITARY FOSTER AND ADOPTIVE FAMILIES.

The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) provide a centralized location for, and promote awareness of, information about foster and adoption-related policies and available Department of Defense support to better assist military foster and adoptive families, including by providing such information through Military OneSource, using a designated point person on an installation, or through an existing installation program office;

(2) ensure that the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Director of Defense Human Resource Activity, revises AFI 36-3026, Volume 1, in cooperation with other components of the Department of Defense, as appropriate, to make it consistent with Department of Defense regulations on the required documents to enroll foster children in the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System; and

(3) ensure that the Secretaries of the military departments identify opportunities to regularly promote to all employees responsible for enrollment in the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System awareness of accurate information and guidance, with respect to enrolling both foster and pre-adoptive children, including by coordinating with relevant offices to promote awareness of the guidance through annual trainings or other training mechanisms.

AMENDMENT NO. 218 OFFERED BY MR. POCAN OF WISCONSIN

At the end of subtitle A of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10. REPORT ON PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES TO ACHIEVING AN UNQUALIFIED AUDIT OPINION.

(a) 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 made by each component of the Department of Defense that has not yet received an unqualified audit opinion on the progress made and the significant outstanding challenges toward achieving an unqualified opinion.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a ranking of each of the components that is under standalone audit or being audited as part of the Department of Defense consolidated audit that has yet to receive an unqualified audit opinion in order of how advanced each component is in achieving an unqualified audit opinion;

(2) a detailed summary of the outstanding financial, technological, and personnel requirements to enable each component to receive an unqualified audit opinion;

(3) a detailed summary of the financial investments made during the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year during which the report is submitted in efforts to modernize the business and financial accounting systems of the Department;

(4) a status update of the implementation of the Department of the recommendations of the Comptroller General included in the report titled “DoD needs to Improve System Oversight” (GAO-23-104539); and

(5) a summary of the strategy of the Department to address shortfalls and potential future training and skills gaps in the financial accounting and oversight workforce.

AMENDMENT NO. 219 OFFERED BY MS. PORTER OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 7. STUDY ON USE OF ROUTINE NEUROIMAGING MODALITIES IN DIAGNOSIS, TREATMENT, AND PREVENTION OF BRAIN INJURY DUE TO BLAST PRESSURE EXPOSURE DURING COMBAT AND TRAINING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the feasibility and effectiveness of the use of routine neuroimaging modalities in the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of brain injury among members of the Armed Forces due to one or more blast pressure exposures during combat and training.

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an interim report on the methods and action plan for the study under subsection (a).

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date on which the Secretary begins the study under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the results of such study.

AMENDMENT NO. 220 OFFERED BY MS. PORTER OF CALIFORNIA

At the appropriate place in subtitle C of title XVIII, insert the following:

SEC. 28. STUDY ON CONSTRUCTION OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.

The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a recommendation for a strategy for military construction projects for a sufficient number of child development centers (as defined in section 2871 of title 10, United States Code) as necessary to eliminate wait lists for members of the Armed Forces seeking childcare at such child development centers.

AMENDMENT NO. 221 OFFERED BY MR. POSEY OF FLORIDA

At the appropriate place in title III, insert the following new section:

SEC. 3. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PRIORITY FOR DOMESTICALLY SOURCED BOVINE HEPARIN.

In selecting heparin for acquisition by the Department of Defense (regardless of whether the end use of such acquisition involves military or civilian application), the Secretary of Defense shall provide priority for domestically sourced, fully traceable, bovine heparin approved by the Food and Drug Administration when available.

AMENDMENT NO. 222 OFFERED BY MR. RESCIENTHALER OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of subtitle D of title II, add the following:

SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE ARMY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE INTEGRATION CENTER.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Army Artificial Intelligence Integration Center has proven effective at accelerating the deployment of cutting edge capabilities by integrating research and education across multiple functions and personnel levels and facilitating close collaboration with leading universities and both traditional and non-traditional firms;

(2) Congress and the Department of Defense should continue to pursue the efforts described in paragraph (1) as part of the modernization strategy of the Army; and

(3) Congress encourages the Army to continue to scale up those efforts.

AMENDMENT NO. 223 OFFERED BY MR. RESCIENTHALER OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of subtitle B of title V, add the following:

SEC. 519. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO MEASURES TO ADDRESS SUICIDE AMONG FORMER NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE COMPONENTS.

It is a sense of Congress that—

(1) since 2020, the National Veteran Suicide Prevention Annual Reports have not included information regarding former members of the Guard and Reserve Components who were not activated for military service; and

(2) Congress encourages the Department of Defense in collaboration with the Department of Veterans Affairs to monitor and ensure appropriate measures are available to reduce suicides in this population.

AMENDMENT NO. 224 OFFERED BY MR. RESCHENTHALER OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 7. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR CLOSING AUSTIN'S PLAYROOMS AT CERTAIN MILITARY HOSPITALS.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to close the Austin's Playrooms at Naval Hospital Camp Pendleton, Naval Medical Center Camp Lejeune, or Naval Medical Center San Diego.

AMENDMENT NO. 225 OFFERED BY MR. RESCHENTHALER OF PENNSYLVANIA

Add at the end of subtitle G of title VIII the following:

SEC. 8. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING EXPLOSION WELDING.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The joining of certain dissimilar metals, particularly steel with alloy metals such as stainless steel, brass, nickel, silver, titanium, and zirconium, requires explosion welding.

(2) Explosion welding employs hundreds of highly skilled workers within the United States.

(3) Explosion welded alloys can be found in every major United States naval platform, particularly in Columbia-class submarines, Ford-class aircraft carriers, and Arleigh Burke-class destroyers.

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

(1) explosion welding is a critical capability for ensuring the national security of the United States and its allies;

(2) a limited number of domestic companies produce explosion welded alloys that satisfy Department of Defense requirements;

(3) if domestic sources fail, demand would be fulfilled by China, creating an immediate supply chain vulnerability; and

(4) the Department of Defense should take such steps as are necessary to ensure that the United States has a reliable and domestic source for explosion welding to support United States military needs.

AMENDMENT NO. 226 OFFERED BY MR. RESCHENTHALER OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of subtitle D of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2. REPORT ON RESEARCH RELATING TO LIGHTWEIGHT ADVANCED CARBON MATERIALS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should support development-stage research of lightweight advanced carbon materials such as coal-derived graphite and carbon foam for use in electromagnetic interference shielding, signature reduction, aerospace tooling, and other defense applications.

(b) REPORT.—No later than March 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report

on any research efforts of the Department of Defense relating to the potential use of lightweight advanced carbon materials for defense applications. Such report shall include an explanation of any research demonstrating the potential use of coal-derived carbon foam as—

(1) a passive heat exchanger for jet blast diverters on aircraft carriers, electromagnetic interference shielding and signature reduction;

(2) aerospace tooling; and

(3) high-temperature insulation.

AMENDMENT NO. 227 OFFERED BY MR. RESCHENTHALER OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following new section:

SEC. 10. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON RARE EARTH MAGNET SUPPLY CHAIN.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) rare earth magnets power critical technologies and national security systems, from missiles, sensors, and jets to advanced energy technologies and consumer electronics;

(2) a robust domestic supply of rare earth elements and critical materials would support a strong and durable national defense posture; and

(3) as the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment fulfills its responsibilities related to the development of secure, reliable, and domestically-sourced critical and strategic materials, Congress encourages the Secretary of Defense to continue supporting projects that onshore domestic extraction, processing, and manufacturing capabilities of the domestic supply chain of rare earth permanent magnets essential to defense and national security applications.

AMENDMENT NO. 228 OFFERED BY MRS. RODGERS OF WASHINGTON

At the end of subtitle J of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING MILITARY SERVICE BY INDIVIDUALS WITH AMPUTATIONS.

It is the sense of Congress that increasing geopolitical threats, combined with recruitment challenges experienced by the Armed Forces, are a threat to the national security interests of the United States, therefore, the Secretary of Defense should issue medical waivers to an individual seeking to serve in the Armed Forces who is precluded from serving solely because of a non-service-connected amputation.

AMENDMENT NO. 229 OFFERED BY MRS. RODGERS OF WASHINGTON

At the end of subtitle D of title III, add the following new section:

SEC. 3. CERTIFICATION AND COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT RELATING TO PREPOSITIONED STOCKS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) CERTIFICATION.—

(1) SUBMISSION.—Not later than March 15, 2024, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the commanders of the combatant commands, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a certification in writing that the prepositioned stocks of the Department of Defense meet all operations plans, in both fill and readiness, that are in effect as of the date of the submission of the certification. Such certification shall include an identification by the Secretary of—

(A) the quantities of equipment included in such stock;

(B) whether such equipment is sufficiently modernized;

(C) the state of readiness of such equipment; and

(D) the air and missile defense capabilities protecting such equipment, if any.

(2) REQUIREMENTS IF STOCKS DO NOT MEET OPERATIONS PLANS.—If the Secretary is un-

able to certify that any of the prepositioned stocks of the Department meet the operations plans specified in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall include with the certification a list of the operations plans affected, a description of any measures that have been taken to mitigate any risk associated with prepositioned stock shortfalls, and an anticipated timeframe for the replenishment of the stocks.

(3) FORM.—The certification required under paragraph (1) may be submitted in classified form, but if so submitted, shall include an unclassified summary.

(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than March 15, 2024, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the sufficiency of the prepositioned stocks of the Department of Defense to meet all operations plans, in both fill and readiness, that are in effect as of the date of the submission of the report. Such report shall include an assessment by the Comptroller General of each of the matters listed in subparagraphs (A) through (D) of subsection (a)(1).

AMENDMENT NO. 230 OFFERED BY MRS. RODGERS OF WASHINGTON

At the end of subtitle A of title VI, add the following new section:

SEC. 6. ELIMINATION OF CAP ON ADDITIONAL RETIRED PAY FOR EXTRAORDINARY HEROISM FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMY AND AIR FORCE WHO SERVED DURING THE VIETNAM ERA.

Title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 1402(f)(2), by striking “The amount” and inserting “Except in the case of a member who served during the Vietnam Era (as that term is defined in section 12731 of this title), the amount”;

(2) in section 7361(a)(2), by inserting “(except in the case of a member who served during the Vietnam Era, as that term is defined in section 12731 of this title)” after “based”;

and

(3) in section 9361(a)(2), by inserting “(except in the case of a member who served during the Vietnam Era, as that term is defined in section 12731 of this title)” after “based”.

AMENDMENT NO. 231 OFFERED BY MR. ROSE OF TENNESSEE

At the end of subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING USE OF MQ-9 REAPER IN AREA OF OPERATIONS OF UNITED STATES INDO-PACIFIC COMMAND.

It is the sense of Congress that the MQ-9 Reaper should be used to the greatest extent possible in the area of operations of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

AMENDMENT NO. 232 OFFERED BY MR. ROSE OF TENNESSEE

At the appropriate place in subtitle E of title VIII, insert the following:

SEC. 8. OFFICE OF STRATEGIC CAPITAL CHINESE COMPANY INVESTMENT PROHIBITION.

Beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Office of Strategic Capital in the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering may not invest in or guarantee or otherwise facilitate any investment in any entity—

(1) incorporated under the laws of the People's Republic of China; or

(2) of which more than 50 percent is owned, directly or indirectly, by—

(A) citizens of the People's Republic of China;

(B) entities incorporated under the laws of the People's Republic of China; or

(C) any combination of the individuals and entities described in subparagraphs (A) and (B).

AMENDMENT NO. 233 OFFERED BY MR. ROSE OF TENNESSEE

Page 625, line 11, insert “and that the Indo-Pacific is a joint theater of operations that requires joint coordination among all service branches in order to meet the challenges of the region” before the period at the end.

AMENDMENT NO. 234 OFFERED BY MR. ROY OF TEXAS

Page 699, line 1, strike “to provide for” and all that follows through the period on line 6 and insert the following:

(1) To provide for the independent and objective conduct and supervision of audits and investigations, including within the territory of Ukraine, relating to the programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the military and nonmilitary support of Ukraine.

(2) To provide for the independent and objective leadership and coordination of, and recommendations on, policies designed to prevent and detect waste, fraud, and abuse in such programs and operations described in paragraph (1).

(3) To provide for an independent and objective means of keeping the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, and Congress fully and currently informed about problems and deficiencies relating to the administration of such programs and operations and the necessity for and progress on corrective action.

Page 699, line 14, insert “, with the advice and consent of the Senate” before the period.

Page 700, after line 14, insert the following new paragraph:

(7) INDEPENDENCE TO CONDUCT INVESTIGATIONS AND AUDITS.—No officer of the Department of Defense, the Department of State, or the United States Agency for International Development shall prevent or prohibit the Special Inspector General from initiating, carrying out, or completing any audit or investigation related to amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the military and nonmilitary support of Ukraine or from issuing any subpoena during the course of any such audit or investigation.

Page 701, beginning line 1, strike “The duties of the Special Inspector General are as follows” and insert “It shall be the duty of the Special Inspector General to conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits and investigations of the treatment, handling, and expenditure of amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the military and nonmilitary support of Ukraine, and of the programs, operations, and contracts carried out utilizing such funds. Such duty shall also include the following”.

Page 701, after line 7, insert the following (and redesignate all subsequent paragraphs accordingly):

(2) The investigation of overpayments such as duplicate payments or duplicate billing and any potential unethical or illegal actions of Federal employees, contractors, or affiliated entities and the referral of such reports, as necessary, to the Department of Justice to ensure further investigations, prosecutions, recovery of further funds, or other remedies.

(3) The oversight and accounting of the obligation and expenditure of such funds; the monitoring and review of contracts funded by such funds.

(4) The monitoring and review of the transfer of such funds and associated information between and among departments, agencies, and entities of the United States and private and nongovernmental entities.

(5) The maintenance of records on the use of such funds to facilitate future audits and investigations of the use of such funds.

Page 703, after line 12, insert the following (and redesignate all subsequent subsections accordingly):

(e) EMPLOYMENT OF EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—The Special Inspector General may obtain services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, at daily rates not to exceed the equivalent rate prescribed for grade GS-15 of the General Schedule by section 5332 of such title.

(f) CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.—To the extent and in such amounts as may be provided in advance by appropriations Acts, the Special Inspector General may enter into contracts and other arrangements for audits, studies, analyses, and other services with public agencies and with private persons, and make such payments as may be necessary to carry out the duties of the Special Inspector General.

Page 704, after line 5, insert the following:

(4) RESOURCES.—The Secretary of State or the Secretary of Defense, as appropriate, shall provide the Special Inspector General with—

(A) appropriate and adequate office space at appropriate locations of the Department of State or the Department of Defense (as the case may be) in Ukraine, or at an appropriate United States military installation in the European theater, together with such equipment, office supplies, and communications facilities and services as may be necessary for the operation of such offices, and shall provide necessary maintenance services for such offices and the equipment and facilities located therein; and

(B) appropriate and adequate support for audits, investigations, and related activities by the Special Inspector General or assigned personnel within the territory of Ukraine.

(5) ASSISTANCE FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Upon request of the Special Inspector General for information or assistance from any department, agency, or other entity of the Federal Government, the head of such entity shall, insofar as is practicable and not in contravention of any existing law, furnish such information or assistance to the Special Inspector General, or an authorized designee.

(B) REPORTING OF REFUSED ASSISTANCE.—Whenever information or assistance requested by the Special Inspector General is, in the judgment of the Special Inspector General, unreasonably refused or not provided, the Special Inspector General shall report the circumstances to the Secretary of State or the Secretary of Defense, as appropriate, and to the appropriate congressional committees without delay.

Page 704, line 15, strike “is submitted” and all that follows through line 19 before the period and insert the following:

is submitted, the activities during such period of the Special Inspector General and the activities under programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the military and nonmilitary support of Ukraine. Each report shall include, for the period covered by such report, a detailed statement of all obligations, expenditures, and revenues associated with military and nonmilitary support of Ukraine, including the following:

(i) Obligations and expenditures of appropriated funds.

(ii) Operating expenses of agencies or entities receiving amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the military and nonmilitary support of Ukraine.

(iii) In the case of any contract, grant, agreement, or other funding mechanism described in paragraph (4)—

(I) the amount of the contract, grant, agreement, or other funding mechanism;

(II) a brief discussion of the scope of the contract, grant, agreement, or other funding mechanism;

(III) a discussion of how the department or agency of the United States Government involved in the contract, grant, agreement, or other funding mechanism identified, and solicited offers from, potential individuals or entities to perform the contract, grant, agreement, or other funding mechanism, together with a list of the potential individuals or entities that were issued solicitations for the offers; and

(IV) the justification and approval documents on which was based the determination to use procedures other than procedures that provide for full and open competition.

(iv) An accounting comparison of—

(I) the military and nonmilitary support provided to Ukraine by the United States; and

(II) the military and nonmilitary support provided to Ukraine by other North Atlantic Treaty Organization member countries, including allied contributions to Ukraine that are subsequently backfilled or subsidized using United States funds.

Page 706, after line 6, insert the following (and redesignate the subsequent paragraph accordingly):

(4) COVERED CONTRACTS, GRANTS, AGREEMENTS, AND FUNDING MECHANISMS DESCRIBED.—A covered contract, grant, agreement, or other funding mechanism described in this paragraph is any major contract, grant, agreement, or other funding mechanism that is entered into by any department or agency of the United States Government that involves the use of amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the military and nonmilitary support of Ukraine with any public or private sector entity for any of the following purposes:

(A) To build or rebuild physical infrastructure of Ukraine.

(B) To establish or reestablish a political or societal institution of Ukraine.

(C) To provide products or services to the people of Ukraine.

(D) To provide lethal or nonlethal weaponry to Ukraine.

(E) To otherwise provide military or nonmilitary support to Ukraine.

Page 706, after line 17, insert the following (and redesignate all subsequent subsections accordingly):

(h) REPORT COORDINATION.—

(1) TRANSMISSION TO SECRETARIES OF STATE AND DEFENSE.—The Special Inspector General shall also transmit each report required by subsection (g) to the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense.

(2) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after receipt of a report pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense shall separately submit to the appropriate congressional committees any comments on the matters covered by the report. Such comments shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex if the Secretary of State or the Secretary of Defense, as the case may be, considers it necessary.

(B) ACCESS.—On request, any Member of Congress may view the comments submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A), including the classified annex.

(i) TRANSPARENCY.—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after submission to the appropriate congressional committees of a report required by subsection (g), the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly make copies of the report available to the public upon request, and at a reasonable cost.

(2) COMMENTS ON MATTERS COVERED BY REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after submission to the appropriate congressional committees pursuant to subsection (h)(2)(A) of comments on a report required by subsection

(g), the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly make copies of the comments available to the public upon request, and at a reasonable cost.

(j) WAIVER.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—The President may waive the requirement under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (i) with respect to the public availability of any element in a report required by subsection (g), or any comment submitted pursuant to subsection (h)(2)(A), if the President determines that the waiver is justified for national security reasons.

(2) NOTICE OF WAIVER.—The President shall publish a notice of each waiver made under this subsection in the Federal Register no later than the date on which a report required by subsection (g), or any comment submitted pursuant to subsection (h)(2)(A), is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees. The report and comments shall specify whether waivers under this subsection were made and with respect to which elements in the report or which comments, as appropriate.

(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to authorize the President to waive any requirement under subsection (h)(2) with respect to the availability of comments submitted pursuant to such subsection.

Page 709, after line 17, insert the following:

(n) FINAL REPORT.—The Special Inspector General shall, prior to the termination of the Office of the Special Inspector General for Ukraine Assistance under subsection (m), prepare and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a final forensic audit report on programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the military and non-military support of Ukraine.

(o) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 2024 to carry out this section.

(2) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301 for “Operation and maintenance, defense-wide—Line 490—Office of the Secretary of Defense”, is hereby reduced by \$20,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 235 OFFERED BY MR. ROY OF TEXAS

At the appropriate place in subtitle B of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . PROHIBITION ON PROVIDING FUNDING TO IRANIAN ENTITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available, directly or indirectly, to—

- (1) the Government of Iran;
- (2) any person owned or controlled by the Government of Iran;
- (3) any person that is on the List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury and the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act; or
- (4) any person owned or controlled by a person described in paragraph (3).

(b) EXCEPTION FOR INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.—The prohibition under subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to activities subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) or any authorized intelligence activities of the United States.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 582, the gentleman from Ala-

bama (Mr. ROGERS) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alabama.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I have no speakers. I encourage my colleagues to support the en bloc package, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I, too, have no speakers. I urge adoption of the en bloc amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc No. 4 offered by the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. ROGERS OF ALABAMA

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, pursuant to House Resolution 582, I offer amendments en bloc.

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

Amendments en bloc No. 5 consisting of amendment Nos. 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, and 290, printed in part B of House Report 118-141, offered by Mr. ROGERS of Alabama:

AMENDMENT NO. 236 OFFERED BY MS. SCHRIER OF WASHINGTON

At the end of subtitle B of title XVIII, insert the following:

SEC. 18 ____ . REPORT ON SYSTEM DEPENDENCIES, UPTIME, AND KEY FACTORS OF ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORD SYSTEM.

(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 electronic health record system and other system dependencies, uptime, and key factors that affect the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

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

- (1) A list of the information technology systems, infrastructure, and entities of the Department of Defense pertaining to the electronic health record system of the Department with which the Department of Veterans Affairs has an operational or technical dependency.
- (2) A list of instances of electronic health record system and associated system downtime, performance degradations, outages, or incidents of the Department of Defense during fiscal year 2023, including, for each such instance each of the following:

- (A) The duration.
- (B) The results of a root cause analysis.
- (C) Any after action reporting.
- (D) The accountable office within the Department.
- (E) An indication of whether the Department of Veterans Affairs was also affected.

(3) Any steps taken by, or plan of, the Secretary of Defense to address, mitigate, or resolve the instances identified in paragraph (2), as well as the an identification of any

uptime goals for any system affected by an instance identified in paragraph (2).

(4) Any steps taken by the Secretary of Defense to improve governance, coordination, and policy decisions conducted with or affecting the Secretary of Veterans Affairs related to electronic health record systems and associated systems of the Department of Defense with which the Department of Veterans Affairs has an operational or technical dependency.

(5) A plan or schedule, if any, to modernize or replace systems of the Department of Defense pertaining to identity management or patient registration, including the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System, with which the Department of Veterans Affairs has an operational or technical dependency.

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

- (1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate; and
- (2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives.

AMENDMENT NO. 237 OFFERED BY MR. AUSTIN SCOTT OF GEORGIA

Page 50, line 2, after “produced by” insert “any of the following”:

Page 50, line 3, after “(also known as ‘CATL’)” insert “; BYD Company, Limited; Envision Energy, Limited; EVE Energy Company, Limited; Gotion High tech Company, Limited; Hithium Energy Storage Technology company, Limited.”.

Page 50, line 4, strike “Company” and insert “companies”.

AMENDMENT NO. 238 OFFERED BY MR. AUSTIN SCOTT OF GEORGIA

At the appropriate place in subtitle D of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . REVIVAL OF AUTHORITY FOR PARTICIPATION OF NATO NAVAL PERSONNEL IN SUBMARINE SAFETY PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (e) of section 8634 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (a) of such section 8634 is amended by striking “the Secretary of the Navy may conduct a program” and inserting “the Secretary of the Navy may conduct a program beginning on or after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024”.

AMENDMENT NO. 239 OFFERED BY MR. AUSTIN SCOTT OF GEORGIA

At the end of subtitle B of title IX, insert the following:

SEC. 9 ____ . ADDITION OF COLLEGE OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS TO NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY.

Section 2165(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (7); and
- (2) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph (6):
“(6) The College of International Security Affairs.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 240 OFFERED BY MS. SEWELL OF ALABAMA

At the end of subtitle A of title III, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . AIR FORCE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for Operation and

Maintenance specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301 for the Operation and Maintenance, Air Force—Training and Recruiting—Line Number 330—Professional Development Education is hereby increased by \$2,000,000.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for Operation and Maintenance specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301 for the Operation and Maintenance, Navy—Administration—Line Number 450 is hereby reduced by \$2,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 241 OFFERED BY MS. SEWELL OF ALABAMA

At the end of subtitle D of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2. FUNDING FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SOFTWARE FACTORIES.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for management support, acquisition workforce-cyber, network and business systems (PE 0605829F), line 115, is hereby increased by \$10,000,000 (with the amount of such increase to be used in support of Department of Defense software factories).

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, Navy, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for administration and service-wide activities, administration, line 450, is hereby reduced by \$10,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 242 OFFERED BY MS. SHERRILL OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of subtitle H of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5. TRAINING AND EDUCATION FOR TRANSITIONING MEMBERS THROUGH COMMUNITY COLLEGES.

(a) SKILLBRIDGE.—The Secretary of Defense may conduct outreach to community colleges in order to enter into more agreements with such community colleges that may provide training or internships to members of the Armed Forces pursuant to the Skillbridge program established under section 1143(e) of title 10, United States Code.

(b) CENTERS FOR MILITARY AND VETERANS EDUCATION.—The Secretary of Defense may conduct outreach and provide assistance to community colleges to support the creation of centers at such community colleges through which members of the Armed Forces eligible for Skillbridge and veterans may receive job training.

AMENDMENT NO. 243 OFFERED BY MS. SLOTKIN OF MICHIGAN

At the end of subtitle E of title III, add the following new section:

SEC. 3. PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION REGARDING STATUS OF CERTAIN CLEANUP EFFORTS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Beginning not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall publish on the publicly available website established under section 331(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 10 U.S.C. 2701 note) timely and regularly updated information on the status of the cleanup of sites for which the Secretary has obligated amounts for environmental restoration activities.

AMENDMENT NO. 244 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF NEW JERSEY

At the appropriate place in subtitle D of title XXVIII, insert the following:

SEC. 28. LAND CONVEYANCE, NAVAL WEAPONS STATION EARLE, NEW JERSEY.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Navy may convey to Colts Neck Township, New Jersey (in this section referred to as the “Township”), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 3.13 acres and currently used by the Township for school bus parking.

(b) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Navy shall require the Township 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 Township 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 Township.

(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 the costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the land conveyance under subsection (a) or, if the period of availability of obligations for that appropriation has expired, to the appropriations of a 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.

(c) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the parcel of real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by surveys satisfactory to the Secretary of the Navy.

(d) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of the Navy 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.

AMENDMENT NO. 245 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF NEW JERSEY

Add at the end of subtitle F of title X the following:

SEC. 10. GAO REVIEW AND REPORT ON BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS EXPERIMENTS ON AND IN RELATION TO TICKS, TICK-BORNE DISEASE.

(a) REVIEW.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of research conducted during the period beginning on January 1, 1945, and ending on December 31, 1970, by the Department of Defense, including by the Department of Defense in consultation with the National Institutes of Health, the Department of Agriculture, or any other Federal agency on—

(1) the use of ticks as hosts or delivery mechanisms for biological warfare agents, including experiments involving *Spirochaetales* and *Rickettsiales*; and

(2) any efforts to improve the effectiveness and viability of *Spirochaetales* and *Rickettsiales* as biological weapons through combination with other diseases or viruses.

(b) LOCATION OF RESEARCH.—In conducting the review under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall review research conducted at facilities located inside United States and facilities located outside the United States, including laboratories and field work locations.

(c) REVIEW OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—In conducting the review under subsection (a),

the Comptroller General shall review any relevant classified information.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report, which shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex, that includes the following:

(1) the scope of any research described in subsection (a); and

(2) whether any ticks used in such research were released outside of any facility (including any ticks that were released unintentionally); and

(3) whether any records related to such research were destroyed, and whether such destruction was intentional or unintentional.

AMENDMENT NO. 246 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of subtitle B of title XIII, add the following:

SEC. . REPORT ON ACTIVITY OF THE PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY, THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY AND GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA IN CAMBODIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the congressional committees specified in subsection (c) a report assessing—

(1) the involvement of the Government of the People's Republic of China (PRC), the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) or the People's Liberation Army (PLA) (used herewith to include the People's Liberation Army Navy) in upgrading existing facilities or constructing new facilities at Ream Naval Base and Dara Sakor Airport in Cambodia;

(2) any actual or projected benefits, including any enhancement of the power projection capabilities of the PLA, that the Government of the PRC, the CCP or the PLA may accrue as a result of such upgrades or construction;

(3) the impact that the presence of the PLA in Cambodia may have on the interests, allies, and partners of the United States in the region;

(4) any efforts undertaken by the United States Government to convey to the Government of Cambodia the concerns relating to the presence of the PLA and the Government of the PRC in Cambodia and the impact that presence could have on security in the South China Sea and the Indo-Pacific region more broadly and on adherence to the Constitution of Cambodia;

(5) the impact the presence of the PLA in Cambodia, as well as closer government-to-government ties between Cambodia and the Government of the PRC, including through investments under the Belt and Road Initiative, has had on the deterioration of democracy and human rights inside Cambodia;

(6) any party-to-party training, coordination or other links between the CCP and the Cambodian People's Party; and

(7) any other ongoing activities by the PLA or any other security services of the Government of the PRC in Cambodia.

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

(c) CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES SPECIFIED.—The congressional committees specified in this subsection are—

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

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

AMENDMENT NO. 247 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of subtitle A of title XIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 13. REPORT ON FEASIBILITY OF PROVIDING ASSISTANCE TO TAIWAN IN DEVELOPING AN ASYMMETRIC NAVAL SELF-DEFENSE CAPABILITY.

(a) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall submit a classified report, along with an unclassified summary, to the appropriate congressional committees that contains an assessment of—

(1) the feasibility of providing assistance to Taiwan in developing an asymmetric naval self-defense capability;

(2) whether Taiwan's self-defense capability would be enhanced by small, high-speed, long-range (200 or more nautical miles), extreme-weather-capable, reduced-radar-signature boats with the capacity for launching missiles, addressing subsurface threats or delivering and recovering small troop units to coastal and littoral locations in the vicinity of the Taiwan Strait, and, if so, in what number and in what configurations;

(3) whether existing and planned Two Chiang class catamaran-hulled corvettes are naval assets capable of contributing to an effective asymmetric naval self-defense strategy; and

(4) the effectiveness of Taiwan's existing larger-platform surface naval fleet, including Keelung-class destroyers, Cheung Kung-class frigates, Chi Yang-class frigates, and Kang Ding-class frigates for self-defense; and

(b) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—For purposes of subsection (a), 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.

AMENDMENT NO. 248 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of subtitle F of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10. REPORT ON BASIC UNDERWATER DEMOLITION/SEAL TRAINING PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House or Representatives a report on the Basic Underwater Demolition/SEAL training program (in this section referred to as “BUD/S”) during the period beginning on the date of the induction of BUDS Class 319 and ending on the date of completion of the most recently completed BUD/S class as of the date of the enactment of this Act. Such report shall include—

(1) the standards, metrics, training doctrine, purposes, and administration of BUD/S;

(2) the standards and practices governing medical care provide to candidates undergoing BUD/S training;

(3) the standards and qualifications informing the selection of instructors for BUD/S;

(4) the training pathway for candidates prior to induction for BUD/S;

(5) any changes governing training and screening for candidates prior to induction;

(6) any changes regarding the composition, qualifications, and conduct of the instructor cadre at BUD/S;

(7) the policies regarding civilian participation in BUD/S, such as retired Navy personnel;

(8) any changes to policies regarding retired civilian personnel participating in BUD/S instruction;

(9) all instances of candidates who died, or suffered serious injury necessitating separation from the Navy during BUD/S;

(10) policies set forth governing standard operating procedures in the case of the death of a candidate at BUD/S;

(11) accountability actions related to incidents that resulted in the death or serious injury of BUD/S candidates; and

(12) corrective actions implemented after the death or serious injury of BUD/S candidates.

(b) **ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENT.**—The Secretary of the Navy shall submit, with the report required under subsection (a) accompanying documents outlining the standards of conduct, training doctrine, instructor qualification, and medical care, used by Naval Special Warfare Command to inform the training standards and provide operational direction to BUD/S.

AMENDMENT NO. 249 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of subtitle B of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7. WAIVER OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS TO FACILITATE URGENT ACCESS TO MENTAL HEALTH CARE SERVICES BY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

The Director of the Defense Health Agency shall waive any requirement for a member of the Armed Forces to undergo an intake screening from a provider of the Department of Defense at a military medical treatment facility prior to receiving a mental health care service from a TRICARE-authorized civilian provider if the Director determines—

(1) such service may not be provided at a military medical treatment facility during the 48-hour period following the time at which the member presents with the condition requiring such service; and

(2) urgent circumstances necessitate the rapid provision of such service.

AMENDMENT NO. 250 OFFERED BY MR. SORESENSEN OF ILLINOIS

At the end of subtitle E of title III, add the following new section:

SEC. 3. REPORT ON COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH DECOMMISSIONING OF TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY UNITS.

The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the costs associated with the prospective decommissioning, reduction, or termination of any Tactical Air Control Party unit of the Air Force planned during the three fiscal years following the date of the enactment.

AMENDMENT NO. 251 OFFERED BY MR. SOTO OF FLORIDA

Page 562, line 8, insert “or where there are significant space launch or mission control facilities” after “operates”.

AMENDMENT NO. 252 OFFERED BY MS. SPANBERGER OF VIRGINIA

At the end of subtitle C of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5. INCLUSION OF CERTAIN PERSONS WHO SERVED WITH THE CANADIAN ARMED FORCES DURING PART OF WORLD WAR II IN DEFINITION OF MISSING PERSON.

Section 1513(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “or”;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period and inserting “; or”;

(3) by adding after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) a citizen of the United States who served with the Canadian Armed Forces be-

tween September 10, 1939, and December 7, 1941, and is in a missing status.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 253 OFFERED BY MRS. SPARTZ OF INDIANA

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XII the following:

SEC. 1226. REPORT ON CERTAIN ASSISTANCE TO UKRAINE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit to Congress a report reconciling all United States assistance to Ukraine, including all normal and supplemental Ukraine appropriations and drawdowns, from January 1, 2022, through the date of such submission. The report shall specifically detail the countries, entities, and individuals who received such assistance.

(b) **ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS.**—The report required under subsection (a) shall also detail the following:

(1) All contracts awarded to third parties with enumerated amounts, including an identification of each such third party recipient and a specification of the amount awarded to each such third party.

(2) The total of appropriated or authorized amounts that have been obligated or expended, as well as the total amounts of authorized or appropriated funds that have not been so obligated or expended.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 254 OFFERED BY MRS. SPARTZ OF INDIANA

At the end of subtitle C of title XV, insert the following:

SEC. 15. ASSESSMENT OF INNOVATIVE DATA ANALYSIS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS.

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 the results of an assessment of the implementation by the Department of Defense of innovative data analysis and information technology solutions that could improve risk management, agility, and capabilities for strategic defense purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 255 OFFERED BY MRS. SPARTZ OF INDIANA

Add at the end of title X the following new section:

SEC. 8. OVERSIGHT REQUIREMENTS FOR FINANCIAL IMPROVEMENT AND AUDIT REMEDIATION PLAN.

Section 240b(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by inserting “, the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate” after “congressional defense committees”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by amending the paragraph heading to read as follows: “BRIEFINGS”; and

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

“(C) Not later than June 30, 2024, and annually thereafter, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall provide to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a briefing on the status of the corrective action plan. Such briefing shall include an assessment of the progress of the Secretary of Defense in achieving an unqualified audit opinion as described in subsection (a)(2)(iv).”.

AMENDMENT NO. 256 OFFERED BY MRS. STEEL OF CALIFORNIA

At the appropriate place in subtitle B of title XIII, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . REPORT ON CHINESE PRESENCE IN AFRICA.

Not later than 1 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 threat posed by the People's Republic of China with respect to—

(1) China's commercial sea lines of communication, particularly those linking China to the African Atlantic ports;

(2) increasing Chinese military presence on the African continent;

(3) displacing United States influence in the Southern Atlantic; and

(4) asserting China's status as gaining influence and threats posed to strategic maritime routes.

AMENDMENT NO. 257 OFFERED BY MRS. STEEL OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle A of title XIII, add the following:

SEC. ____ . STUDY ON DETERMINATION OF DEFENSE NEEDS OF TAIWAN.

(a) **STUDY.**—The Secretary of Defense, in collaboration with the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, shall conduct a study on the defense needs of Taiwan and the potential loan and lease of defense articles to the Government of Taiwan. Such study shall address the following:

(1) An initial assessment of the defense articles that are appropriate for such loan or lease.

(2) An assessment of any supply chain or other logistical challenges associated with the loan or lease of defense articles identified pursuant to paragraph (1).

(3) A discussion of expected timeframes for the provision to the Government of Taiwan of defense articles identified pursuant to paragraph (1), including—

(A) expected timelines for the delivery of such defense articles; and

(B) expected timelines for the full integration of such defense articles by the military of Taiwan, such that the military of Taiwan is able to effectively use defense articles so delivered in the event of a conflict with the People's Republic of China.

(4) Such other matters as the Secretary may consider appropriate.

(b) **REPORT.**—

(1) **SUBMISSION.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in collaboration with the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, shall submit to Congress a report containing the findings of the study under subsection (a).

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

(c) **DEFENSE ARTICLE DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “defense article” has the meaning given that term in section 47 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2794).

AMENDMENT NO. 258 OFFERED BY MRS. STEFANIK OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle G of title V, add the following:

SEC. 5 ____ . CONSIDERATION OF STANDARDIZED TEST SCORES IN MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMY APPLICATION PROCESS.

The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, and the United States Air Force Academy require the submission and consideration of standardized test scores as part of the their application processes.

AMENDMENT NO. 259 OFFERED BY MRS. STEIL OF WASHINGTON

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XII the following:

SEC. 1226. BRIEFINGS ON ARMS DELIVERIES TO UKRAINE.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and every 90 days thereafter for one year, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly brief the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate on the status of weapons the United States has committed to sending to Ukraine and to other regional allies and partners who are providing weapons to Ukraine, including an estimated delivery timetable for such weapons, and a description of measures being taken to expedite the delivery of such weapons.

AMENDMENT NO. 260 OFFERED BY MR. STEUBE OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle C of title XII, add the following:

SEC. ____ . REPORT ON DETAILED OVERSIGHT OF UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE TO UKRAINE.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on detailed oversight of United States assistance to Ukraine.

AMENDMENT NO. 261 OFFERED BY MR. STEWART OF UTAH

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following new section:

SEC. 10 ____ . AUTHORITY TO INCLUDE FUNDING REQUESTS FOR THE CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM IN BUDGET ACCOUNTS OF MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

Section 1701(d)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (50 U.S.C. 1522(d)(2)) is amended by striking “may not be included in the budget accounts” and inserting “may be included in the budget accounts”.

AMENDMENT NO. 262 OFFERED BY MR. STEWART OF UTAH

At the end of subtitle C of title XV, add the following new section:

SEC. 15 ____ . REPORT ON MODERNIZED MULTI-LEVEL SECURITY SYSTEM.

(a) **REPORT.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and in coordination with the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command and the commanders of such other combatant commands as the Secretary may determine appropriate, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on migrating the classified networks of the Department of Defense and the intelligence community, respectively, into a modernized multilevel security system.

(b) **MATTERS.**—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of how to leverage commercially available or existing Government off-the shelf technology solutions to achieve the migration described in such subsection.

(2) An assessment of constraints posed by the policies of the Department of Defense and the intelligence community, respectively, preventing the rapid adoption of such technology solutions, including with respect to hardware and software solutions.

(3) Recommendations for updating such policies to grant members of the Armed Forces and intelligence analysts access to more secure tools for the rapid dissemination,

tion, integration, and storage of information containing both unclassified and classified components (also referred to as “mixed information”) from multiple networks and sources concurrently, regardless of originating network classification.

(4) An opinion from the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command (with the option of including an opinion from the commander of any other combatant command determined appropriate by the Secretary) with respect to the level of importance associated with achieving the migration described in subsection (a).

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

(d) **INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY DEFINED.**—In this section, 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).

AMENDMENT NO. 263 OFFERED BY MR. STRONG OF ALABAMA

Strike section 2854 and insert the following:

SEC. 2854. PLAN FOR USE OF EXCESS BORDER WALL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.

(a) **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 to use, transfer, or donate to States on the southern border of the United States all existing excess border wall construction materials, including bollards.

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

(1) A list of contracts in the process of performance to store excess border wall construction materials, identified by location and cost to date.

(2) A detailed proposal for the disposition of such excess border wall construction materials, including a timeline for disposition and the authorities under which such disposition shall occur.

(3) An assessment of the condition of such materials being stored, including (if applicable) a description of materials that have depreciated in value, become damaged, or been lost.

(c) **EXECUTION OF PLAN.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of submission of the plan required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall commence execution of such plan until the date on which the Department of Defense is no longer incurring any costs to maintain, store, or protect the materials specified under subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 264 OFFERED BY MRS. SYKES OF OHIO

At the appropriate place in title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 ____ . REPORT ON MILITARY REQUIREMENTS IN THE EVENT OF A CHINESE ATTACK OF TAIWAN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on current and future military posture, logistics, maintenance, and sustainment requirements to bolster the capacity of the United States to resist force in the event of a Chinese attack and attempted invasion of Taiwan. Such report shall include an assessment of the requirements for all scenarios, including protracted combat in a contested environment (such as anti-access, area denial), and an evaluation of how to best enable a dispersed, distributed force in the Indo-Pacific region.

(b) **FORM OF REPORT.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in classified form.

AMENDMENT NO. 265 OFFERED BY MR. TAKANO OF CALIFORNIA

At the appropriate place in subtitle E of title VIII, insert the following:

SEC. 8. REPORT ON DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE COMPETITION.

Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing—

(1) an evaluation of the consolidation within the defense industrial base and how such consolidation affects the ability of the Department of Defense to procure goods at competitive and market equivalent prices;

(2) an analysis of the state of competition within the defense industrial base, including an overview of the sizes, as measured by factors including number of employees, facilities, and contracts with the Department of Defense, and market shares of contractors that currently hold a contract with the Department of Defense; and

(3) an assessment of the economic and national security effects of anticompetitive behavior in the defense industrial base.

AMENDMENT NO. 266 OFFERED BY MR. TAKANO OF NEW YORK

At the appropriate place in subtitle B of title VIII, insert the following:

SEC. 8. MODIFICATIONS TO DATA, POLICY, AND REPORTING ON THE USE OF OTHER TRANSACTIONS.

Section 8739 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (10 U.S.C. 2371 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “December 31, 2019, and annually thereafter through December 31, 2023,” and inserting “December 31, 2024, and annually thereafter through December 31, 2028,”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(d) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON USE OF OTHER TRANSACTION AUTHORITY.—No later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, 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 use of transactions authorized under sections 4021 and 4022 of title 10, United States Code, including—

“(1) the extent to which such transactions are used in accordance with policy and guidance related to the use of such transactions;

“(2) the total number of transactions for each fiscal year made to nontraditional defense contractors (as defined in section 3014 of title 10, United States Code);

“(3) a summary of such transactions to which the Department of Defense is a participant for which performance has not been completed on the date of submission of such report, including—

“(A) a description of the entity or agency responsible for any consortium;

“(B) a list, including the name, of each member of such consortium, including the percentage of such members who are nontraditional defense contractors for each such consortium; and

“(C) for fiscal years 2022 and 2023—

“(i) the total amount awarded under such transactions to each such consortium; and

“(ii) the total amount awarded under such transactions to members who are nontraditional defense contractors for each such consortium; and

“(4) for fiscal years 2022 and 2023, a list of contractors who have been awarded more than \$20,000,000 under such transactions, including a description of each such award, the number of awards made, and the total dollar amount awarded.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 267 OFFERED BY MS. TENNEY OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following new section:

SEC. 10. REPORT ON UNMANNED TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AT MILITARY BASES AND INSTALLATIONS.

(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 that includes—

(1) a detailed description of the threat of aerial drones and unmanned aircraft to United States national security; and

(2) an assessment of the unmanned traffic management systems of every military base and installation (within and outside the United States) to determine whether the base or installation is adequately equipped to detect, disable, and disarm hostile or unidentified unmanned aerial systems.

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(1) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(2) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

AMENDMENT NO. 268 OFFERED BY MS. TENNEY OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle B of title XII, add the following:

SEC. . REPORT ON UNITED STATES FORCE CAPABILITIES IN THE CENTCOM AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should maintain robust capabilities in the United States Central Command area of responsibility to respond to a range of issues of critical national security importance to the United States and United States allies and partners, to include any attempt by the Islamic Republic of Iran to pursue, develop, or otherwise acquire a nuclear weapon or such capabilities.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commander for United States Central Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that contains the elements described in paragraph (2).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by this subsection shall contain the following elements:

(A) An assessment of United States military capabilities in the United States Central Command area of responsibility.

(B) An identification of any capabilities gaps related to the assessment in described in subparagraph (A) and recommendations for addressing such capabilities gaps.

(3) FORM.—The report required by this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form and may contain a classified annex.

AMENDMENT NO. 269 OFFERED BY MR. THANEDAR OF MICHIGAN

At the appropriate place in subtitle F of title VIII, insert the following:

SEC. 8. BRIEFING ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CATEGORY MANAGEMENT MEMORANDUM.

(a) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Director of the Office of Small Business Programs of the Department of Defense shall jointly provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the implementation of the memorandum by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment entitled “Achieving Small Business Goals through

Category Management Practices” and dated January 27, 2023.

(b) CONTENTS.—Each briefing required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The effects of the implementation of the memorandum described in subsection (a) on contracting opportunities for small businesses.

(2) The tools and data analysis that are being used to support small business concerns in procurement decisions to increase small business opportunities.

(3) The strategic efforts that have been taken to achieve the small business participation goals of the Department of Defense through the use of existing and open market contracts to reach a mix of new entrants, seasoned 8(a) companies, and other small disadvantaged businesses.

(4) The opportunities that have been identified to transition from bundled or consolidated contracts without small business participation to contracts with small business participation or to use small business set-aside competition.

(5) The metrics the Department of Defense has established to measure the effects of the implementation of the memorandum described in subsection (a) on opportunities for small businesses to contract with the Department.

(6) The success stories of small business participation with the Department of Defense that the Department has identified and is sharing in industry engagements.

(7) The sufficiency of the educational resources identified in the memorandum described in subsection (a).

(8) Any recommendations on additional steps the Department of Defense can take to maximize small business participation with the Department through category management practices.

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

(1) the Committees on Armed Services and Small Business of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committees on Armed Services and on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 270 OFFERED BY MR. THOMPSON OF PENNSYLVANIA

Add at the end of subtitle G of title X the following new section:

SEC. . REPORT ON OBSTACLES TO MISSION OF DEFENSE POW/MIA ACCOUNTING AGENCY.

The Director of the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency shall submit to Congress a report that includes—

(1) a description of the most significant obstacles, if any, to the mission of the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency to recover and identify the remains of members of the Armed Forces missing in action; and

(2) recommendations of such Director relating to legislative or administrative actions to resolve such obstacles.

AMENDMENT NO. 271 OFFERED BY MR. TIFFANY OF WISCONSIN

At the end of subtitle A of title XIII, add the following:

SEC. 1310. LIMITATION ON CERTAIN MAPS.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be used to create, procure, or display any map that depicts Taiwan, Kinmen, Matsu, Penghu, Wuciou, Green Island, or Orchid Island as part of the territory of the People's Republic of China.

AMENDMENT NO. 272 OFFERED BY MR. TIMMONS OF SOUTH CAROLINA

At the end of subtitle C of title XVIII, add the following:

SEC. ____ . GEOSYNTHETICS PERFORMANCE TESTING.

(a) **INCREASE.**—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for applied research, ground technology (PE 0602144A), line 012, is hereby increased by \$3,300,000 (with the amount of such increase to be used to carry out the development, testing, and certification phase of the Geosynthetics Reinforced Performance pavement test.

(b) **OFFSET.**—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for administration and service-wide activities, Office of the Secretary of Defense, line 490, is hereby reduced by \$3,300,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 273 OFFERED BY MS. TITUS OF NEVADA

At the appropriate place in subtitle B of title XVIII, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . REPORT ON REGIME STABILITY IN RUSSIA.

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that an unstable Russia presents varied, serious, and complex security challenges and threats to the United States and its allies, partners, and interests.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 60 days before the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a report that includes—

(1) the manner and extent to which regime instability in Russia would affect United States national security, the security of NATO allies, and the geopolitical aftershocks throughout Eurasia;

(2) an assessment of the stability of the Putin regime; and

(3) clarity on the command and control structure of Russia's nuclear arsenal in different contexts.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 274 OFFERED BY MS. TLAI OF MICHIGAN

Page 247, line 16, after “Secretary,” insert “Promotional materials shall be posted in gyms, dining facilities, gas stations, exchanges, commissaries, package stores, barracks buildings, unit headquarters offices, and barbershops amongst other locations. Promotional materials shall also be posted to unit and installation webpages, social media, and included in newsletters.”

AMENDMENT NO. 275 OFFERED BY MRS. TORRES OF CALIFORNIA

Add at the end of subtitle J of title V the following new section:

SEC. ____ . FEASIBILITY STUDY AND REPORT ON PORTABILITY OF CERTAIN PROFESSIONAL CREDENTIALS HELD BY SERVICEMEMBERS.

(a) **STUDY.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall conduct a study on the feasibility of ensuring that an eligible professional credential held by a servicemember is considered valid in the jurisdiction of an applicable licensing authority for use at an appropriate scope of practice in the appropriate field after the

date on which such servicemember is discharged or released from active military, naval, air, or space service under conditions other than dishonorable.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense completes such study, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that includes—

(1) the findings of such study; and
(2) recommendations relating to ways in which the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs may collaborate with an applicable licensing authority to ensure a servicemember may use an eligible professional credential held by such servicemember in the jurisdiction of such licensing authority at an appropriate scope of practice in the appropriate field after the date described in subsection (a).

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “applicable licensing authority” means, with respect to a servicemember, the licensing authority of the State in which the servicemember resides.

(2) The term “eligible professional credential” means a professional credential, including a professional credential in the field of airplane mechanics, obtained using expenses paid pursuant to the program under section 2015 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term “expenses” has the meaning given such term in such section.

(4) The term “servicemember” has the meaning given such term in section 101 of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 4025a).

(5) The term “State” means each of the several States and territories and the District of Columbia.

AMENDMENT NO. 276 OFFERED BY MR. TURNER OF OHIO

At the appropriate place in subtitle C of title VII, insert the following:

SEC. 7 ____ . SENSE OF CONGRESS ON MAINTAINING IN-PATIENT MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.

It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) in-patient military Medical Treatment Facilities are critical components of the Military Health System and necessary to maintain a medically ready force that can be deployed at a moment's notice on operational missions;

(2) in-patient military Medical Treatment Facilities are required to develop the skilled medical force with the proper trained specialties needed to care for service members in wartime and during deployments;

(3) each of the military departments should support a sufficient number of in-patient Medical Treatment Facilities to ensure military readiness; and

(4) The Defense Health Agency and the military departments, particularly the Department of the Air Force, should aggressively pursue creative options, including increased partnership with the Department of Veterans Affairs, to maintain economical efficiency for the currently operating in-patient military Medical Treatment Facilities.

AMENDMENT NO. 277 OFFERED BY MRS. WAGNER OF MISSOURI

Page 624, after line 5, insert the following:

(6) An analysis of Department capabilities to combat child sexual abuse and exploitation in areas with high populations of members of the United States Armed Forces, including overseas locations.

(7) Recommendations for programs to educate members of the United States Armed Forces on how to identify and report instances of child sexual abuse and exploitation, both online and in-person, to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

AMENDMENT NO. 278 OFFERED BY MR. WALBERG OF MICHIGAN

Page 364, line 9, strike “focusing on models” and insert “including the Holistic

Health and Fitness model, and focusing on other models”.

Page 365, line 16, strike “(3)” and insert “(4)”.

Page 365, line 16, insert the following:

(3) Any workforce challenges in finding qualified trained professionals to implement elements of the strategy.

Page 366, line 10, insert “athletic trainer,” before “or”.

AMENDMENT NO. 279 OFFERED BY MR. WALTZ OF FLORIDA

At the appropriate place in subtitle F of title XXVIII, insert the following:

SEC. 28 ____ . INCORPORATION OF CYBER SUPPLY CHAIN RISK MANAGEMENT TOOLS AND METHODS IN THE ENERGY PERFORMANCE MASTER PLAN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 2911 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (e), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(16) The use of cyber supply chain risk management tools and methods for continuous analysis, monitoring, and mitigation of cyber risk.”; and

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

“(k) **CYBER SUPPLY CHAIN RISK MANAGEMENT TOOLS AND METHODS.**—(1) In incorporating cyber supply chain risk management tools and methods in the energy performance master plan under subsection (d), the Secretary concerned shall—

“(A) prioritize the adoption of such tools and methods that are commercially available;

“(B) use existing databases on cyber vulnerabilities when selecting such tools and methods for use in energy projects; and

“(C) ensure that such tools and methods provide continuous analysis, monitoring, and mitigation of cyber risk in energy projects.

“(2) In incorporating cyber supply chain risk management tools and methods under paragraph (1), the Secretary concerned shall incorporate all funding available to such Secretary for such measures, including funds appropriated under section 2914 of this title (commonly referred to as the ‘Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program’).”.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report analyzing the implementation of (a). Such report shall include the following:

(1) Progress in implementing cyber supply chain risk management tools and methods.

(2) An analysis of the implementation of Executive Order 14017 titled “America's Supply Chains” (86 Fed. Reg. 11849) and Executive Order 14028 titled “Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity” (86 Fed. Reg. 26633) in projects that receive or will receive funds under section 2914 of title 10, United States Code, (commonly referred to as the “Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program”).

(3) A description of the execution of cybersecurity recommendations in the February 2022 report of the Department of Defense titled “Securing Defense-Critical Supply Chains”;

(4) Progress in using commercially available cyber supply chain risk management tools and methods to provide continuous analysis, monitoring, and mitigation of cyber risk in energy projects.

(5) An analysis of the effect of such tools and methods on energy resilience and energy security on military installations receiving funding under the Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program.

(6) Recommendations and best practices for implementing such tools and methods on military installations.

(7) Recommendations on implementation of such tools and methods in all energy and infrastructure programs on military installations that use Facility Related Control Systems Cybersecurity, accounting for the effect of such tools on readiness, energy security, and energy resiliency.

AMENDMENT NO. 280 OFFERED BY MR. WALTZ OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS PENDING REPORT AND CERTIFICATION ON THE WARFIGHTER MACHINE INTERFACE OF THE ARMY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, for the Warfighting Machine Interface program, not more than 25 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the report required by the Joint Explanatory Statement to accompany the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) under the heading “Information on use of commercial software for the warfighter machine interface of the Army” is submitted to the congressional defense committees.

(b) CERTIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE PLAN.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the submittal of the report described in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(1) a certification indicating whether or not the procurement process for current and future increments of the Warfighter Machine Interface is in compliance with the requirements of section 3453 of title 10, United States Code; or

(2) in the event the Secretary of the Army certifies under paragraph (1) that procurement process for the Warfighter Machine Interface is not in compliance with the requirements of section 3453 of title 10, United States Code, a plan to bring such procurement process into compliance with such section.

AMENDMENT NO. 281 OFFERED BY MR. WALTZ OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle B of title XVIII, insert the following:

SEC. 18. REPORTS ON HARPOON MISSILE DELIVERIES TO TAIWAN.

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

(1) On April 7, 2023, the Department of Defense announced that the Navy had awarded a procurement contract for 400 Harpoon anti-ship cruise missiles to Taiwan to accompany the new ground-based Harpoon Coastal Defense System (in this section referred to as the “HCDS”).

(2) The Department of State notified Congress of its decision to approve a possible foreign military sale to Taiwan on October 26, 2020, that includes such 400 missiles.

(3) Almost two and a half years elapsed between the notification and contract award for the HCDS for Taiwan.

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

(1) the United States remains committed to the security of Taiwan; and

(2) there is reason for concern about the ability of the United States to deliver adequate maritime defense capabilities to the Taiwanese military.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee

on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on—

(A) measures that the Department of Defense is taking to address systematic contracting delays related to key weapons procurement programs to Taiwan; and

(B) lessons learned from the provision of HCDS to Ukraine that may be applicable to Taiwan and other allies and partners of the United States.

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

(d) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the submission of the report required under subsection (c), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report that includes an assessment of the findings and conclusions of the report required under subsection (c).

AMENDMENT NO. 282 OFFERED BY MR. WALTZ OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle F of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10. BRIEFING ON JOINT EXERCISES WITH TAIWAN.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress to strongly support the conduct of wargames, tabletop exercises, and operational exercises with the armed forces of Taiwan, as such wargames and exercises are an effective way to build operational expertise and create a force capable of deterring an adversary.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the schedule of exercises between the United States Navy and Air Force and their Taiwanese counterparts.

AMENDMENT NO. 283 OFFERED BY MR. WALTZ OF FLORIDA

Page 1195, after line 24, insert the following new section:

SEC. 3538. ACCOUNTABILITY FOR NATIONAL MARITIME STRATEGY.

(a) BIENNIAL BRIEFING.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not less than twice annually, the Administrator of the Maritime Administration, in consultation with the National Security Council, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall provide briefings to appropriate defense committees in the House of Representatives and the Senate on the status of establishing the type of national maritime strategy required in section 50114 of title 46, United States Code. The Chief of Naval Operations and Commandant of the Marine Corps shall participate in each briefing required under this paragraph, and the Commandant of the Coast Guard is encouraged to participate in each such briefing.

(2) USE.—The Administrator should use the briefings required under paragraph (1) to augment and influence the national maritime strategy discussion with national security focused stakeholders across the administration, until an updated strategy is published and endorsed by the President of the United States.

(b) ELEMENTS.—As the national maritime strategy relates to National Security, each briefing under subsection (a) should include the following:

(1) Recommendations for a whole-of-government approach to orchestrating national instruments of power to shape all elements of the maritime enterprise of the United States, domestic and international, on the high seas or domestic waterways.

(2) Assessment of great power competition in the maritime domain, to include opportu-

nities for increased cooperation with Allied and Partner global maritime industry leaders to improve national shipbuilding and shipping, while promoting the international rules-based maritime order.

(3) Analysis of existing shipyards to build and capitalize on the virtuous cycle between commercial and military shipbuilding and repair, to include areas of improvement.

(4) Analysis of opportunities for private or public financing to increase the capacity, efficiency, and effectiveness of America's shipyards, to include infrastructure, labor force, technology, and global competitiveness.

(5) Analysis of potential improvements to national or cooperative arrangements for sea-lift capacity and shipping, including for contested logistics.

AMENDMENT NO. 284 OFFERED BY MR. WENSTRUP OF OHIO

At the end of subtitle B of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 7. POLICY OF DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY ON EXPANDED RECOGNITION OF BOARD CERTIFICATIONS FOR PHYSICIANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Defense Health Agency shall revise the policy of the Defense Health Agency related to credentialing and privileging under the military health system to expand the recognition of board certification for physicians under such policy to a wide range of additional board certifications in medical specialties and subspecialties.

(b) BASELINE STANDARDS FOR RECOGNITION.—To receive recognition, a physician board certification must meet the standards for recognition set forth, which shall ensure that the specialty or subspecialty board certification reflects that any board certified physician has been certified by one of the following certifying bodies:

(1) Under Multi-Specialty Organizations a physician should be board certified by one of the following:

(A) The American Board of Medical Specialties.

(B) The American Osteopathic Association.

(C) The American Board of Physician Specialties.

(2) Under Singular Specialty Organizations a physician should be board certified by one of the following:

(A) Certifying Boards approved by the Council on Podiatric Medical Educations

(B) The American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery.

(C) The American Board of Pain Medicine.

(3) Should the physician board certification not be listed contact the identified organization of which each certifying body must maintain the following:

(A) A website that allows for the verification of the certification that meets the standards of the NCQA, URAC, et al.

(B) Must be a 501 nonprofit organization with a headquarter office.

(C) Have a full-time certification staff with a psychometrician maintaining all testing psychometric processes.

(D) Must maintain certification through continuous maintenance or recertification processes, with a requirement of continuous knowledge development that maintains a demonstration component of testing [and/or] assessment. This will ensure physicians maintain their knowledge in the specialty or subspecialty in which they practice safeguarding patient safety and care.

(E) Primary source verification of education and training of all applicants.

AMENDMENT NO. 285 OFFERED BY MR. WESTERMAN OF ARKANSAS

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XXVIII the following new section:

SEC. 28. AUTHORITY TO CONVEY THE ARMY AND NAVY GENERAL HOSPITAL, HOT SPRINGS NATIONAL PARK, HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS, TO THE STATE OF ARKANSAS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army may convey to the State of Arkansas by quitclaim deed, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the covered property if, not later than five years after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) the Governor of Arkansas submits to such Secretary a request for such conveyance; and

(2) such Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator of the General Services Administration, determines such conveyance is appropriate notwithstanding the requirements under section 3 of the Act of September 12, 1959 (Public Law 86-323).

(b) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation, shall designate the State of Arkansas as the local redevelopment authority with respect to the covered property.

(c) GRANT AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation, may make a grant (including a supplemental grant) or enter into a cooperative agreement to assist the local redevelopment authority designated pursuant to subsection (b) in planning community adjustments and economic diversification, including site caretaker services, security services, and fire protection services, required under the conveyance under subsection (a).

(d) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing that includes—

(1) with respect to the conveyance under subsection (a), a summary of the coordination among affected stakeholders including—

(A) the Director of the Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation;

(B) the Administrator of the General Services Administration;

(C) the National Park Service;

(D) the Governor of Arkansas;

(E) the Mayor of Hot Springs, Arkansas; and

(F) the Secretary of the Navy;

(2) a summary of—

(A) any environmental investigations conducted at the covered property as of the date of the enactment of this Act;

(B) the response actions required under any such environmental investigation;

(C) an estimate of the cost to each such response action; and

(D) an identification of potentially responsible parties, if any, for any hazardous substance identified under an environmental investigation described in subparagraph (A);

(3) an estimation of the total cost to—

(A) stabilize each structure on the covered property; and

(B) demolish each such structure; and

(4) an assessment of necessary steps for the covered property to be eligible for a grant under the Arkansas Brownfields Program and recommendations with respect to such steps.

(e) COVERED PROPERTY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered property” means the approximately twenty-one acres, more or less, of land located at Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas, which comprise facilities previously occupied by the Army and Navy General Hospital conveyed by quitclaim deed to the State of Arkansas pursuant to the Act of September 12, 1959.

AMENDMENT NO. 286 OFFERED BY MS. WILD OF PENNSYLVANIA

Page 357, line 16, redesignate subparagraph (U) as subparagraph (V).

Page 357, after line 15, insert the following:

(U) The awareness of 24/7 mental health resources, including the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline.

AMENDMENT NO. 287 OFFERED BY MS. WILD OF PENNSYLVANIA

Page 244, line 8, strike “two years” and insert “five years”.

AMENDMENT NO. 288 OFFERED BY MR. WILSON OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Page 727, line 24, insert “and with deeper coordination on nuclear deterrence as highlighted in the Washington Declaration adopted by the two leaders during President Yoon Suk Yeol’s state visit on April 26, 2023,” after “defense capabilities.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 289 OFFERED BY MR. WITTMAN OF VIRGINIA

At the end of subtitle E of title X, add the following new section:

SEC. 10. SECURITY CLEARANCE REINSTATEMENT FOR RECENTLY SEPARATED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) PRE-EMPLOYMENT REVIEWS.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) during the one-year period following the date of the separation of any covered individual from the Armed Forces or the Department of Defense (as the case may be)—

(A) waive the requirement for a reinstatement review prior to the commencement of post-service employment by such individual in a civilian position requiring an equivalent level of security clearance as the security clearance held by such individual as of the date of the separation; and

(B) deem the security clearance of such individual valid and eligible for immediate use for post-service employment in such civilian position; and

(2) during the 2-year period following the conclusion of the period specified in paragraph (1), with respect to a covered individual occupying or seeking to occupy a civilian position described in such paragraph, shall complete the reinstatement review for such individual by not later than 180 days after the date of the initiation of such review.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to a covered individual who—

(1) in the case of a former member of the Armed Forces, separated from the Armed Forces under other than honorable circumstances;

(2) is otherwise under review or suspension by the Director of the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency; or

(3) is unable to demonstrate that a security clearance at an equivalent level as the security clearance held by such individual as of the date of the separation of the individual from the Armed Forces or Department of Defense (as the case may be) is required for post-service employment in a civilian position.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered individual” means a former member of the Armed Forces or a former civilian employee of the Department of Defense.

(2) The term “reinstatement review” means a review for the reinstatement of a security clearance.

AMENDMENT NO. 290 OFFERED BY MR. WITTMAN OF VIRGINIA

At the appropriate place in subtitle G of title VIII, insert the following:

SEC. 8. DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE MUNITION SURGE CAPACITY CRITICAL RESERVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in

coordination with the service acquisition executive of each military department, is hereby authorized to establish a critical reserve of long-lead items and components to provide the capability to quickly access the required components to accelerate the delivery of munitions for the capabilities identified pursuant to section 222c of title 10, United States Code.

(b) LONG-LEAD DEFINED.—In this section, the term “long-lead” means a material, component or subsystem that must be procured well in advance of the need for the munition necessary in order to meet a planned delivery schedule for a complete major end item.

(c) QUANTITY.—The quantity of long-lead items reserved pursuant to subsection (a) should be in amounts commensurate to fulfill the requirements identified as Out-Year Unconstrained Total Munitions Requirements and Out-Year inventory numbers under section 222c(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(d) AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCE PROCUREMENT.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment may enter into one or more contracts, beginning in fiscal year 2024, for the advance procurement of long-lead items and components associated with munitions in economic order quantities when cost savings are achievable.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 582, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alabama.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. STRONG), my friend and colleague and an outstanding member of the Armed Services Committee.

Mr. Chairman, the gentleman from Alabama does not wish to seek recognition.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. NORMAN).

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Chairman, I rise to honor one of the greatest heroes our country has ever seen in combat: Major James Capers from Lee County, South Carolina.

Many may not know the story of Major Capers, but his heroic actions during the Vietnam war led him to become the first Black Marine Corps officer nominated for the Medal of Honor, where he ultimately received the Silver Star.

He is not only a hero because of his service in the Marine Corps but also for his unwavering service in the special operations community. Born in Bishopville, South Carolina, during the era of Jim Crow, Major Capers willingly enlisted in the military to serve a nation that did not always have his best interests at heart. That, in itself, is heroism.

After his enlistment, Major Capers was soon selected to join the elite Force Recon Marine Unit, where he excelled. He became the first African American to get a battlefield commission in the Marine Corps Force Recon and was promoted from staff sergeant to second lieutenant, giving him control over the unit.

He is a natural leader. He is a father figure to Team Broadminded, a specialized group of Force Recon Marines. Capers and Team Broadminded were routinely selected to go to the most dangerous and clandestine missions in Vietnam.

Serving in five major campaigns in Vietnam, Major Capers' missions included a POW rescue ordered by President Johnson, amphibious assaults in the DMZ, recovery of a B-57 rumored to have nuclear bombs, and search and destroy patrols in Phu Loc. Team Broadminded conducted these covert missions and countless more, many of which nearly took the life of Major Capers.

In the fall of 1967, still recovering from combat injuries, Major Capers was selected to represent the United States Marines in a national recruiting campaign. A trailblazer for African Americans in the Marine Corps, Major Capers' image, his picture, became the Marine Corps' most popular recruiting campaign.

Sadly, Mr. Capers lost his wife and son to cancer, both of whom are buried in Arlington National Cemetery. He still regularly receives visits from his fellow soldiers and other young marines and has served as a mentor for decades in the Marines' special forces community.

Major Capers is soft-spoken. His commendations offer an inspiring view of heroism and self-sacrifice. He was nominated for the Medal of Honor. He has been awarded the Silver Star, two Bronze Stars, and three Purple Hearts.

Major Capers exemplifies what it truly means to be a hero. It is not the medals but someone who stares adversity in its face and is willing to sacrifice his own life for those of his brothers next to him.

It is my hope that every person of future generations can see and hear the story and be willing to do what he has done, which is to be a hero.

For these reasons, I have offered two amendments to this NDAA. The first would authorize the President to award Major James Capers, Jr., the Medal of Honor for his acts of valor as a member of the Marine Corps during the Vietnam war. The second amendment would establish that it is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Navy shall name a vessel of the United States Navy the USS Major James Capers, Jr.

Mr. Chairman, it is my honor and privilege to recognize a true American hero, Major James Capers.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. ROSE).

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of my three amendments to the Fiscal Year 2024 NDAA that are included in en bloc No. 4.

My first amendment adds as a sense of Congress that the MQ-9 Reaper

drone should be utilized to the greatest extent possible in the Indo-Pacific. I am proud to represent the 118th Wing of the Tennessee National Guard, which operates the MQ-9. With investments, the MQ-9 drone has the potential to provide many more years of service to this country.

My second amendment highlights the importance of our service branches coordinating as closely as possible in the Indo-Pacific in order to meet the challenges of the region.

Finally, my last amendment in en bloc No. 4 would prohibit the Department of Defense's Office of Strategic Capital from investing or facilitating investments in Chinese-owned firms.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting my amendments.

Mr. Chairman, I also rise in support of amendment No. 71, submitted by Representative BYRON DONALDS of Florida. Amendment No. 71 incorporates the text of H.R. 1009, the National Strategy to Utilize Microreactors for Natural Disaster Response Efforts Act.

Microreactors are a game-changing technology. These relatively small nuclear reactors have the potential to provide clean energy in a variety of circumstances. One possibility is to utilize microreactors to replace diesel generators during natural disaster response efforts.

Amendment No. 71 directs the President to develop a national strategy to utilize microreactors to assist with natural disaster response efforts. Replacing diesel generators with clean microreactors during disaster response efforts will be much better for the environment. I hope that by passing this amendment, we will be closer to that goal.

Mr. Chairman, I urge Members to support greater investment in microreactor technology, and I urge adoption of this amendment.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR).

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Chairman, I am proposing the "last servicemember standing service medal."

Mr. Chairman, I have the privilege and responsibility to share the story of the late, great American soldier Sergeant John Eade of Toledo, Ohio.

In 1965, at aged 21, he deployed to la Drang Valley, Vietnam, as fire team leader in 2nd Platoon, Alpha Company, 2nd Battalion, 7th Air Cavalry Regiment.

On November 14, the single deadliest day for American forces of the war, Sergeant Eade and his team became pinned down by the Vietcong due to terrible intelligence.

By the end of that bloody day and night, he was the only surviving member of his platoon, sustaining shrapnel wounds to his legs, struck by napalm, and shot in the shoulder and abdomen. He was wounded by grenades that affected his walking for the rest of his

life. His face was terribly wounded, resulting in the loss of his eye, injuries that he dealt with his entire life.

He refused to withdraw, repeatedly exposing himself to the onslaught to hold the southwestern flank.

Regrettably, the Department of Defense has yet to appropriately honor his valor and those of other soldiers who gave everything to this country with a Distinguished Service Cross because there were no witnesses to attest to his sheer heroism.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to support a last servicemember standing medal that would recognize not just Sergeant Eade but all of America's greatest soldiers who continue to fight for their country against enemy forces even as every one of their squad mates gave their lives.

Please support the last servicemember standing award. I am grateful for the time allowed today.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DONALDS), a friend and colleague.

Mr. DONALDS. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

It is not often that the NDAA includes various provisions on advanced nuclear, however, these times are changing.

The U.S. military is interested in advanced nuclear reactors to provide clean, baseload power for energy operations, hence why I offered an amendment that expresses support for Project Pele, a DOD program to develop and deploy a portable nuclear microreactor, which will ultimately bolster American national security.

Additionally, one of my amendments calls for the development of a strategy to deploy microreactors for natural disaster response. Representing Florida's 19th District, which was hit by Hurricane Ian, we do know the devastation that can occur when you need to access power quickly. These microreactors can help areas do that.

Moreover, one of my amendments addresses the potential for the U.S. Space Force to utilize nuclear-powered space vehicles, and another evaluates American national security risks associated with Chinese and Russian interest in space.

Congress must recognize the importance of the U.S. military's interest in this innovative technology, and I urge my colleagues to support these six amendments.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. CAMMACK), another outstanding member of the Florida congressional delegation.

Mrs. CAMMACK. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of my amendment, No. 44, which is included in en bloc No. 1.

This amendment aims to establish a working group that will explore the potential applications of blockchain technology, smart contracts, and a distributed ledger technology to enhance efficiencies and functions within the DOD.

While blockchain technology is a relatively recent innovation, it has already proven its value in both private and public organizations, enabling cost reductions, supply chain optimization, improved traceability efforts, and so much more. DOD can benefit from numerous applications where blockchain or distributed ledger technology can save both time and money.

The proposed working group will consist of officials within the DOD, the Office of Science and Technology Policy, relevant private-sector entities, and academic institutions. By assembling this working group, the DOD will initiate the evaluation of how blockchain, smart contracts, and distributed ledger technologies can be effectively utilized to ultimately yield taxpayer savings.

Mr. Chairman, I thank Chairman ROGERS for his work on the underlying bill, and I urge adoption of this amendment.

□ 1545

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Puerto Rico (Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN).

Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of en bloc amendments No. 2.

I thank Chairman ROGERS for including this proposal, and many others, to amend the provision related to former military land in Culebra, which is an island in the archipelago of Puerto Rico, an island municipality to the east of the main island.

In the Military Construction Authorization Act of 1974, some of these lands were transferred for recreational and nature reserve uses. However, this amendment would allow agencies like the Army Corps of Engineers the flexibility to determine and execute environmental cleaning efforts on the island of Culebra to fulfill those recreational and natural reserve uses when it is needed.

Mr. Chair, I urge the House to support the amendment and the en bloc package.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. WAGNER), my friend and colleague.

Mrs. WAGNER. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of my amendment to the fiscal year 2024 National Defense Authorization Act, which addresses the shocking rise in child sexual abuse and exploitation in the United States and around the world.

Last year, there were over 32 million reports of online child sexual abuse material, an 89 percent increase since 2019.

The Pentagon's Combating Trafficking in Persons Office coordinates vital programs to prevent human trafficking, bring perpetrators to justice, and to protect victims.

My amendment will direct this office to analyze ways that the Department can better combat child sexual abuse and to recommend educational programs for servicemembers to identify and report exploitation, both online and offline, to law enforcement.

I thank the chair and the ranking member for their hard work on this legislation, and I urge all my colleagues to support this commonsense bipartisan amendment.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, I once again urge adoption of en bloc package No. 5, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I encourage support of the en bloc package, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc No. 5 offered by the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS).

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Alabama will be postponed.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. STRONG) having assumed the chair, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2670) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense and 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, had come to no resolution thereon.

WE MUST SAFEGUARD THE RELIGIOUS LIBERTY FOR OUR TROOPS

(Mrs. MILLER of Illinois asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, priests and pastors have guided our troops through the darkest days of our toughest battles, and it is imperative that Congress continues to support and defend the religious liberty of our brave servicemen and -women.

This year, on Easter weekend, the Biden administration kicked Catholic priests out of Walter Reed National Military Medical Center through a cease and desist order.

In response to this attack on our servicemembers and their religious liberty rights, I had the honor of leading my colleagues in the House in sending a letter to Biden's Department of Defense demanding answers and accountability.

The Defense Department claims that they are looking into why pastoral care was removed from Walter Reed during Holy Week, but Congress must demand that they correct this wrongdoing to ensure that this never happens again.

We must safeguard religious liberty for our troops by ensuring pastoral care at Department of Defense medical facilities.

TRANSIT BUS MONTH FOR THE FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

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

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate July as Transit Bus Month for the Federal Transit Administration.

Every day, Americans use buses to travel around their communities. Thanks to the Biden administration, now they will be cleaner and more efficient.

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law includes \$1.7 billion to improve bus transit across the country, and it will fund 1,800 zero-emission buses to increase efficiency and decrease pollution.

In July, the FTA is highlighting examples of how this law is helping Americans. One example is the \$47 million grant I helped secure for New Jersey Transit. This grant will install charging equipment for electric buses and modernize the Hilton Bus Garage in Maplewood, New Jersey. It will help New Jersey Transit use 100 new electric buses more efficiently throughout my district. This is part of my commitment to help New Jersey achieve a zero-emissions bus fleet by 2040 and reduce pollution for safer communities across the State.

HONORING THE LIFE OF ROBERT "BOBBY" SMITH

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Robert "Bobby" Smith, a close friend of mine, who was tragically killed in an airplane crash.

I knew Bobby well. In fact, he was my pilot for many years. He also flew for my predecessor, Congressman Jack Kingston.

Bobby's greatest passion was always aviation, and he also served as the chief flight instructor for MidCoast Aviation where he provided flight education for the VA and later served as

vice chairman of the Reidsville Airport Authority board.

Since 2012, Bobby volunteered as an Angel Flight pilot, arranging and piloting free flights for families in need of travel to and from healthcare services.

His generosity, his kindness, and willingness to help others through his passion for flight was unparalleled.

I am deeply saddened by the passing of my friend, but I know his legacy will live on for generations to come. Thank you, Bobby.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 55 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, July 13, 2023, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-1379. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, OUSD (A&S)(A)DPC, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Management of the Procurement Technical Assistance Agreement Program (DFARS Case 2020-D022) [Docket: DARS-2023-0023] (RIN: 0750-AL08) received June 27, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1380. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's Issuance of Regulatory Guide — Sizing of Large Lead-Acid Storage Batteries, Regulatory Guide 1.212, Revision 2 received June 23, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-1381. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to serious human rights abuse and corruption that was declared in Executive Order 13818 of December 20, 2017, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1382. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Mali that was declared in Executive Order 13882 of July 26, 2019, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1383. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to significant transnational criminal organizations that was declared in Executive Order 13581 of July 24, 2011, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public

Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1384. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 25-156, "Law Enforcement Arrest Authority Technical Correction Temporary Amendment Act of 2023", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-1385. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 25-157, "Special Education for Young Adults in the Custody of the Department of Corrections Temporary Amendment Act of 2023", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-1386. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 25-154, "Rent Stabilized Housing Inflation Protection Temporary Amendment Act of 2023", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-1387. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 25-158, "Office of Administrative Hearings Jurisdiction Temporary Amendment Act of 2023", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-1388. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 25-155, "Medical Cannabis Manufacturer Clarification Temporary Amendment Act of 2023", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-1389. A letter from the Associate General Counsel, Department of Agriculture, transmitting three (3) notifications of a nomination, a designation of acting officer, and a vacancy, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, Sec. 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-1390. A letter from the Administrative Assistant, Branch of Administrative Support Services, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Reclassifying Furbish's Louisewort (*Pedicularis furbishiae*) From Endangered to Threatened Status With a Section 4(d) Rule [Docket No.: FWS-R5-ES-2019-0056; FFO9E22000 FXES11130900000 201] (RIN: 1018-BD65) received June 26, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-1391. A letter from the General Counsel, National Credit Union Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Civil Monetary Penalty Inflation Adjustment (RIN: 3133-AF34) received June 27, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1392. A letter from the General Counsel, National Credit Union Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Civil Monetary Penalty Inflation Adjustment (RIN: 3133-AF40) received June 27, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1393. A letter from the Associate Administrator, Congressional and Legislative Affairs, Office of Capitol Access, Small Business Administration, transmitting the Administration's direct final rule — Disaster Assistance Loan Program Changes to Maximum Loan Amounts and Miscellaneous Updates (RIN: 3245-AH91) received June 27, 2023,

pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Small Business.

EC-1394. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's Major temporary regulations — Pre-Filing Registration Requirements for Certain Tax Credit Elections [TD 9975] (RIN: 1545-BQ76) received June 26, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

EC-1395. A letter from the Chief Privacy Officer and Chief FOIA Officer, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's fifth and final annual Social Security Number Fraud Prevention Act report; jointly to the Committees on Oversight and Accountability and Ways and Means.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. COLE: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 582. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2670) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense and 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 (Rept. 118-141). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. TAKANO (for himself, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. NADLER, Mr. CORREA, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. RUIZ, Ms. SALAZAR, and Mrs. RADEWAGEN):

H.R. 4569. A bill to provide benefits for noncitizen members of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs, and Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BERA (for himself, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. NORTON, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. KILDEE, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. KILMER, Ms. TITUS, Mr. HIMES, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. CARSON, and Mr. TRONE):

H.R. 4570. A bill to authorize assistance to support activities relating to the clearance of landmines, unexploded ordnance, and other explosive remnants of war in Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam, and to recognize the refugee and immigrant communities who supported and defended the Armed Forces during the conflict in Southeast Asia, including Hmong, Cham, Cambodian, Iu-Mien, Khmu, Lao, Montagnard, and Vietnamese Americans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. CARBAJAL (for himself and Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER):

H.R. 4571. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the employer-

provided child care credit and the dependent care assistance exclusion; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. CLARKE of New York (for herself, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, and Ms. KELLY of Illinois):

H.R. 4572. A bill to provide for research and education with respect to uterine fibroids, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CLEAVER (for himself, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. LYNCH, and Mrs. BEATTY):

H.R. 4573. A bill to establish a program to provide low- and moderate-income first-time, first-generation homebuyers with access to affordable and sustainable wealth-building home loans; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. CORREA (for himself and Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana):

H.R. 4574. A bill to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to enhance border security by seeking to expand partnerships with appropriate law enforcement entities in Mexico and Central American and South American countries to combat human smuggling and trafficking operations in Mexico and such countries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CRAWFORD (for himself and Mr. MORAN):

H.R. 4575. A bill to develop the next generation of weather radar, authorize supplemental gap radar coverage, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. NORCROSS, and Ms. SCANLON):

H.R. 4576. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to make available for sale renewable fuel credits, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Agriculture, and Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GALLAGHER (for himself, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. CASE, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. COSTA, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. CROW, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. BANKS, Mrs. PELTOLA, and Mrs. HINSON):

H.R. 4577. A bill to protect U.S. food security, give the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States greater jurisdiction over land purchases, to impose special guards against foreign adversary purchases of land in the United States near sensitive sites, to expand the definition of sensitive sites, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. GARCIA of Texas:

H.R. 4578. A bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to require issuers to disclose to the Securities and Exchange

Commission information regarding workforce management policies, practices, and performance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. GRIJALVA (for himself, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CASAR, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. CHU, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CORREA, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. LEVIN, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. POCAN, Ms. PORTER, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. RUIZ, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. FROST, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. GALLEGGO, and Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE):

H.R. 4579. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide increased labor law protections for agricultural workers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. GRIJALVA (for himself and Mr. GALLEGGO):

H.R. 4580. A bill to designate the Baa' Nwaavjo It'ah Kukveni Grand Canyon National Monument in the State of Arizona, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. HINSON (for herself and Ms. ADAMS):

H.R. 4581. A bill to amend title V of the Social Security Act to support stillbirth prevention and research, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LAMBORN (for himself, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. LATURNER, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, and Mr. MANN):

H.R. 4582. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize the use of Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grants to purchase life-saving opioid antagonists for schools and to provide related training and education to students and teachers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LARSON of Connecticut (for himself, Mr. NEAL, Mr. JEFFRIES, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. DELBENE, Ms. CHU, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. BEYER, Mr. EVANS, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. HIMES, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Ms. BALINT, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BERA, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. BUSH, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr.

CARTWRIGHT, Mr. CASAR, Mr. CASE, Mr. CASTEN, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COSTA, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. CROW, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. DELUZIO, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. FOSTER, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. FROST, Mr. GALLEGGO, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. IVEY, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KEATING, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KILMER, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. LIEU, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. MAGAZINER, Ms. MANNING, Ms. MATSUI, Mrs. MCCLELLAN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. MENG, Mr. MFUME, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. NADLER, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. POCAN, Ms. PORTER, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. ROSS, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. SABLAN, Ms. SALINAS, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SORESENSEN, Mr. SOTO, Ms. STEVENS, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mrs. SYKES, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. TRONE, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. WATERS, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WILD, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, and Ms. WILSON of Florida):

H.R. 4583. A bill to protect our Social Security system and improve benefits for current and future generations; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Education and the Workforce, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. LOFGREN (for herself and Ms. BONAMICI):

H.R. 4584. A bill to improve the Federal effort to reduce wildland fire risks, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. MANNING (for herself, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia,

Ms. SEWELL, Ms. CHU, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Ms. ROSS, and Mrs. MCCLELLAN):

H.R. 4585. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide a higher Federal matching rate for increased expenditures under Medicaid for maternal health care services; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MOLINARO (for himself and Ms. CARAVEO):

H.R. 4586. A bill to amend the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 to modify and extend grants for assistive technology programs for farmers with disabilities; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. RUTHERFORD:

H.R. 4587. A bill to provide that the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall not issue an interim or final rule that includes an area closure in the South Atlantic for species managed under the Snapper-Grouper Fishery Management Plan until the South Atlantic Great Red Snapper Count study is complete and the data related to that study is integrated into the stock assessment; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. SCHNEIDER (for himself and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 4588. A bill to ensure that significantly more students graduate college with the international knowledge and experience essential for success in today's global economy through the establishment of the Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Program in the Department of State; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. STEIL:

H.R. 4589. A bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to provide for the registration of proxy advisory firms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. STEIL:

H.R. 4590. A bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to provide for liability for certain failures to disclose material information in connection with proxy voting advice, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. STEVENS (for herself, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. ROSS, and Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia):

H.R. 4591. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to require the removal of the record of default from credit history upon obtaining a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan that discharges the defaulted loan; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. TLAIB:

H.R. 4592. A bill to establish a Federal program of cumulative impact assessments under the Clean Water Act and Clean Air Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ (for herself, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. MOYLAN, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, Mr. SOTO, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, and Mr. GRIJALVA):

H.R. 4593. A bill to amend the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 to increase agricultural representation for United States territories, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia (for herself, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. ROSS, and Ms. STEVENS):

H.R. 4594. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to remove all adverse credit history related to a loan from the credit history of a borrower who has rehabilitated the loan; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY AND SINGLE SUBJECT STATEMENTS

Pursuant to clause 7(c)(1) of rule XII and Section 3(c) of H. Res. 5 the following statements are submitted regarding (1) the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution and (2) the single subject of the bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. TAKANO:

H.R. 4569.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Make naturalization eligible for noncitizen servicemembers and to establish a review process for noncitizen veterans, active servicemembers and their families who are in removal proceedings.

By Mr. BERA:

H.R. 4570.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Foreign Affairs

By Mr. CARBAJAL:

H.R. 4571.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution which provides Congress with the power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises in order to provide for the general Welfare of the United States.

The single subject of this legislation is:

The bill subject is child care.

By Ms. CLARKE of New York:

H.R. 4572.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Title I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Health

By Mr. CLEAVER:

H.R. 4573.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill establishes a program to provide low- and moderate-income first-time, first-generation homebuyers with access to affordable and sustainable wealth-building home loans.

By Mr. CORREA:

H.R. 4574.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

Direct DHS to expand partnerships with appropriate law enforcement entities in Mexico and Central American and South American countries to combat human smuggling and trafficking operations.

By Mr. CRAWFORD:

H.R. 4575.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18:

"The Congress shall have Power . . . To make all Laws which shall be necessary and

proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

The single subject of this legislation is:

To improve the National Weather Service's radar coverage in the United States.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 4576.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

Renewable Fuel Credits

By Mr. GALLAGHER:

H.R. 4577.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Foreign Commerce Clause; Article I, Section 8, Clause 3.

The Necessary and Proper Clause; Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Expanding CFIUS jurisdiction to more real estate transactions and requiring and elevated standard of review for certain real estate transactions by foreign adversary entities near an expanded list of sensitive sites.

By Ms. GARCIA of Texas:

H.R. 4578.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Environmental, Social, and Governance Disclosures; human capital; financial services

By Mr. GRIJALVA:

H.R. 4579.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Pursuant to clause 7(c)(1) of Rule XII and Section 3(c) of H. Res. 5 the following statements are submitted regarding (1) the specific powers granted to Congress in the U.S. Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution and (2) the single subject of the bill or joint resolution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

This legislation will amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide increased labor law protections for agricultural workers and for other purposes.

By Mr. GRIJALVA:

H.R. 4580.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2

The single subject of this legislation is:

Designating the Baa' Nwaavjo I'tah Kukveni Grand Canyon National Monument on federal land in the State of Arizona

By Mrs. HINSON:

H.R. 4581.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill expands the scope of the Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to include research and activities to prevent stillbirths.

By Mr. LAMBORN:

H.R. 4582.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Congress shall have the power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises; to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

The single subject of this legislation is:

related to the prevention of fentanyl poisoning and overdose in America's youth population.

By Mr. LARSON of Connecticut:
H.R. 4583.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 2 of the Constitution
The single subject of this legislation is:
This bill protects and enhances Social Security

By Ms. LOFGREN:
H.R. 4584.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.
The single subject of this legislation is:
Supports efforts to reduce wildland fire risk.

By Ms. MANNING:
H.R. 4585.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Clause 3 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:
Medicaid reimbursements to states for maternal health care

By Mr. MOLINARO:
H.R. 4586.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1 Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is:
Agriculture

By Mr. RUTHERFORD:
H.R. 4587.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution
The single subject of this legislation is:
Preventing NOAA from implementing bottom closures on fishing in the South Atlantic until certain conditions are met.

By Mr. SCHNEIDER:
H.R. 4588.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is:
Study Abroad

By Mr. STEIL:
H.R. 4589.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution: "To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes."
The single subject of this legislation is:
This bill concerns the regulation of proxy advisory firms, also known as proxy voting advice businesses

By Mr. STEIL:
H.R. 4590.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution: "To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes."

The single subject of this legislation is:
This bill concerns the regulation of proxy advisory firms, also known as proxy voting advice businesses

By Ms. STEVENS:
H.R. 4591.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

The single subject of this legislation is:
Rehabilitating federal student loan borrowers in default.

By Ms. TLAIB:
H.R. 4592.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:
environment

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:
H.R. 4593.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2

The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States; . . .

The single subject of this legislation is:
Agriculture.

By Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia:
H.R. 4594.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18
The single subject of this legislation is:
To remove the negative credit history related to a defaulted student loan once the loan has been rehabilitated.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 52: Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Ms. ADAMS, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mrs. MCCLELLAN, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mrs. PRESSLEY, Ms. SEWELL, and Mr. CLYBURN.

H.R. 431: Mr. BUCK.
H.R. 435: Mr. GOSAR.
H.R. 717: Mr. COSTA and Ms. ESCOBAR.
H.R. 800: Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky.
H.R. 805: Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE.
H.R. 807: Mr. PANETTA, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. COSTA, and Mr. FLEISCHMANN.
H.R. 830: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio and Mr. BLUMENAUER.

H.R. 882: Mr. PAYNE and Mr. MULLIN.
H.R. 950: Mr. MOSKOWITZ.
H.R. 953: Mrs. FOUSHEE.
H.R. 984: Mr. YAKYM, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. VALADAO, and Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 1015: Ms. ROSS, Mr. LIEU, Mr. IVEY, Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. BACON, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. KILDEE, and Mr. VEASEY.

H.R. 1105: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.
H.R. 1118: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York.
H.R. 1135: Mr. SHERMAN.
H.R. 1184: Mr. BACON.

H.R. 1230: Mr. LARSEN of Washington and Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
H.R. 1247: Mr. FROST.
H.R. 1290: Mr. ROUZER.
H.R. 1293: Mr. CASAR.
H.R. 1297: Mr. TIMMONS.
H.R. 1313: Ms. DE LA CRUZ.
H.R. 1395: Mr. NORCROSS.
H.R. 1437: Mr. ALLEN.
H.R. 1477: Mr. MRVAN, Mr. VALADAO, and Ms. DE LA CRUZ.

H.R. 1526: Ms. MATSUI, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. CARBAJAL, and Mr. CÁRDENAS.
H.R. 1572: Mr. PANETTA and Mr. SOTO.
H.R. 1581: Mrs. HOUCHIN.
H.R. 1586: Mr. BENTZ.
H.R. 1610: Mr. PFLUGER.
H.R. 1623: Mr. ROUZER.
H.R. 1624: Mrs. FLETCHER.
H.R. 1637: Ms. MATSUI, Mr. HARDER of California, and Ms. CRAIG.

H.R. 1692: Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 1776: Ms. OMAR.
H.R. 1818: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York.
H.R. 1831: Mr. ALLRED.
H.R. 1833: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.
H.R. 1837: Mr. KEAN of New Jersey and Ms. BROWNLEY.

H.R. 1841: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 2370: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.
H.R. 2386: Mr. PANETTA.
H.R. 2403: Mr. COURTNEY.
H.R. 2407: Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DE LA CRUZ, Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina, and Ms. WILSON of Florida.

H.R. 2423: Mr. DUARTE.
H.R. 2480: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.
H.R. 2592: Mr. YAKYM.
H.R. 2601: Mr. ARMSTRONG.
H.R. 2604: Mr. MAGAZINE, Mrs. RAMIREZ, and Ms. OMAR.

H.R. 2620: Mrs. FISCHBACH and Mr. CARTER of Georgia.

H.R. 2663: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. STANTON, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. COLE, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. VEASEY, and Mr. PHILLIPS.

H.R. 2717: Mr. KELLY of Mississippi.
H.R. 2739: Mr. CRAWFORD and Mr. STEUBE.
H.R. 2757: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 2766: Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 2801: Ms. UNDERWOOD.
H.R. 2814: Ms. LEE of Florida.

H.R. 2855: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H.R. 2939: Mr. LIEU.
H.R. 2940: Mr. VAN DREW and Ms. SEWELL.
H.R. 2976: Mr. MORELLE and Ms. BROWN.
H.R. 2994: Ms. BUSH, Mr. TRONE, and Mr. CARSON.

H.R. 3005: Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina.
H.R. 3103: Mrs. RAMIREZ.
H.R. 3133: Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 3150: Mr. ARMSTRONG.
H.R. 3151: Mr. MAGAZINE.
H.R. 3152: Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, and Mr. PANETTA.

H.R. 3170: Mr. KEAN of New Jersey and Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 3229: Ms. PEREZ.
H.R. 3230: Mr. GOLDEN of Maine.

H.R. 3328: Mr. SANTOS.
H.R. 3329: Mr. SANTOS.
H.R. 3391: Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. CARBAJAL, and Mr. MANN.
H.R. 3413: Mr. CÁRDENAS and Mr. SCHWEIKERT.

H.R. 3423: Ms. TENNEY and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.
H.R. 3448: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.
H.R. 3455: Mr. POSEY, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. WEBER of Texas, and Ms. TENNEY.

H.R. 3497: Mr. FRY and Mr. NEHLS.
H.R. 3520: Mr. FITZGERALD and Mr. FLOOD.
H.R. 3617: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi and Ms. PETERSEN.

H.R. 3653: Mr. FEENSTRA.
H.R. 3674: Mr. STEUBE and Mr. SOTO.
H.R. 3682: Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 3686: Mr. ALLRED.
H.R. 3774: Mr. PANETTA, Mr. MEUSER, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, and Mr. VARGAS.

H.R. 3777: Mr. STEUBE.
H.R. 3781: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H.R. 3828: Mr. NADLER.
H.R. 3865: Ms. SCANLON.
H.R. 3904: Mr. VALADAO.
H.R. 3916: Mr. BOST.

H.R. 3946: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 3984: Mr. CRAWFORD.
H.R. 4009: Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 4013: Ms. PLASKETT.
H.R. 4018: Ms. PETERSEN.

H.R. 4052: Mr. SWALWELL.
H.R. 4056: Mrs. NAPOLITANO and Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 4059: Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida and Mr. STEUBE.

H.R. 4083: Ms. OMAR and Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H.R. 4104: Ms. KUSTER.
H.R. 4117: Mrs. FOUSHEE.
H.R. 4118: Ms. GARCIA of Texas.
H.R. 4128: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.

- H.R. 4144: Mr. BEAN of Florida.
H.R. 4145: Ms. STEFANIK.
H.R. 4149: Mr. EVANS and Mrs. WATSON
COLEMAN.
H.R. 4167: Mr. LATTA and Mr. ROUZER.
H.R. 4182: Mr. VEASEY.
H.R. 4185: Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 4221: Ms. PETTERSEN.
H.R. 4235: Mr. LAWLER, Mr. LAMBORN, and
Mr. DUARTE.
H.R. 4237: Mr. CAREY, Mrs. MILLER of West
Virginia, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr.
ROUZER, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mrs. SPARTZ, Mr.
GIMENEZ, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. BEAN of Flor-
ida, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. FITZ-
GERALD, and Ms. DE LA CRUZ.
H.R. 4247: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 4278: Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 4283: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.
H.R. 4295: Mr. SABLAN, Mr. SOTO, and Mr.
MOYLAN.
H.R. 4323: Ms. LEE of Florida.
H.R. 4325: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.
H.R. 4335: Mr. BILIRAKIS and Mr. LEVIN.
H.R. 4363: Mr. ALLRED, Ms. CROCKETT, Ms.
NORTON, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Ms. KUSTER.
H.R. 4374: Mr. ROSENDALE and Mr. ZINKE.
H.R. 4379: Ms. NORTON, Ms. MOORE of Wis-
consin, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY,
Mr. VARGAS, Ms. JACOBS, and Ms. SCANLON.
H.R. 4390: Mr. CASE.
H.R. 4416: Mrs. LUNA.
H.R. 4417: Mr. BAIRD, Mr. BOST, Mr. CARL,
Mr. DUARTE, and Mr. BANKS.
H.R. 4441: Mr. LAMBORN.
H.R. 4442: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
H.R. 4469: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.
H.R. 4475: Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 4524: Mr. ZINKE.
H.R. 4561: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 4563: Mr. JAMES, Ms. DE LA CRUZ, Mr.
LUTTRELL, and Mr. ROSE.
H.J. Res. 8: Mr. MILLER of Ohio and Mr.
BEAN of Florida.
H.J. Res. 72: Ms. SALAZAR and Ms.
KAMLAGER-DOVE.
H. Res. 256: Mr. MOORE of Alabama.
H. Res. 259: Mr. PASCRELL.
H. Res. 285: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.
H. Res. 425: Mr. RUTHERFORD, Ms.
PETTERSEN, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mr. WITT-
MAN.
H. Res. 427: Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin.
H. Res. 482: Ms. DE LA CRUZ.
H. Res. 492: Ms. DE LA CRUZ.
H. Res. 509: Mr. ALLRED.
H. Res. 530: Mr. FROST.
H. Res. 541: Mr. FROST and Mr. GREEN of
Texas.
H. Res. 542: Ms. BUSH.
H. Res. 580: Mr. FROST, Mr. IVEY, Ms. MAN-
NING, Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina, Mr.
PASCRELL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. LOUDERMILK,
Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. MOLINARO, Mr.
MEUSER, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr.
SABLAN, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, and Mr.
MOORE of Alabama.



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Senate

The Senate met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable MARGARET WOOD HASSAN, a Senator from the State of New Hampshire.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Eternal Spirit, whose inward fellowship means cleansing, forgiveness, peace, and power, dissolve the barriers that keep our lawmakers from You. Take away the barrier of self-sufficiency that tempts them to live independent of Your will and way. Remove the obstacle of spiritual blindness that makes them unaware of invisible and eternal resources.

Lord, take our Senators over the hurdle of compromise that prompts them to deviate from integrity and to forget that You are the only constituent they must please. Give them the grace of receptive hearts and humble dependence on You.

We pray in Your sacred Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Presiding Officer led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

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

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mrs. MURRAY).

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, July 12, 2023.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby

appoint the Honorable MARGARET WOOD HASSAN, a Senator from the State of New Hampshire, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATTY MURRAY,
President pro tempore.

Ms. HASSAN thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Republican leader is recognized.

UKRAINE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, earlier this year, I had the opportunity to deliver an important message directed to our European allies in Munich. I told our friends that leading Republicans are as committed as ever to American leadership and a robust transatlantic alliance.

I emphasized our resolve for helping Ukraine to defeat Russian aggression, not because of some vague moral obligation but because of what it means for America's own core national interests.

Letting Putin's brutality succeed would mean putting some of America's closest trading partners one border closer to a violent and revanchist authoritarian regime. It would mean emboldening Putin's "friend without limits" President Xi in Beijing to as-

sert even more aggressive influence over on the other side of the world.

I spoke yesterday about how our allies recognized what is at stake in Ukraine and about how Europe's biggest economies have woken up from holidays from history and made serious commitments to helping Ukraine actually win.

For some perspective on this important progress, more than half of the Javelin anti-tank weapons Ukraine has received have come from countries other than the United States. In fact, we now rank 13th in terms of assistance as a percentage of GDP.

Even as America continues to provide critical assistance to Ukraine, some nations are digging even deeper into their own arsenals and making a much greater relative investment of support. Russian aggression has spurred our European allies to heightened vigilance and greater resolve. Here at home, the American people overwhelmingly share that resolve.

According to a recent survey, three in four Americans—three in four Americans—including big majorities in each party, think it is important to us, to the United States, that Ukraine win the war. A clear majority also supports sending U.S. military aid to Ukraine. And more generally, 85 percent of Americans say a strong U.S. military is essential to maintain peace and prosperity.

So the American people's view of our national security is really quite clear, but here in Washington, providing for the common defense remains our biggest and most pressing piece of unfinished business. President Biden's defense budget request is woefully inadequate, especially as we look at the growing military requirements to deter or defend against Chinese aggression.

Folks in Washington are using the threat of China to justify all sorts of other policies and initiatives, but the reality is, the primary area of geopolitical competition is part power.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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This growing threat makes our work on funding America's Armed Forces especially important, but the process of setting the Senate's national security priorities begins with a long-overdue annual Defense authorization.

I am hopeful that the Democratic leader is taking the necessary steps to bringing the NDAA to the Senate floor next week. I am hopeful this legislation will receive the thorough amendment process that it deserves.

The sooner we deliver on the NDAA, the sooner we can deliver the robust hard-power investments our Armed Forces need to replenish stocks, support our allies and partners, and deter growing threats to American security all around the world.

U.S. SUPREME COURT

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, on another matter, last month, the Supreme Court included in its most consequential rulings of the term a major blow to the Biden administration's sprawling conception of executive branch power.

For years, the administration grasped for a way to deliver a big dose of catnip to Washington Democrats' wealthy blue-State base in the form of student loan socialism. They had dreamed up a reverse Robin Hood system of taking from working families to pay off the student loans of highly educated professionals, moving hundreds of billions of dollars in outstanding debt from high-earning doctors and lawyers onto the taxpayers' tab.

The median college graduate earns 55 percent more than the median worker who holds a high school diploma. And the wealthiest households in the country owe a disproportionate share of America's student debt.

But Democrats are hellbent on forgiving that debt at the expense of folks who carefully saved, paid off their debt, or avoided it altogether.

Of all the ways Washington Democrats have dreamed up to waste taxpayer dollars and betray the trust of working Americans, this one may well have taken the cake. But when the Biden administration picked an especially outlandish deal for enacting this particular scheme, the Supreme Court ended up being involved.

Just a couple of weeks ago, the Court ruled that 20-year-old emergency authorities designed during the War on Terror did not permit the President to ignore Congress and unilaterally cancel debt from his party's most reliable supporters.

As Chief Justice Roberts put it in the opinion of the Court, the administration's plan "'modified' the cited provisions" of existing authorities "only in the same sense that the French Revolution 'modified' the status of the French nobility."

Washington Democrats tried to serve working families a raw deal. And by all accounts, they will probably try it again. But Senate Republicans con-

tinue to stand against radical student loan socialism—in whatever form it may take.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Democratic leader is recognized.

MILITARY PROMOTIONS

Mr. SCHUMER. First, Madam President, I want to reiterate a point I made yesterday about Senator TUBERVILLE's military holds. The bottom line is very, very simple: Republican leaders and many of Senator TUBERVILLE's Republican colleagues oppose what Senator TUBERVILLE is doing because it puts at serious risk our military preparedness, our military security, our national security.

Very simply, the onus is on Republican Senators to prevail on Senator TUBERVILLE and get him to back off his reckless pursuit. That is the crux of the matter. It is on the backs of his Republican colleagues to get Senator TUBERVILLE to back off. It is hurting our military security. It is dangerous, unprecedented, and they have the power and the ability to stop him from doing it.

INFLATION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, on inflation, let me begin with some welcome news for the American people. This morning, reports came out with new signs that inflation came down last month. The price of gas has come down over 25 percent since last year, and wages are now up also. Wage growth is significantly above inflation for the first time since the spring of 2021, right after President Biden took office. This news means one thing: more money in people's pockets, greater financial security, and affirmation that Democrats' agenda is working. We made a promise to lower costs, and today we have proof that we are making progress towards keeping that promise.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, on the AI briefing, yesterday, the Senate held its first-ever—its first-ever—classified briefing on the national security implications of artificial intelligence. It was an eye-opening presentation. Many of us spent a lot of time educating ourselves on AI, talking to experts, and holding hearings, but yesterday's briefing was a candid wake-up call on how truly complicated AI is and how much work, hard work, we have before us.

This will be an ongoing effort. We want to move quickly but not too quickly. We need to move quickly so bad countries—authoritarian countries

and bad actors, not countries themselves—don't get ahead of us, but we can't move too quickly because we have to get this right, and it is very complicated. Action on AI will not be a matter of weeks, nor of years but, rather, of months.

I want to thank my colleagues who attended yesterday's briefing. We had a terrific turnout of roughly 70 Members—even better than the first.

I want to thank the briefers by name: Dr. Arati Prabhakar, Director of the White House Office of Science and Tech; Avril Haines, Director of National Intelligence; Kath Hicks, Deputy Secretary of Defense; VADM Trey Whitworth, Director of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency; and Dr. Craig Martell, Chief Digital and AI Officer at DOD. Each briefer was clear, concise, and informative.

I was gratified my Republican colleagues came out of the briefing and said: Yes, this was a real back-and-forth, not just people reading a piece of paper and not just people answering questions.

For sure, we are not done. Very soon, I will announce the timing for our third all-Senate briefing and again urge my colleagues to attend, especially those who couldn't make the first two briefings. Learning as much as we can about AI as quickly as possible is essential.

AI is unlike anything Congress has dealt with before. It moves and changes so quickly. It is going to affect our world so dramatically. It is so much deeper in its complexity and lies so far outside our expertise. Coming up with legislative solutions will be one of the most difficult things Congress has ever, ever faced, so these briefings are an important initial step.

I don't kid myself on how difficult this is going to be. Some people asked why did I decide to take this on. Well, just because an issue is difficult or unfamiliar to Congress is no excuse to turn away, especially when it is so important and is going to have such a huge effect on every American and every person in the world's life. We can't throw our hands in the air and hope someone else figures it out.

Of the many things yesterday's briefing made clear, one of them was that government must play a role in making sure AI works for society's benefit. The private sector has made stunning progress innovating on AI, and Congress needs to be careful not to curb or hinder that innovation. But we are going to need guardrails, and the only agent that can do that is government.

Yes, some companies may put guardrails on on their own, but when another company refuses to put on those guardrails, that company, the original company, will feel the pressure—political or, more importantly, economic—and say: Look, we can't have those guardrails either. Even if many developers have good intentions, there are always going to be rogue actors, unscrupulous companies, and foreign adversaries

that seek to harm us and discard any guardrails at all. We can't expect companies to adopt guardrails, as I said, if their competitors won't be forced to do so as well.

So it is only a task that government can do with help and input from the experts. That was made clear at the hearings yesterday. Even those AI companies that are way out front on this now admit that they need some government action, we need some kinds of guardrails.

Later this year, Congress will host the first-ever AI Insight Forums to bring the best developers, experts, and legislators in one room to identify the areas where we can take action and to make sure we are asking the right questions to begin with. Ensuring our national security and safety will be one of the most important issues we discuss.

I want to thank everyone who attended yesterday. It was bipartisan, and we must keep this issue bipartisan. How to deal with AI is not a Republican issue; it is not a Democratic issue; it is a national issue.

I really want to thank our little group of Senators—HEINRICH, ROUNDS, and YOUNG—for helping organize these briefings. I look forward to the third briefing soon.

FEDERAL JUDICIARY

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, on forum shopping in the judiciary, our Federal judiciary is built on the trust and confidence of the American people, but right now, sadly, Americans' faith in the judicial system is at an alltime low thanks to the hijacking of our courts by the MAGA hard right and the unfair practice known as forum shopping.

Forum shopping essentially allows litigants in certain cases to handpick judges sympathetic to their cause. At its core, forum shopping undermines the spirit of a fair and balanced judiciary. That is why earlier this week I sent a letter to 18 of my Democratic colleagues and to the chair of the Advisory Committee on Civil Rights, calling on the Judicial Conference to consider reforms that would put an end to forum shopping.

If Americans want to see a clear example of why forum shopping is a serious problem, consider the Northern District of Texas. In that district, civil cases are often assigned to a single judge, if not one of just a few.

And it so happens, one of those judges is infamous—infamous—for his well-documented opposition to freedom of choice.

Do you know who knew that? The MAGA Republicans. So when MAGA Republicans sought to strip away access to FDA-approved abortion medication, widely available for decades, they intentionally targeted the Northern District of Texas, where only one judge sat. They knew which judge they would get.

To those who don't follow judiciary procedure, in most districts there are a bunch of judges. They put the case on wheel, and they spin the wheel around, and whomever the arrow lands on gets the case. You can't pick your judge.

But in this case, you can pick your judge, and in this case, it is an extreme MAGA judge, who we know has views that are so, so deeply held that no unbiased bystander can think a fair trial will be held.

And, lo and behold, of course, that judge sided with the anti-choice extremists, marking the first time ever that a judge has ordered a drug to be taken off the market nationwide. It doesn't just affect Amarillo and northern Texas. It affects the whole country.

This isn't equal justice. This isn't a fair or impartial application of the rule of law. This is extremists using forum shopping to pull a fast one on the vast majority of Americans who opposed this ruling.

And, of course, women's freedom of choice isn't the only issue at stake. When extremists can manipulate our judiciary to get judges of their preference, it endangers everything from healthcare to immigration reform, to commonsense gun safety, to voting rights.

Forum shopping is a serious problem that will only worsen Americans' crisis of faith in the judiciary. The letter Democrats sent offers a path for sensible, good-faith reforms that will preserve an independent Federal judiciary, while letting in much needed fresh air into America's halls of justice.

NOMINATIONS

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, now on nominations, today, we will confirm two more district judges: Tiffany Cartwright to serve in the Western District of Washington and Myong Joun to serve in the District of Massachusetts. We will also move forward on two executive nominations: Kalpana Kotagal to be a member of the EEOC, and David Uhlmann to be an Assistant Administrator of the EPA.

Ms. Kotagal is exceptionally qualified to serve on the EEOC, and, if confirmed, she will shift the balance of the Commission.

So it is going to be a busy day here on the Senate floor with several votes on nominees, and I thank my colleagues for their cooperation.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Republican whip.

APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, summer has arrived, which means Congress is turning its attention to appropriations bills for the coming year, and my hope is that this year Congress will consider all 12 appropriations bills under regular order.

Now, what do I mean by regular order? Regular order refers to allowing bills to go through the committee process—including hearings and a markup, where members of the committee have a chance to amend and improve the bill—and then a referral by the committee to the Senate as a whole.

Bills are then considered on the Senate floor. Some bills pass the Senate by unanimous consent, while others undergo a full debate, including amendment votes, before being voted on by the Senate as a whole.

Then, if necessary, the bill goes to a conference committee or is passed back and forth between the House and the Senate to reconcile any differences between the House and Senate bills before the amended versions are then put to the full House and Senate.

That is what is considered the "regular order" process, and it is generally the best way to make laws. Regular order allows for a truly deliberative process. It provides the time to fully consider all aspects of legislation and to hear input from a broad array of Members. It promotes collaboration, compromise, and a sense of ownership of the final legislation, which makes bills more likely to pass. And, it is a transparent process, one that ensures that both Senators and the American people can see how the legislation in question is made and have ample time to digest it—not to mention the key fact that, by ensuring the input of more Senators, regular order helps ensure that a broader swath of the American people is represented in any final legislation.

Regular order is something that I think most Members generally aspire to. But the actual use of regular order has all too frequently been in short supply around here in recent years.

Too often, major legislation has been written behind closed doors and dropped on Members at the last minute—bypassing the chairmen, ranking members, and Senators who sit on the committees of jurisdiction and would otherwise have the opportunity to consider and amend the legislation in committee, before being brought up for a floor vote with little or no opportunity to offer amendments.

Fifty years ago, most bills were going through regular order. In fact, 83 percent of the legislation considered on the Senate floor during the 1970s was a product of the committee process. But by the 2010s, those numbers had dropped sharply, along with the number of Senate floor votes on amendments.

But, of course, even while the use of regular order has decreased, some legislation does still go through the regular order process. And I can personally attest to the fact that the use of regular order can bring major bipartisan successes.

During my time as chairman of the Commerce Committee, I focused on promoting collaboration and ensuring that bills in our committee's jurisdiction went through the regular order process, and we accomplished a lot: the first reauthorization of the Federal Communications Commission in more than a quarter century, the first reauthorization of the Surface Transportation Board in its 20-year history, multiple bills to advance the development and adoption of 5G, the longest surface transportation reauthorization since 1998, the longest reauthorization of the FAA since 1982, the first law to hold websites accountable for facilitating sex trafficking, and lots more. The vast majority of the bills that I just named ended up passing the Senate by strong bipartisan margins. And, of course, those are just examples of what was then our committee's jurisdiction.

There are plenty of others. For example, Democrats are more often associated with imposing burdensome government regulations than with lifting them. But Senator CRAPO's 2018 bill easing the regulatory burden for community banks and credit unions went through the regular order process, and, ultimately, 17 Senate Democrats joined Republicans to support the bill.

In 2015, the HELP Committee passed one of the largest rewrites of our Nation's K-12 laws, the Every Student Succeeds Act, which returned more power to States when it comes to how kids are educated, by holding numerous hearings and multiple days of markups and considering dozens of amendments. In the end, that law passed with 85 votes in the U.S. Senate.

The 2018 farm bill, which reauthorized important safety net programs for farmers and ranchers, passed the Senate with 87 votes, following robust consideration by the Agriculture Committee, amendment votes on the Senate floor, and a conference committee.

And the list goes on. Regular order promotes collaborative, bipartisan, and successful results. As I indicated, regular order has been in somewhat short supply in the Senate in recent years. But I am encouraged by the fact that there seems to be a growing desire to return to regular order and that the Democrat chair and Republican vice chair of the Senate Appropriations Committee have expressed a shared commitment to considering all 12 appropriations bills this year through the regular order process.

But there are concerning signs too. The Senate Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee recently held its first partisan markup since the Affordable Care Act in 2009. That defeats the whole idea of a committee process

that can yield a bipartisan result on the Senate floor, and it suggests the Democrats are still too entrenched in the partisan far-left mindset that saw them force legislation like the so-called American Rescue Plan Act through Congress. That was the bill that helped plunge our Nation into its current inflation crisis.

And perhaps even more concerning, recently, the majority leader, when referring to his plans on artificial intelligence, actually claimed that Congress will need "to invent a new process to develop the right policies to implement our framework" because the committee process "won't suffice."

I wonder how his committee chairs feel about that, and I would venture to suggest that the committee process has worked pretty well to develop all sorts of important legislation and to get buy-in from Senators.

As we continue with the appropriations process, I hope that the determination expressed by the Democrat chair of the Senate Appropriations Committee to pass all 12 appropriations bills through regular order will prevail, and I hope that this same attitude will be applied to other legislation that the Senate must consider this year—like the National Defense Authorization Act, the Federal Aviation Administration reauthorization, the farm bill, and more.

If we want to get anything done in divided government, we are going to have to compromise, and the regular order process promotes the kind of bipartisan, collaborative action that will allow us to accomplish real things for the American people.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HICKENLOOPER). Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Texas.

BORDER SECURITY

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, since the President of the United States, President Biden, took office, America's southern border has faced unprecedented challenges. Unfortunately, none of these struggles seems to have captured President Biden's attention—not the 5.4 million border crossings or the more than 1.5 million "got-aways"; not the 1.6 million pounds of illicit drugs that were seized by Border Patrol, the 108,000 Americans who died last year from drug overdoses; not the tractor/trailers filled with the bodies of dead migrants or city sidewalks lined with people who have nowhere to go; not even the fact that the cartels are making a fortune off the backs of vulnerable migrants and fueling America's drug crisis.

The American people have been stunned by the scope and the scale of President Biden's border crisis—and I call it that because it is a result of his policies. But it has been going on for 2½ years now, and the Biden administration doesn't seem to care. The administration has tried to deflect, distract, even deceive the American people into thinking things are just not that bad or maybe they could be worse. But the spin doctors can only accomplish so much. We have continued to learn about the many ways the Biden administration has fumbled its mission at the southern border. And the consequences have been absolutely devastating.

Reporting from the New York Times earlier this year looked at what has happened to unaccompanied migrant children once they arrive into the United States. Since President Biden took office, 300,000–300,000 unaccompanied children have arrived at the border. To be clear, these children did not cross the border with their parents, but they did get some help—mainly the coyotes or the human smugglers who, for a fee, will smuggle people into the United States. But these children, as we might expect, are particularly vulnerable as they make this dangerous journey north in the custody of these criminal organizations.

The sad reality is that many come to the United States in the care of these criminals, and parents who paid smugglers thousands of dollars to bring their children into the United States are taking an incredible risk with their children. We know this journey is not safe, and it is not easy. Many children are subjected to violence, exploitation, even sexual abuse at the hands of these criminal smugglers. Many, as you might expect, arrive in the United States traumatized and in poor physical health.

Now, you would think that once these children have made this dangerous journey across the southern border and they are taken from the custody of the cartels to that of the U.S. Government, that they would be safe. Unfortunately, we know that is not the case.

Of the more than 300,000 migrant children who arrived in the United States on President Biden's watch, roughly 85,000 could not be accounted for 30 days after they were placed with a sponsor.

Just to be clear, the process is, the Border Patrol receives these unaccompanied children and has a responsibility to turn them over to Health and Human Services and the Office of Refugee Relocation, or ORR, who then proceeds to identify a sponsor in the United States where this child may be sent to await an asylum hearing that will likely never occur. But the problem is not just that this asylum hearing will not likely ever be held, it is that these children may never be heard from again as far as the Federal Government is concerned.

So the practice is, 30 days after the children are placed with sponsors, the Federal Agency in charge is supposed to make a call, a wellness call, to see how the child is doing. But as this chart indicates, one out of three—in one out of three of these cases, there is no answer. Nobody responds.

And that is the last contact or attempted contact the Biden administration would have with these children or their sponsors, because beyond that, they would say: Our job is done. It is up to the child protective services agencies in the various States to take care of these children. But we know they are already overwhelmed with foster children and others just coming from the United States, much less adding another 300,000 to that list.

So, of the 300,000 migrant children placed by this administration, there are 85,000 cases where the child and the sponsor have never been heard from again.

We don't know where these children are. The Biden administration doesn't know where they are. We don't know whether they are being fed. We don't know whether they are going to school. We don't know whether they are being recruited into gangs. We don't know whether they are being abused or neglected or sexually exploited, and the Biden administration is fine with that because they don't care. I know that may sound harsh, but the fact is, if they did care, they could fix it, but they refuse to do so. The Biden administration has no idea what has happened to these migrant children. It has effectively abandoned them.

Well, the obvious question is, How did this happen? Aren't there policies in place that are designed to prevent this from happening? In short, the answer is yes, there are, but nearly all of those guidelines are set by the Agencies involved, not by Congress.

The Biden administration has full discretion to change its policies regarding the placement of migrant children. They don't need to wait on Congress to tell them; they can do it themselves. They have the ability to determine who can actually sponsor these children and the sort of vetting or background checks that would be necessary for the sponsors to pass. They have the ability to set guidelines for followup calls and wellness visits and other services that would ensure that these children are not being exploited and that they are not being neglected. The Biden administration has the complete authority to remove children from the custody of a sponsor if the sponsor refuses to cooperate or presents any sort of risk to the child.

In other words, the Biden administration made 85,000 phone calls to sponsors with children they had placed with those sponsors. There was no answer, and the sponsors cut off contact with the Agency. The Biden administration could go and take those children away from the sponsors because they have violated their agreements to cooperate

with the U.S. Government. Well, they haven't done that.

The short answer is, the Biden administration could do as much or as little as it wants to protect these vulnerable children. Clearly it has made the decision to do as little as possible to protect them.

Unsurprisingly, the administration's negligence has led to the widespread mistreatment of migrant children. The New York Times has documented story after story of young people who are working in dangerous jobs in violation of State child labor laws—of children working in meat processing plants, on construction sites, in factories, and doing other dangerous jobs that are meant for adults, not children. These children obviously aren't going to school. They are not furthering their education. They are being forced into labor in violation of State child labor laws. The New York Times has documented it.

We also know from the New York Times' investigative stories that the Health and Human Services Department—the Agency responsible for this program—has received warning after warning that these children are at risk. These warnings have come through government staffers, outside contractors, and the Department's own hotline. Not only were whistleblowers ignored, but many were silenced. They were pushed out of their jobs. Some were retaliated against for trying to protect these vulnerable migrant children.

Yes, once again, the Biden administration was well aware of this. Health and Human Services Secretary Xavier Becerra knew about credible reports about trafficking and abuse, but he continued to push for the speedy placement of migrants with sponsors with little regard for the dangers that created.

In other words, when the Biden administration had a public relations problem—when we saw the crush of humanity at the border—their first reaction was, let's move these migrants out of the border region as fast as we can, and our public relations problem will go away.

So rather than making sure these children were protected, they actually relaxed the vetting requirement for the sponsors. They haven't even gone so far as to require background checks, criminal background checks or otherwise, of other people living in the same households as these children. They may have checked the sponsor himself or herself, but if a house is full of other people, they need to check everybody in the household to make sure they are not registered sex offenders or that they don't have backgrounds of abusing or neglecting children or otherwise. To solve the administration's public relations problem, they just decided to move these kids through the system as fast as possible and then wash their hands.

Then-Labor Secretary Marty Walsh was well aware of this situation. Last

year, the Department's investigators identified major instances of child labor violations that took place in auto part factories and meatpacking plants, and all of this information was made available to the White House.

Until recently, Susan Rice served as the Director of the White House's Domestic Policy Council. Her job required her to oversee virtually every aspect of domestic policy matters, including the placement of migrant children. Both Health and Human Services and the Labor Department shared concerns about labor trafficking and child labor violations, but those reports were either ignored by the White House or were intentionally swept under the rug.

The Biden administration knew that countless numbers of migrant children were in danger, but it did absolutely nothing. The administration didn't just turn a blind eye; it intentionally tried to cover up the widespread exploitation of migrant children. It is a coverup.

In the wake of these damning reports, I wrote a letter to Chairman DURBIN of the Senate Judiciary Committee that was cosigned by every Republican member of that committee, and we asked for a hearing on this matter. We urged him to invite Biden administration leaders who failed to act on these warnings to testify in person in front of the committee, under oath. That included Secretary Becerra, former Labor Secretary Walsh, and former White House adviser Susan Rice.

The chairman scheduled a hearing last month, but none—none—of these officials bothered to show up, further indicating that they simply don't care. In fact, this so-called oversight hearing did not include a single Biden administration witness. How do you hold people accountable for their negligence or their intentional acts that harm innocent, vulnerable children if they can't be held accountable to show up for a hearing and testify, if they are proud of what they did, to the committee and the American people about what they did to protect these vulnerable children? But they didn't bother to show up, indicating once again that they simply don't care.

Now, after we pointed out to the chairman that the Biden administration's witnesses were no-shows, he promised to hold a followup hearing to make sure the Biden administration's witnesses appeared. I intend to hold him to that promise, and I look forward to the opportunity. I actually said: "Thank you very much for doing that." He didn't have to do that, but I think Chairman DURBIN understands that this is the right thing to do. So I appreciate his willingness to hold a followup hearing with the Biden administration's witnesses, and I look forward to the opportunity to ask those officials who are charged with the care and custody of these vulnerable children why they have shirked their responsibilities.

Now, the Biden administration may be fine with abandoning migrant children in order to avoid a bad news cycle, but I am not, and I think all fair-minded Members of the Senate and the Congress are not.

I really question whether people are aware of what the situation is, which is why I am here on the floor of the Senate today to talk about it. I hope that once they become aware, they will become like me—concerned that something has to change, that people need to be held accountable, and that these children need to be protected.

If you were an American citizen and you treated an American citizen child like the Biden administration has treated these migrant children from other countries, you would be charged and convicted of the reckless endangerment of a child or of human trafficking. In other words, you would go to jail or prison if you treated an American citizen child this way. So how is it the Biden administration gets off with treating these migrant children with any less dignity and safety?

Well, in light of all of this reporting in the New York Times and elsewhere, we need answers, we need accountability, and we need policy changes to ensure that these practices come to an end. The Biden administration owes the American people answers, not just Members of Congress and not just members of the Senate Judiciary Committee. They need to tell us what is being done to keep track of these children. How are they ensuring their welfare? What is going to change to ensure that these migrant children are not victims of inhumane labor practices or worse?

Given everything that has happened over the last 2½ years, I have no confidence in Secretary Becerra, Secretary Mayorkas, or President Biden, because they know about the problem. They were warned about the problem, but they didn't do anything about it, which tells me they just don't care.

President Biden lives in a very nice government-provided house—the White House. He is not personally affected by this unprecedented level of human migration and the baffling pace of drug trafficking. He is not personally affected by the fact that 108,000 Americans died last year after consuming drugs that came across our southwestern border, and he is certainly not personally affected by the mistreatment of these migrant children, but it is his job. It is his responsibility. It is our responsibility to make sure this comes to an end because this is simply unacceptable.

Children endure abuse and exploitation on their journeys to the United States. The current system is not compassionate, but they sure shouldn't be met here on American soil with more of the same. We need to prioritize the safety of these children as they await their immigration court hearings. President Biden and his administration must change and take responsibility

for this gross exploitation of these vulnerable children, and they need to take immediate action to end it.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak for up to 3 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NOMINATION OF MYONG J. JOUN

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. President, I come to the floor today to speak in support of the confirmation of Judge Myong Joun to the U.S. Court for the District of Massachusetts.

In a few minutes, the Senate will vote to invoke cloture on Judge Joun's nomination. And this afternoon, once we have invoked cloture, we will vote on his confirmation.

When Judge Joun was a child, his family immigrated to the U.S. from South Korea with only a few dollars in their pockets. He was raised by his single mother who earned a living as a seamstress. He attended New York City Public Schools, served in the Massachusetts National Guard, and graduated from the University of Massachusetts Boston and Suffolk University Law School in Boston.

In private practice, including at his own law firm, Judge Joun litigated extensively before the Massachusetts State and Federal courts, eventually earning an appointment as a justice of the Boston Municipal Court.

Judge Joun has shown a steadfast commitment to civil rights and access to justice. In private practice, he often took on cases involving police misconduct, wage theft, and housing violations. As one of his many colleagues writing in on his behalf put it, Judge Joun's "professional life has been devoted to working with people who need legal assistance but are unable to navigate the system because of language, financial, or educational barriers."

Judge Joun has also consistently and generously given his time to service, holding leadership roles in organizations such as the Asian American Lawyers Association of Massachusetts, the Massachusetts Bar Association, and the National Lawyers Guild. For many years, he has taught trial advocacy to law students.

Over the course of his career, Judge Joun has exemplified the highest standards of the legal profession. He is a dedicated public servant who will bring knowledge, experience, and compassion to the Massachusetts Federal district court. As the first Asian-American man and first Korean American to

serve on the district court of Massachusetts, Judge Joun will be a trailblazer. I have no doubt that he will continue to serve the people of Massachusetts with distinction, and I look forward to his confirmation.

Senator WARREN and I absolutely endorse his candidacy with the strongest possible recommendation to the full Senate, and I urge all of my colleagues to vote yes on cloture and on his nomination.

NOMINATION OF TIFFANY M. CARTWRIGHT

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, today, the Senate will vote to confirm Tiffany Cartwright to the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Washington.

Ms. Cartwright is an accomplished litigator who has dedicated her career to protecting the civil rights of all Americans. She received her Bachelor's degree from Stanford University and her law degree from Stanford Law School.

Ms. Cartwright began her legal career as a law clerk—first with Justice Dana Fabe on the Alaska Supreme Court, and then with Judge Betty Fletcher on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. Most recently, she has worked as a trial lawyer at MacDonald Hoague & Bayless, where she has handled a number of cases on issues ranging from employee discrimination to voting rights.

In addition to her litigation practice, since 2016, Ms. Cartwright has served on the Local Rules Committee of the Federal Bar Association of the Western District of Washington, a role in which she has gained significant expertise in the District's rules and practices.

The American Bar Association has unanimously rated Ms. Cartwright "Qualified," and she has the strong support of Senators Murray and Cantwell.

Given her considerable trial experience and deep knowledge of the Western District, Ms. Cartwright will be an excellent addition to the federal bench.

I strongly support her nomination and urge my colleagues to join me in voting for her confirmation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak for 30 seconds before we take the vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to resume

consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Tiffany M. Cartwright, of Washington, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Washington.

VOTE ON CARTWRIGHT NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Cartwright nomination?

Mr. PETERS. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant executive clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 47, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 180 Ex.]

YEAS—50

Baldwin	Hassan	Peters
Bennet	Heinrich	Reed
Blumenthal	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Booker	Hirono	Schatz
Brown	Kaine	Schumer
Cantwell	Kelly	Shaheen
Cardin	King	Sinema
Carper	Klobuchar	Smith
Casey	Lujan	Stabenow
Collins	Manchin	Tester
Coons	Markey	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Warner
Duckworth	Merkley	Warnock
Durbin	Murphy	Warren
Feinstein	Murray	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Wyden
Graham	Padilla	

NAYS—47

Barrasso	Grassley	Ricketts
Blackburn	Hagerty	Risch
Boozman	Hawley	Romney
Braun	Hoeven	Rounds
Britt	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Budd	Johnson	Schmitt
Capito	Kennedy	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Lankford	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Lee	Sullivan
Cotton	Lummis	Thune
Cramer	Marshall	Tillis
Crapo	McConnell	Tuberville
Cruz	Moran	Vance
Daines	Mullin	Wicker
Ernst	Murkowski	Young
Fischer	Paul	

NOT VOTING—3

Fetterman	Sanders	Welch

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the

Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 34, Myong J. Joun, of Massachusetts, to be United States District Judge for the District of Massachusetts.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Richard Blumenthal, Christopher A. Coons, Benjamin L. Cardin, Tina Smith, Christopher Murphy, Mazie Hirono, Tammy Baldwin, Margaret Wood Hassan, John W. Hickenlooper, Sheldon Whitehouse, Catherine Cortez Masto, Brian Schatz, Gary C. Peters, Alex Padilla, Michael F. Bennet.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Myong J. Joun, of Massachusetts, to be United States District Judge for the District of Massachusetts, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) are necessarily absent.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 51, nays 46, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 181 Ex.]

YEAS—51

Baldwin	Hassan	Padilla
Bennet	Heinrich	Peters
Blumenthal	Hickenlooper	Reed
Booker	Hirono	Rosen
Brown	Kaine	Schatz
Cantwell	Kelly	Schumer
Cardin	King	Shaheen
Carper	Klobuchar	Sinema
Casey	Lujan	Smith
Collins	Manchin	Stabenow
Coons	Markey	Tester
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murkowski	Warnock
Feinstein	Murphy	Warren
Gillibrand	Murray	Whitehouse
Graham	Ossoff	Wyden

NAYS—46

Barrasso	Grassley	Risch
Blackburn	Hagerty	Romney
Boozman	Hawley	Rounds
Braun	Hoeven	Rubio
Britt	Hyde-Smith	Schmitt
Budd	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Capito	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Lankford	Sullivan
Cornyn	Lee	Thune
Cotton	Lummis	Tillis
Cramer	Marshall	Tuberville
Crapo	McConnell	Vance
Cruz	Moran	Wicker
Daines	Mullin	Young
Ernst	Paul	
Fischer	Ricketts	

NOT VOTING—3

Fetterman	Sanders	Welch

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO). On this vote, the yeas are 51, the nays are 46.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Myong J. Joun, of Massachu-

setts, to be United States District Judge for the District of Massachusetts.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that, notwithstanding rule XXII, all time on the Joun nomination be considered expired; that the confirmation vote on the Joun nomination occur at 4 p.m.; that the cloture motions on the Kotagal, Uhlmann, and Bloomekatz nominations ripen upon disposition of the Joun nomination; and that the order with respect to the postcloture time on the Kotagal nomination be vitiated.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—MOTION TO PROCEED

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to Calendar No. 119, S. 2226.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 119, S. 2226, a bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 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.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Kotagal nomination.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Kalpana Kotagal, of Ohio, to be a Member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for a term expiring July 1, 2027.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

THE ECONOMY

Mrs. CAPITO. Madam President, I rise today to talk about something we have been hearing a lot about recently, and that is Bidenomics. The President and his Cabinet have been traveling the country trying to convince the American people into believing that the President's economic vision for the

country has our Nation on the right path.

Well, I can assure you, after being home for the last 2 weeks, that these false messages are not really resonating with the American public. Polling data between June 6 and July 7 of this year shows that, on average, two-thirds of Americans believe that our Nation is going on the wrong track. If you spend a few minutes at the supermarket, a car dealership, or a retail store, or if you are looking to purchase or rent a home, or if you face energy and utility bills or the prices at the pump that middle-class American families are having to pay—everybody is paying—this should be no surprise.

So what exactly is Bidenomics? Let me break down a couple of definitions of this term as they relate to American folks outside of the beltway, and certainly those would include people whom I represent in West Virginia, which I consider the backbone of our country.

Bidenomics means you are getting less while spending more. According to data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, since President Biden took office, grocery prices have increased 20 percent, energy prices have increased 38 percent, prices for fuel oil have increased 45 percent, gasoline prices have increased 52 percent, natural gas prices have increased 20 percent, electricity prices have increased 26 percent, prices for used cars and trucks have increased 35 percent, prices for new vehicles have increased 20 percent, apparel prices have increased 10 percent, and airline fares have increased 39 percent. But the list goes on and on.

Bidenomics means that inflation is just a part of everyday life. Today's inflation report marks the 30th straight month that year-over-year inflation is over the target rate of 2 percent. The President is touting this decreasing inflation as something to celebrate, but there is really nothing to celebrate here. Americans have felt the blunt and unapologetic force of inflation for over 2 years.

Bidenomics is certainly not a science. If it were, it would be a shifting one. Remember when inflation was only supposed to be transitory? The individual who voiced that opinion, who himself is not an economist, got a promotion from the President and is now Chair of the Council of Economic Advisers.

Bidenomics means, if you are looking to rent or buy a home, you might just be out of luck. Rampant spending from the American Rescue Plan and the Inflation Reduction Act were main contributors of high inflation and, in turn, the source of soaring interest rates.

So, on top of that, rental prices for a primary residence have increased 15 percent, furniture prices have increased 19 percent, the average rate of a 30-year fixed mortgage is now 7.22 percent, and, just this May, home prices hit record highs. All of this combined leaves the prospect of buying a

home seemingly unattainable to many American families and compromises the American dream.

I would add here that young families can't get in the game of buying a house, fixing it up, living there for a while, and moving on to a little bit nicer, better, bigger home as their family grows.

Bidenomics means that if you have a small business, it will be harder to maintain and grow, and if you want to start a small business, it is nearly out of the question. Increased taxes felt directly by mom-and-pop shops combined with skyrocketing costs have made it very difficult to support a business along our Main Streets. Increased prices on consumer goods and basic needs means that wage growth cannot keep up with employers' rising costs.

Bidenomics means the destruction of the financial health of a lot of our American families. The Fed's "Economic Well-Being of U.S. Households" report was just released Monday. And it stated that "[o]verall financial well-being declined markedly over the prior year" and that one-third of Americans say they are worse off financially than they were the year before.

These are devastating statistics, but, unfortunately, they show the dire straits of an economy that has a 71-percent probability of recession, according to the New York Federal Reserve's recession probability model.

One aspect of Bidenomics that really baffles me is the President's willingness to take credit for the current state of our economy and his efforts to make this the centerpiece of his White House.

There is a long list of achievements that our President has failed to adequately address and accept accountability for. Certainly, the crisis at the southern border is one, the weakened status of our military another, and the out-of-control spending that has defined his time in power. Yet, surprisingly, President Biden is more than happy to accept responsibility for the state of our Nation's economy. And in this one instance, he does have the right of ownership because they are his policies that have been put into place.

So for my State of West Virginia, Bidenomics is costing West Virginia families an additional \$713. That is not a year. That is a month. That is a month.

President Biden and his administration continue to lead our country down the wrong path, but if we look at Republican-led States where Republican Governors are in charge and have been able to prove their resilience among these enormous headwinds: increased earnings in States like North Dakota and my colleague's home State of Nebraska, booming manufacturing sectors in States like Florida and Texas, or States with record surpluses like my own State of West Virginia where Republican leadership is leading the way.

So moving forward, our Republican colleagues and I will continue to fight

for proven solutions that rein in unnecessary spending, that bring down inflation, that increase market competition, that lower tax burdens on our small businesses, and spur the economic development that every State in this Nation needs.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nebraska.

Mrs. FISCHER. Madam President, when it comes to the economy, we hear a lot about numbers, the inflation rate, how much more groceries cost, or how many businesses are struggling to find employees. Those numbers are important.

They tell us the big picture story of where our economy is and where it is going. And right now, that is not a pretty picture. But as elected representatives, we work for our people. It is critical that we listen to the voices of the people who live in our States and who are being deeply affected by the numbers we read in Bloomberg or the Wall Street Journal.

In a speech he made last week, President Biden promised that his economic policy is helping across the board "in rural America, the heartland, all across America."

He claimed that Bidenomics is the silver bullet for financial struggles among middle-class Americans around the country.

I don't know who the President is talking to, but my experience hearing from Americans in the heartland is a lot different than what he said in that speech. Many Nebraskans are struggling under an unforgiving load of inflation, kick-started by this administration's almost \$2 trillion stimulus package in 2021.

So today let's zoom in on Nebraska. When I am back in my home State, I am constantly hearing stories of hardship from my fellow Nebraskans, whether they are farmers, teachers, or small business owners. It is truly painful to hear about some of the experiences people are having due to inflation.

So let me tell you about Bidenomics in Nebraska. When I stopped by a coffee shop in 2022, the owner told me his electric bill had skyrocketed from \$40 a month to over \$300 a month, and that coffee shop owner is now gone. He couldn't afford Bidenomics, and he closed his shop. That is Bidenomics in Nebraska.

A year later, not much has changed. As one of our Nebraska farmers told me a few weeks ago, "prices take the elevator up, but the stairs down."

Inflation causes costs to rise quickly, and they stay up there for a long time. One big economically irresponsible move from the administration—well, that sets the stage for years of struggle. That is Bidenomics in Nebraska.

Several rural businesses in the States shared their struggles with the local newspaper earlier this year. Many of these business owners feel "at a loss" for what to do as their livelihoods crumble under the pressure.

A honey farmer shared that consistently rising prices squeeze his family into a difficult position when doing things as simple as putting their honey in jars. Sometimes they could only afford to get the container; sometimes they could only afford to get the lids—but not both.

He said:

We're kind of forgotten about way out here.

That is Bidenomics in Nebraska.

That doesn't line up with the President's boasts of an economy that works for middle-class Americans in the heartland. Instead, while the Biden administration chatters on about its support for the middle class, thousands of people in that category are pulling out all the stops to pay their necessary expenses.

The Salvation Army of Lincoln, NE, reported a couple of months ago that it has seen a 50-percent increase in service requests in just a year. People are going to charities to get help paying rent and utilities as the economy suffers.

A Salvation Army officer said:

For people who are on medical equipment, having their electricity on is a very important aspect.

That is Bidenomics in Nebraska.

The President has a middle-class problem. Average Americans are hollowing out their savings, and they are taking on record debt just to keep up with the stunning levels of inflation—or as the White House likes to call it, Bidenomics.

The President said last week:

Bidenomics is just another way of saying restoring the American Dream.

Wrong.

Since when does the American dream include taking a second job just to be able to afford rent, or having to choose between containers and lids for honey jars, or racking your brain for ways to catch up on an electricity bill that will not stop rising?

The President should step off the podium; he should stop delivering empty promises; and he should actually get down to business fixing the bloated economy that he has created.

Nebraskans are not listening to the administration's inflated claims about helping the middle class, but they are listening to the mortgage increases and to their dwindling savings accounts. Americans know what Bidenomics looks like, and it looks like failed leadership.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. We just heard my friend from Nebraska say that Biden wants Bidenomics to be all about restoring the American dream. Well, for most Americans, it is turning out to be a nightmare. Inflation brought on by the Biden administration's misguided policies has Americans trying to figure out how to afford everyday necessities. One thing that they are not buying is

the Biden administration's latest catchphrase: Bidenomics.

Over the Fourth of July break, I held meetings in 24 of Iowa's 99 counties. There was a very common theme there. That common theme was that families and businesses are struggling with the economic impact of inflation.

It is not just Iowans who are feeling the pain from the economy under the Biden administration. According to a recent Associated Press survey, only 34 percent of Americans approve of President Biden's handling of our economy. President Biden's message to these Americans is: Don't believe your bank accounts.

Well, that message doesn't resonate. Iowa families are hit with ballooning bills and higher prices at every corner. For 2 years, Iowans have been stretched thin because of decades-high inflation stoked by Democrats' reckless \$2 trillion spending spree, a spending spree that would not have happened if they had listened to their own Democratic economists, particularly the outstanding Harvard economist and former Secretary of Treasury in the Clinton administration and economic adviser to other Democratic Presidents. Their own Larry Summers told them, before this President took over, that the economy was already turning around; don't spend any more money or you will have inflation.

So what do we see? On average, American consumers are facing prices that are 16 percent higher today than when Biden took office. While prices have climbed, wages have failed to keep up. American workers have seen their paychecks shrink by more than 3 percent in real terms.

Now, we heard the word "transitory"; that inflation was going to be transitory so you didn't need to worry about it. And this was what the Biden administration claimed when they took office, and of course inflation has proved persistent.

Just remember, 1.4 percent inflation the day this President took office. It rose to 9.1 percent a year ago, and it is still at 4.5 percent.

In its effort to tame inflation, the Fed has hiked interest rates to the highest level in 16 years, putting mortgages and businesses and their loans out of reach for more and more Americans. Half of the small businesses report delaying plans to grow their business due to rising interest costs.

A rebranding of his far-left agenda as Bidenomics is cold comfort for Iowans and Americans everywhere who are coping with rising prices, falling real wages, and ballooning interest rates.

As we saw with last year's partisan tax-and-spending package that the Democrats named the Inflation Reduction Act, as you see, labels are often deceiving. Contrary to the bill's name, this partisan tax-and-spending package had nothing to do with reducing inflation or providing relief to Americans struggling with inflation. The non-partisan Congressional Budget Office—

and I emphasize the word "non-partisan"—confirmed the Inflation Reduction Act will worsen inflation. And, of course, recent estimates show it will add hundreds of billions more to the Nation's credit card.

Rather than providing relief for Americans struggling to make ends meet, this legislation raised Americans' taxes while showering Democrat-favored industries with corporate handouts with the government taking an increasing role in choosing winners and losers in our economy. Unless you are a corporation or a wealthy individual looking to buy an \$80,000 electric SUV, the Democrat "Inflation Enhancement Act" has little to offer. And I think changing the name from the Inflation Reduction Act to the "Inflation Enhancement Act" is exactly the intellectually honest thing to do.

Bidenomics isn't about growing the economy from the middle out or the bottom up, as the President claims in almost every speech. It is the same old top down, Big Government agenda Democrats have always pursued. It means then, as you know, higher taxes, more reckless spending, and a growing national debt as far as the eye can see into the future.

It is time for a change in policy, not merely a change in messaging. President Biden needs to redirect his message to the facts, the real facts of life, because Bidenomics is not selling.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. ROSEN). The Senator from Kansas.

Mr. MARSHALL. Bidenomics. Bidenomics. I think everyone knows that you don't give yourself a nickname. You don't get to do that. Your friends get to do that for you. Who could imagine back in grade school giving yourself a nickname? By the same token, you don't get to name an economy after yourself either. You have to earn it.

Just like JLo. Before there was JLo, there was Jennifer Lopez. For Jennifer Lopez to become JLo, she had to go out and prove herself. She had to become a great singer.

Before Taylor Swift was known as the Country Pop Princess, Taylor had to compose music, play instruments, and sing to the hearts and souls of millions of people across the world.

Margaret Thatcher, before she was the Iron Lady, she had to go out and earn that nickname because of her iron fist, the way she ruled her country.

Ronald Reagan, the Great Communicator. Could you imagine Ronald Reagan stepping onto his first stage telling you: Hey, I am the Great Communicator. It took him years to earn that nickname.

One of my favorites: Mr. October, Reggie Jackson. Reggie didn't get to name himself Mr. October. He had to go out and be a star player for the New York Yankees in October, not in May.

Derek Jeter—another great nickname, the Captain. Did Derek Jeter give himself that name? No, his teammates did.

Mr. President, you don't get to give yourself a nickname, and you don't get to name an economy after yourself. You have to earn it. The nickname this White House has earned for this economy is Bidenflation. He has earned it. It is deserved. When my grandkids and my great grandkids open up their history book and they get to the 46th President of the United States, the title will be "Bidenflation" and the subtitle, "The Worst Economy in 40 Years." Certainly, it is the worst economy in my professional life time.

So when I say it is the worst economy, I want to start by saying I have not had one person in recent memory in the past 2 years who has come up and say: Hey, this economy is great. I just love that I am paying so much more to make a living. Whether it is food or groceries or housing, no one has come up to me and say: Hey, I love this economy.

It is actually just the opposite. I want to take a closer look. You may come up with some different conclusions, but you can't argue with these facts I am about to give you. The average Kansas family is paying \$800 more per month just for basic needs—\$800 more a month. When we gave them the tax cuts in the previous administration, the average Kansas family was able to put more than \$2,000 back into their pocket. Now this administration is taking an extra \$800 to pay for their basic necessities. I don't have to remind anybody that gas prices doubled under this President. Groceries are up 20 percent.

Utility bills. I can't tell you how many people called me to tell me: My utility bills have actually doubled compared to previous winters.

Housing, let's just take a minute and talk about housing. The average monthly payment for a person searching for a new home has doubled under this President. Let me say that again. The average monthly payment for a person searching for a new home has doubled under this President. The White House economy has made housing totally uncomfortable, especially for first-time home buyers.

Let's think about what the American dream is. I think every American dreams of owning a home—in Kansas, a truck and a fishing boat. But under this President, none of those are happening.

I recently had the Builders Association from Kansas in my office—the largest number from that group I ever had—all with long, long faces. I knew their concerns before they even gave them. I hear it every day, every week when I am back home. I hear it from friends. I hear it from family members, business owners, union workers, senior citizens. I really hear it from my senior citizens that the cost of living is just unbearable. Young families with kids starting off—maybe that first job out of high school or out of college—those are the ones that are being stung by Bidenflation. There is no one immune from it.

Before they could go through their list of concerns, I asked them a serious question: Is there any policy remaining that this White House could implement that would hurt their business more? Was there one policy the White House hasn't turned over yet that could hurt their business more? And they sat there silent—crickets. They couldn't think of one more thing this White House could do to hurt their business. They don't have workers because the White House pays more to stay home than go to work. They need lumber, they need nails, they need bolts, they need plumbing supplies, heat and air. If they could get them, those are all through the roof.

Interest rates. Nothing kills housing like higher interest rates. Of course, we know the higher interest rates are a direct reflection of Bidenflation. Just to state it very briefly, Bidenflation has made housing unaffordable. Think about this. This government spends millions—perhaps billions—of dollars on affordable housing, but inflation has destroyed any gain that we made recently.

Mr. President, you are not Ronald Reagan. You should not put your name on something that is a miserable failure. Reaganomics gave us a great opportunity—perhaps the greatest economy of my lifetime. But your economy—why would you put your name on the worst economy in nearly half a century?

No matter what you say, no matter how you spin it, you are not going to convince the folks back home that this economy is good. They are smarter than that. Americans know otherwise.

Bidenflation—that is the title of the chapter in the history book.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

Mr. BARRASSO. I come to the floor to join my colleague from Kansas, Senator MARSHALL, in talking about the economy. President Biden has spent the last 2 weeks trying to define and then redefine what has been come to be known as Bidenomics. The President now wants to talk about his economic record. Well, I would say, let us have that conversation.

Here is what Bidenomics means to working families in my home State of Wyoming. It means record inflation. It means hollowed out savings. And it means crushing interest rates.

Bidenomics is a radical recipe causing more and more Americans to fall further and further behind. It means families are faced with tough decisions every single day—decisions about how they are going to make ends meet; decisions about what they can afford at the grocery store, how much gas they could put in the vehicle; decisions as they are trying to pay their bills sitting at the kitchen table. Bidenomics is spelling a summer of suffering for every single American.

Before the President took office, inflation was practically nonexistent, 1.4

percent. But under the Biden-Harris administration, prices have risen 16.6 percent. American households are spending \$900 more per month just to keep up. The average household has spent over \$2,300 more on energy alone since Joe Biden came to the White House—that is to fill a tank of gas, to keep the lights on, to heat the house in the winter and cool it in the summer.

Wyoming families are worried about our Nation and our Nation's future, and they believe this country is on the wrong track. It is what I heard all over the Fourth of July recess from families from Cody to Gillette, Casper to Pinedale. That is what they shared with me. They are so much in agreement with families all across this country because the high cost of everything is the top issue that people are talking about and thinking about nationally. That is the impact of Bidenomics. That is what Joe Biden has done to this country. The pain and suffering that the American families are feeling was nothing to celebrate over the Fourth of July, but that is what the White House is trying to do.

You wonder how we got here. Let me tell you. This agenda by the Democrats and Joe Biden and his colleagues in the House and in the Senate, the Democrats have an agenda of runaway spending, of government overreach, and of reckless tax hikes. We warned our Democratic colleagues that the Biden-Harris spending would send prices soaring. That is exactly what happened.

The spending also drove interest rates higher. Sky-high interest rates are sapping savings. They are putting an additional burden on working families. People are actually dipping into their savings account or taking on additional credit card debt just to pay current-day bills.

Credit card debt recently hit a record of nearly \$1 trillion. That is roughly \$10,000 per household in this country. These are drastic measures that people are being forced to take because inflation has outpaced wages for 26 months in a row.

Adding to the pain of record-high prices and more debt is the administration's excessive and continued government overreach. The Biden-Harris administration's regulatory agenda is the most expensive of any administration in modern history. The administration is surrendering America's energy and economic dominance and they are doing it to adversaries like China. And they are doing it right now as John Kerry prepares to go to China and continue this American surrender. The President wants all Americans driving electric cars no matter what it costs. Here is the catch. The electric cars are going to be slapped with "Made in China" stickers.

What happened last week? China choked off supply of critical minerals that are used for solar panels that Joe Biden wants us to make here.

China controls the supply chain for the minerals needed to build the electric cars and the batteries. But we are not allowed to mine for it here—no. His Department of Interior shut down mining in Minnesota for critical minerals. He is making China richer and America poorer.

Joe Biden is turning to China, not American workers, for the critical minerals needed for these cars. Bidenomics is selling out to communist China.

America isn't blind to the blunder of Bidenomics. Here is a quote from a recent CNN story. It says:

Most Americans are convinced the economy is in bad shape, and they blame the president.

A new poll from the Associated Press and the National Opinion Research Center found that 64 percent of Americans—almost two-thirds of Americans—disapprove of the way Joe Biden is handling the economy. A Harvard-Harris poll said that 74 percent of Americans say their financial situation is not improving under this administration. Yet you see Joe Biden touring the country, and Democrats giving victory speeches. Bidenomics is ravaging our wallets, wrecking our savings, and ruining our economy, and the Democrats are saying: Great.

Senate Republicans have solutions to get America back on track, and it starts with spending less and reducing redtape and unleashing American energy.

As the top Republican on the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, I will tell you that unleashing American energy is my top priority. To accomplish that, we need to pass true permitting reform. Our plan is going to make life more affordable by making it easier to produce every type of American energy.

We will need traditional, reliable forms of energy like oil, coal, and natural gas for years and years to come in spite of what the President may foolishly believe. We also need to produce more energy from resources like nuclear, wind, and solar. We need it all.

Unleashing American energy with permitting reform is the key that unlocks American dominance again. This is what we need to do to reverse the damage, the destruction, and the devastation of Joe Biden and Bidenomics.

Bidenomics is a grim reality for too many people in Wyoming and across the country. Joe Biden, Kamala Harris, and Washington Democrats cannot keep ignoring the pain they are causing. Nobody can afford another bad day of bad Bidenomics.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alabama.

Mr. TUBERVILLE. Madam President, I join my colleagues on the floor to talk about Joe Biden's economy.

Over the past few weeks, the President has traveled across our great country. He has been giving speeches

on what he calls Bidenomics. He is bragging about how good our economy is.

I have got news for the President: The American people aren't buying what you are selling.

Two-thirds of the American people disapprove of him on the economy—two-thirds. Three out of four Americans say our country is on the wrong track. Most economists think we are going to have a recession within the next year. We all hope that doesn't happen.

Nevertheless, I agree with the American people. Bidenomics has been a disaster, a complete disaster, for the people of this country.

When Joe Biden took office, this economy was ready to take off. We were opening back up after the pandemic, but obviously Joe Biden took credit for that too.

The Congressional Budget Office said the economy didn't need any stimulus—no more money. We were expected to fully recover within just a few months. Guess what. Our President didn't listen. He signed the biggest stimulus bill in history. Joe Biden spent \$2 trillion that we didn't need. It wasn't paid for. We didn't have the money, but we approved it anyway, in this room. That \$2 trillion is going straight to the national debt—\$32 trillion. Embarrassing.

Even the Democrats' own experts warned them not to do this. President Obama's economic adviser, Jason Furman, said:

I don't know any economist who is advocating for a spending bill that size.

Bill Clinton's Treasury Secretary, Larry Summers, said it would cause inflation. Well, sure enough, a month after the Democrats passed their spending bill, inflation started going up, and now prices are 14 percent higher than they were when President Biden took office—14 percent. Gas prices are still up by more than a dollar a gallon since this President took office. The price of diesel is raising costs for farmers in my State of Alabama and across America, and they are struggling. In total, inflation has cost the typical American family more than \$8,000 annually since Joe Biden took office.

Last summer, Joe Biden and the Democrats started spending trillions in taxpayer money again. Didn't learn a lesson. It was an election year, and they must have thought it was going to help them in the election.

As of today, Joe Biden has authorized more than 4 trillion—that is not billion; that is trillion—dollars in spending. That is more money than we spent in World War II. Again, this is after the Congressional Budget Office said we didn't need any stimulus, and again, it was money that we didn't have. We didn't have it. It is no wonder we have had the highest inflation in 40 years, and it is no wonder Joe Biden is the least popular President since Jimmy Carter.

Record inflation has caused the fastest increase in interest rates in 40 years, and it is self-inflicted. The American people didn't do that; this city did that. The interest rate on a mortgage has doubled since Joe Biden took office—doubled. More and more young people are giving up on the goal of owning their own home because they can't afford it.

Last summer, Joe Biden also raised taxes on nearly every person in this country. He wants 85,000 more IRS agents to shake people down because they need the money. They need the money to help pay this debt down, but they are going to take it away from the American people. That should never happen.

So now we are paying the price for inflation, and we are paying more because of higher taxes.

Last fall, there was a Gallup poll that showed that a record number of people have given up on the American dream—given up. That is what everybody wants to come to this country for, is the American dream.

Folks, it ain't here anymore. It is gone.

According to the poll, the majority of Americans do not think their kids will have a better standard of living than they had when they were growing up.

Joe Biden shouldn't be bragging right now. Joe Biden ought to be on an apology tour across this country because it is embarrassing what we have done to the debt and what we have done to inflation and prices all over the country. He ought to apologize to the American people for robbing them of thousands of dollars that they worked for, that they shouldn't have to send to this place to spend when they don't need it to be spent. He ought to apologize to the people who are giving up on the American dream.

Two-thirds of the American people disapprove of the handling of Joe Biden's economy. And I agree with the American people. Bidenomics has been a total disaster, and it will go down in history. It will go down in history. It will be remembered, and it will be studied—how not to run an economy. Totally wrong.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority whip.

NATO

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I got home last night or at least got back to Washington last night at midnight after completing a whirlwind trip of 3 days to Lithuania. I went there in a bipartisan delegation to be present for the NATO summit. It was a historic meeting. President Biden was there and the leaders of many countries from around the world—not just the NATO allies but, for instance, the President of the Republic of South Korea and the Prime Minister from Australia. What brought them all together was a historic event.

The NATO alliance, which has been in existence for over 70 years, was created after World War II to bring peace

to at least the European and American region of the world. It has been successful because we gathered nations—now 31—together in common purpose to fight off anyone who would attack us, to let those who are thinking of attacking us know the heavy price they would pay.

So the message from Vilnius, Lithuania, to Vladimir Putin this week is not a good one for him. The message is that the NATO alliance is bigger, stronger, and more unified than it ever has been in history. In a way, it is kind of a surprise. It wasn't that long ago that the previous President, Donald Trump, raised enough questions among leaders in the world that they wondered if there would be a NATO. Trump, of course, was a close friend—I still can't understand why—of Vladimir Putin's, often finding him so admirable and praising him for his crazy politics. Yet, when it came to the NATO alliance, President Trump was very critical—to the point where, when Joseph Biden became President of the United States and started meeting with world leaders, the first question they asked was, well, what is the position of the United States when it comes to this common security alliance? Biden assured them that it was strong and would continue to be, and he has proven it.

What happened in Lithuania at the NATO summit this week is a tribute to leadership by many people, not the least of whom is our President. He came together and understood that we are stronger when we stand together, and we saw it in Vilnius. The situation that we witnessed yesterday was historic.

My mother was born in that little country of Lithuania many years ago and immigrated to the United States at the age of 2. I have been back many times. My first visit was in 1979 before I was elected to Congress. I am glad I went. It was good for me to see what Lithuania looked like in Soviet times and to see the sharp contrast today with modern Lithuania.

It is just plain historic that a NATO summit would be held in that same former Soviet socialist republic, this year, 2023. The summit was hosted in Lithuania because of that country's extraordinary journey from Soviet tyranny to a thriving democratic voice.

Knowing Putin's tyranny all too well, Lithuania has been an outspoken supporter of Ukraine despite the invasion by Putin, as well as a supporter of the exiled voices from Belarus and Russia and has stood firm against Chinese economic bullying resulting from growing trade with Taiwan.

It brought back to mind what I witnessed over the years. That former Soviet socialist republic was literally the first republic to step forward and say: We are breaking with Moscow. We want our own independence.

They paid a heavy price: pressure, killing, invasion—all of the things which Gorbachev and Soviet leaders

could conjure up to try to stop this little country from succeeding. But they failed. Lithuania is a proud nation now, and I am glad it hosted this NATO summit.

We saw at the summit an amazing array of international leaders, including Asian allies like Australia and South Korea as well as our own President and Secretary of State Tony Blinken. What struck me was the sustained resolve and common purpose in defeating Russia in their war with Ukraine. Our NATO allies, many former captives of the Soviet Union themselves, have enduring memories of war and are determined to not allow Russia's imperial actions of today.

I want to recognize President Joe Biden's clear-eyed vision and leadership in galvanizing and reinvigorating the critical NATO alliance and its support for Ukraine.

The chairs of our journey, the NATO observers from the Senate, were JEANNE SHAHEEN of New Hampshire and THOM TILLIS of North Carolina. They did an admirable job, and I was glad to be part of their effort.

We must never forget that NATO was born from the ashes of two horrific wars in Europe, with many newer members eventually joining after decades of Soviet oppression.

Despite Putin's warped paranoia to the contrary, NATO is not a threat to Russia, but it will defend every inch of member territory from Russia or any other such attack. The alliance is still growing, with this summit's newest member, Finland, and now Sweden on the way.

Putin's colossal strategic blunder in Ukraine has cost the lives of more than 100,000 Russian soldiers, and it lowered Russia's standing in the world. Much to his disappointment, Putin's senseless invasion in fact strengthened and expanded the NATO alliance, including along hundreds of miles of Russian border.

There were a few other key summit outcomes—notably, further security guarantees to Ukraine and an easier pathway for Ukraine to ultimately be part of NATO, which I hope it will be.

I believe Ukraine's future rests ultimately within NATO, and, until then, the United States and our allies must continue to support its defense against Russian aggression.

I think Lithuanian President Nausėda argued this well—that the Europeans understand that Ukraine's fight is their fight. That also is my feeling and of most of us here in the Senate of both political parties. Ukraine's fight for democracy and sovereignty is our fight too.

In Vilnius we also met with Belarusian opposition leader Svetlana Tsikhanouskaya. Her husband Sergei was jailed after trying to run in an election against Belarusian strongman Alyaksandr Lukashenka, the last dictator in Europe. So she ran in his place, and probably won. But with Lukashenka refusing to honor the elec-

tion results, she tragically had to flee to neighboring Lithuania.

Her country has become a puppet state of Putin, even allowing Russia to move nuclear weapons into its territory. Countless Belarusians have been jailed for demanding basic freedoms, and yet she and so many others heroically continue their struggle, including some who were fighting to help Ukraine.

This poster shows two jailed Belarusian journalists who worked for Radio Free Europe, which is doing heroic quality journalism in the region: Andrey Kuznechyk and Ihar Losik. Both were jailed by Lukashenka for simply being reporters. They and all the country's political prisoners should be released, period.

I also hope the administration will soon announce a new special envoy for Belarus, and I plan to work with my Senate colleagues to update and strengthen the Belarus Democracy Act.

I want to close with a message to Vladimir Putin from the summit. The NATO alliance is stronger than ever, and we are united in our determination to stop your ruthless invasion of Ukraine.

U.S. SUPREME COURT

Madam President, yesterday the Associated Press published a series of articles detailing a range of ethical failures by the Supreme Court of the United States. The reports detailed Justices' involvement in fundraising at colleges and universities, the use of Supreme Court staff members to push sales of books, and donor-funded teaching positions that doubled as all-expense paid vacations.

The Supreme Court is now in recess, at home with their families and traveling on vacation. I wish them many sunny days. But even if the sun is shining, there is still a shadow over the Supreme Court.

For several months now, there has been a steady flow of reports documenting how the members of our Nation's highest Court have failed to live up to the public trust that they have been given.

Justice Clarence Thomas has traveled the world on billionaire Harlan Crow's yacht and private jet. Crow bought the home of Justice Thomas' mother and allowed her to continue living there rent-free. He even paid for the education of Justice Thomas's minor relative. None of this—none of this—was included in Justice Thomas' disclosure forms.

Then we learned that Justice Samuel Alito took an all-expense-paid, luxury fishing trip to Alaska. He traveled there on a private jet of billionaire hedge fund manager Paul Singer, and he stayed at the fishing lodge of conservative donor Robin Arkley. Justice Samuel Alito didn't disclose any of it to the public. In fact, he dismissed one trip on a private jet saying that it didn't really count because, in fact, the seat on the jet would have been empty if he didn't sit in it—what an argument from a Supreme Court Justice.

The solution to the problems we are seeing at the Supreme Court is a simple one. They need, like every other court in America, to adopt an enforceable code of ethics. Every Federal judge in the country is bound by a code of ethical conduct and a set of ethics rules and enforcement mechanisms, except for nine—the nine Justices of the Supreme Court who sit across the street from this building.

I first urged Chief Justice Roberts to adopt a binding, enforceable code of conduct over 11 years ago. Sadly, he didn't accept my suggestion, and he continues to ignore the issue today.

This is the John Roberts Court. It will go down in history as the John Roberts Court. He has the power and, I believe, the moral obligation to straighten up this mess and restore the integrity of this court.

When the Court reconvenes in October, there is a tradition for someone to announce: Oyez, oyez, oyez. This honorable Court—how can they call it an honorable Court in light of these disclosures?

I honestly believe that, before they broke for this vacation period, Justice Roberts would announce reforms that really count and finally start to restore the integrity and reputation of the Court, but so far, nothing.

Next week, the Senate Judiciary Committee, which I chair, will vote on the Supreme Court Ethics, Recusal, and Transparency Act. This bill, introduced by Senator SHELDON WHITEHOUSE of Rhode Island will require the Supreme Court to adopt an enforceable code of conduct, and it will also add new recusal and transparency requirements under Federal law.

The legislation does not distinguish between Justices appointed by a Democratic President or a Republican President. It requires a code of conduct enforceable against all Justices.

I was disappointed to learn today that one of the Republican leaders has publicly come out in opposition to any enforceable code of ethics established by the Judiciary Committee on the U.S. Supreme Court.

What is he thinking?

We live by those standards of disclosure and limitation and enforcement of ethics. Despite our unpopularity in many public opinion polls, think about if this Congress lived by the same standard or lack of standards as the U.S. Supreme Court. By making sure the highest Court in the land doesn't have the lowest ethical standards, our legislation would be the key first step in restoring confidence in the Supreme Court.

The markup will be next week. I sincerely hope that, before that time, Chief Justice Roberts will step up and accept the responsibility for his Supreme Court to establish credible standards of integrity.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

(The remarks of Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. BARRASSO, and Mr. CARPER pertaining

to the introduction of S. 2274 are printed in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

Mr. CARPER. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. BALDWIN). The Senator from Nebraska.

CHINA

Mrs. FISCHER. Madam President, last week, we celebrated the birth of our Nation. The first Americans took long, dangerous journeys across the Atlantic Ocean in search of better lives, far away from a regime that stripped away their God-given rights and their freedoms all too often.

Our Founders fought a revolution against absolute power. They chafed against the control of the British Empire. Americans united against encroachments on liberty and emerged victorious, just as we have done many times since then from Great Britain to the Soviet Union.

As we look back on our history, we should consider our future as well. The United States faces a threat environment growing more dangerous by the day. Authoritarian adversaries, including China, Russia, Iran, and North Korea, are accelerating their efforts to chip away at global stability and undermine America's national security.

A couple of weeks ago, a radio host asked me an important question: What is the point of modernizing our nuclear deterrents? Don't we already have the capabilities we need to defend ourselves? And, if we build up a stronger arsenal of nuclear weapons, doesn't that just increase the risk of nuclear war?

My answer was related to the history I have just discussed: From the Revolutionary War to the world wars to the Cold War, Americans have prioritized a strong national defense and the tools we need to achieve that when we are faced with existential threats. The character of war changed after the advent of nuclear weapons. And during the Cold War, the United States recognized that we needed to have a strong nuclear deterrent to preserve the hard-fought peace that we had won. We worked overtime to ensure that our Commander in Chief had every option to deter and, if necessary, to fight back against threats.

We were successful. We deterred the Soviet Union from using its nuclear weapons destructively because its leaders knew we could hit back harder with a push of a button. It is comparable to a game of chess: You are never going to make a move that leaves your king threatened on all sides. If the Soviet Union had deployed a nuclear weapon, it would have quickly been surrounded on all sides by a retaliatory strike. Moscow knew it might not survive.

A diverse and effective nuclear deterrent gives our country the ability to say: Checkmate. Not today. And it makes other nations think hard about what moves they might make. In other words, it deters authoritarian regimes from attacking the United States and attacking our allies.

During the Cold War, we prioritized the production of nuclear weapons and delivery systems because we recognized their essential role in deterring nuclear conflict. We must return to that mindset if we want to get ahead of today's looming national security challenges.

Our adversaries understand this. Earlier this year, the U.S. Strategic Command—STRATCOM—publicly confirmed that China possesses more intercontinental ballistic missile launchers than we do here in the United States. China is on track to triple—to triple—its nuclear arsenal by 2035. That is just a decade away. Stated plainly, one of the most ominous authoritarian regimes in modern history is building a nuclear force that is fundamentally altering global deterrence dynamics, and they are doing it at a pace faster than anyone imagined.

As our adversaries race to expand their nuclear arsenals, what are we doing here in our country? Well, since the fall of the Berlin Wall, our Nation has sidelined our nuclear enterprise. We have underinvested in the modernization of our nuclear triad.

That word "triad" refers to the three military fronts of land, sea, and air. The land-based leg of the triad is comprised of our intercontinental ballistic missile fleet. The sea-based leg of the triad refers to our ballistic missile submarines, and the air-based leg of the triad refers to our bomber fleet and certain fighter aircraft.

A full triad expands the number of options that our Commander in Chief has at his disposal. Each leg of that triad presents unique advantages. Military planners need diverse capabilities to ensure that our Nation can act decisively in any scenario. If we can strike from anywhere at any time, our adversaries will hesitate before taking aggressive action.

The problem is that we have been too slow to replace and upgrade those systems. As former STRATCOM Commander Admiral Richard testified before the Senate Armed Services Committee last year, we have "submarines [that were] built in the '80s and '90s, an air-launched cruise missile built in the '80s, intercontinental ballistic missiles built in the '70s, a bomber built in the '60s—part of our nuclear command and control that predates the internet, and a nuclear weapons complex that dates back to the Manhattan Project."

Our nuclear deterrent only serves to deter our adversaries so that no one will ever use a nuclear weapon if that deterrent that we have is safe, reliable, and effective. To ensure it remains so in the future, it must be modernized. Underinvesting is a huge mistake, and we need to tip the scales back in our favor by bringing our systems rapidly into the 21st century. The good news is that there is big bipartisan support for modernization.

I am the ranking member of the Senate Armed Services Committee's Subcommittee on Strategic Forces, and

our subcommittee overseas STRATCOM, which is headquartered in my home State of Nebraska. STRATCOM does indispensable work at the helm of our Nation's strategic nuclear deterrence.

Over the last 10 years, I have worked with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle so that we can get key modernization provisions into the annual National Defense Authorization Act. We have continued this vital support in the fiscal year 2024 NDAA, which the Senate will consider this month.

This year, I have also fought to keep the Sea-Launched Cruise Missile Program—or SLCM—fully funded by the NDAA.

In the Strategic Forces Subcommittee, where we have held multiple hearings and briefings, classified and unclassified, with senior military and civilian leaders as well as a number of outside experts, we concluded—again, on a bipartisan basis—that the Biden administration's attempts to cancel the SLCM Program would make our nuclear deterrent less effective in the 2030s and beyond. So we have included a provision in the bill to create a program of record for SLCM. This will prevent the premature cancellation of the program without future congressional consent.

I also fought to secure provisions that would support the Sentinel Program, which will replace our aging ICBMs across the country. This program is the most significant and complex weapons system in recent U.S. history, and it will cover an aggregated land area almost as large as the State of South Carolina.

Both Chambers of Congress are considering their versions of the NDAA this month. I am proud of the work that my colleagues and I have accomplished with this legislative package that is coming to the floor. I urge my fellow lawmakers as well as the President to support the vital measures that we have included in this bill. I will continue to support modernization efforts, and I am confident that we will produce a strong final NDAA to send to President Biden's desk.

But our work in the Senate isn't done when the NDAA passes. We still have to back our defense priorities up with real dollars through the appropriations process. I am a member of the Appropriations Committee, as is the Presiding Officer, and I know that we are committed to working together to be able to allocate all the funds that are necessary so that we can maintain a strong national defense.

The world has changed since the fall of the Berlin Wall, and we are now, for the first time in history, facing two peer adversaries with significant nuclear arsenals. Now is not the time to shortchange our national security. It is a time for us to work together to strengthen our national security. This means that President Biden needs to cooperate with Congress so that we can get our NDAA passed.

America was born by uniting in defiance of outside threats, and we have done it many times since then. I am hopeful that we will live up to our history as new challenges loom.

As a Member of Congress, I will continue working with colleagues from across the aisle to strengthen our national security. For the sake of our safety, our legacy, and our freedom, I urge my fellow Members and the President himself to do the same.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The junior Senator from Louisiana.

Mr. KENNEDY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to use several props during my remarks.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRIBUTE TO SILAS JAMES HOGG

Mr. KENNEDY. Silas James Hogg. I want to introduce Silas to you, Madam President, to the American people and to my colleagues in the Senate.

I would love to be able to put his photograph up here because he is a fine-looking young man, but for privacy reasons, I have decided not to.

Silas and I go to the same church, so, in some ways, we have kind of grown up together. His mom and dad are Jeff and Shannon Hogg, two wonderful people, two great parents. Silas has a sister named Ellie Grace. Ellie Grace is splendid in her own right. Maybe someday I will come down to talk about Ellie Grace, but today I want to talk about Silas.

Silas is a rising eighth grader. He just finished the seventh grade. Next year, he is going to attend the Brighthouse Learning Academy.

In his spare time, he likes to play with his mom and dad and sister. He is very close to all three of them. He has a motorized bike that he likes to ride around his neighborhood. He likes to play LEGOs. He likes to play video games. He has three pets: two dogs and one cat. Toby and Milo are the pups. Kahn is the cat. Kahn probably rules the roost.

Silas, as I alluded to, is—I hope you are listening, Silas. Silas is whip-smart. He is kind. He is special in every way, and he is what cool looks like.

Why am I talking about Silas? I just want to thank him. Over the break, Silas gave me a present. It was heartfelt from him, I know, and it was heartfelt when I received it.

First, he gave it to me in this envelope. It was very safe. He stapled it together. He gave me a pen. Silas knows I am always losing pens. And he gave me—we are still talking about what it is, but it is a glass stone or crystal. We are in the process of researching it.

But, Silas, I can't tell you how much this meant to me and does mean to me, my new pen—we are not going to lose it; I am going to put it right here—and my new lucky stone.

You are special, Silas. You are special in many, many ways. And I want you to know, Silas, that I am bringing

back home to you—in thanks for your gift, I am going to give you a gift. I am going to give you a gift of the seal of the U.S. Senate.

Silas is one of Louisiana's best and brightest. He has challenges—gosh, we all do—but he rises above them every day.

Thank you, Silas.

NEW ORLEANS

Madam President, let me talk about another subject quickly, one of my cities, my city of New Orleans. It is iconic. The whole world knows it.

I have told this story before. I am going to tell it again because it illustrates my point.

My first job in government was with a reform Governor called Governor "Buddy" Roemer. That was at a time when Japan and its economy—it is still strong today, but it was rising high and looking good back in the late eighties.

Governor Roemer decided to take a trip to Japan to try to entice our Japanese friends to come invest in Louisiana. Governor Roemer came back, and he said: Kennedy, you will never believe what happened to me.

I said: Tell me about it, Governor.

He said: My first meeting, I was meeting with 50 Japanese businesspeople.

He said: I thought I would break the ice, so I asked all of them, "How many of you have been to Louisiana?"

Governor Roemer said three or four people raised their hands. So then he turned to this group of 50 Japanese businesspeople and said: OK. Second question, "How many of you have been to New Orleans?"

He said 25 people raised their hands.

My point, of course, is that New Orleans is special. It is special to the world. It is special to America. It is special to me. I used to live there. My son was raised there for a while. I met my wife there.

Every State and country in the world would love to have a New Orleans. We are 300 years old. We were founded in 1718. We are envied for our food, our music, our architecture, our diversity, our dialects, our merriment, our festivals, our celebration of life. People in New Orleans dance with the music on and without. It is a special city.

But my city, Madam President, has hit a rough patch. Crime is strangling a free people nowhere more than the city of New Orleans. I regret to say this, but it is safer to walk down the streets of Mogadishu than it is some of the streets in my city of New Orleans.

I know others are having a crime problem. It doesn't make me feel any bit better.

Last year, New Orleans was the murder capital of the world. We had 265 people murdered. That is double since 2019. And that doesn't include the burglaries and the carjackings and the break-ins and the thefts and the other crimes of violence, the rapes, the property crimes. Our 9-1-1 program is a mess.

We are trying to deal with this, but we are not just taking it lying down.

We are right now looking for a new police chief, and we need a good one. We need a tried and tested police chief who has experience in a big city, and we are in the process of picking a police chief.

Now, our mayor, who has 2 more years on her term, is in charge of picking the police chief. Our new police chief has to be confirmed by our city council. But, more importantly than our city council, as important as our city council is, our new police chief has to have the confidence of the people of Louisiana and the good people of New Orleans.

Our mayor, as is her right, has decided to handle the selection of the new police chief herself. She has appointed an outside, third-party group to quarterback the selection of the new police chief. That outside, third-party group says it has done a nationwide search. It had 33 applicants for police chief. Apparently—we don't know this for a fact—most of them were not interviewed. Six were. And that is all we know. That is all we know of one of the most important and maybe the most important selection in municipal government in the last decade in New Orleans. Our mayor has shared nothing else with us—nothing, zero, zilch, nada.

To her credit, our mayor has been asked why—and, by the way, that includes our city council. You would think, since the city council has to confirm the new police chief, that our city council would have been brought in from day one, but our mayor decided not to do that.

At a press conference on July 5, our mayor was asked about this secrecy, and here is what she said. I am going to quote our mayor, for whom I have great respect, because I certainly don't want to put words in her mouth. This is what she told the press.

To the press: I have to say you all have a great way of doing that to people. You know you damage people, even though you try to say you are doing it fairly. That is not what I want.

The mayor goes on to say to the press: I don't want to do that for those who look at New Orleans as a place that they want to come and serve, and I definitely do not want to do that for men and women that have responded who are currently serving.

Now, look, I get it. I know all about the gifts and the gaps of our news media. We have an opinion. But you don't have to like or dislike a free press to serve your people. And I can assure you, right now in New Orleans, parts of which look like a scene out of "Mad Max," that the people of New Orleans are vitally interested—not just the press—in who our new police chief will be.

Our mayor has 2 years left to serve. It is going to be a challenge to get a police chief to come to New Orleans and serve for 2 years—uproot wherever she or he is, come to New Orleans for 2 years with no guarantee that a new mayor will reappoint that new police chief. So it is going to be a challenge to begin with.

On top of that, we all in New Orleans have a lot of questions about crime in our city and our new police chief. I just jotted down a few. We want to know if our new police chief believes in broken-windows law enforcement. We want to know if our new police chief—how she or he is going to increase police response times.

We have got great cops in New Orleans. The morale is low. We don't have nearly enough of them. But their response times have tripled in 3 years. I am not blaming it on them, but it is a problem.

In picking a new police chief, we want to know our new police chief's opinion about whether we have enough investigators, about the Federal consent decree that we are under. Has it helped? Has it hurt? Is it time to ask to get out from under it?

We want to know if our new program called Ethical Policing Is Courageous is working. We launched it with high hopes. Is it working? What does our new police chief think about it?

We want to know what our new police chief thinks about our Adopt-a-Block Program. Is it working?

We want to know our police chief's opinion about whether police officers—we are trying hard to recruit them, but we are losing them. We lost 20 percent in the last 2 years. We want to know how our new police chief feels about requiring or not requiring police officers to live in the city. Can they live outside, in the suburbs?

We want to know what our new police chief thinks about computer analytics and camera technology and facial recognition technology.

I can keep going. These are all fair questions. And it is not just the press asking, even though the press is entitled to ask; it is the people of New Orleans because they are scared, because they love our city, because they think it is worth fighting for, because they want justice, but they understand that without order, there can be no justice.

So I say to my mayor of New Orleans with all the respect I can muster: Please, Mayor, please, Mayor, please, with sugar on top, call a press conference. Tell us who has applied. Tell us who didn't make the cut. Tell us why they didn't make the cut. Tell us the criteria that you and your team used, without an interview, to eliminate them. Tell us who the six remaining semifinalists are. Give us their names. Let us hear from them. Give us time to look at their record. Give us time to ask fair but tough questions. And let's make this decision together because we are all going to have to live with it. Please, Mayor, please, reconsider your position. Let's do this together.

Madam President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. KAINE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MILITARY PROMOTIONS

Mr. KAINE. Madam President, I rise today to talk about a crisis in our military leadership driven by one of my Senate colleague's decision to place a blanket hold on now more than 250 apolitical nominations of senior military officers. The senior Senator from Alabama has done so. These 250 military nominations are soon to be joined by another 400 or so, which would mean that 650 individuals who volunteered to wear the uniform of this country and to defend the country, even at risk of their own lives, are being blocked in their professional advancement by a Senator punishing them for something they had nothing to do with—nothing to do with.

The Senator is concerned about a policy of the Pentagon's that would allow women servicemembers who cannot obtain reproductive healthcare where they are deployed or assigned to travel to other places to receive that care.

That is currently the way we treat members of the military. If they are assigned at a base in the United States or elsewhere and they need medical care that they cannot obtain where they are assigned, they are able to travel to seek that care. But because the Pentagon, in the aftermath of the Dobbs decision, has said that longstanding policy allowing travel would also apply to women troops seeking reproductive healthcare, the Senator from Alabama has taken the drastic, radical, extreme, unusual step of saying he will block confirmation and approval of now hundreds of our military officers.

I am a member of the Armed Services Committee. I have a child who is a U.S. marine. I want to take the floor today to talk about how destructive this policy is and ask the Republican minority in the Senate to drop this opposition, stop punishing people who are patriotically serving this country.

To be clear, my colleague who has placed a hold on these individuals has stated no challenge with their qualifications. And to be clear, my colleague who has placed a hold on these nominations has never suggested that they had anything to do with the policy he disagrees with. He is just using them as targets because he is dissatisfied with the way the Pentagon is operating.

There is a right way and a wrong way to do this. Before I get to the right way to raise the issue, let me talk about what this means when you are a member of the military and you have your career delayed because a Member of this body decides to hold you up so that you cannot be promoted.

Many of the promotions and appointments in the military that we are obligated to vote on in the Senate occur during the summer. The transition times occur during the summer. Why? Because this is the time, when someone

gets a promotion and they move, where they can move with their families—sometimes across the country, sometimes across the world—at a time when they can then maybe look for a new place to live or a new school for their children to attend.

When you are held up in a promotion or advancement, you don't know what to do. You might have sold a house, but you don't yet have orders where you can take a new position. Your children might be in a school, but you are not yet sure what you can do to try to find the next school they should go to.

Remember, these senior military officers—many of them have deployed not once or twice or moved three or four times in their careers; they have moved dozens of times—5, 10. We had a military leader before us recently whose family, during the course of his career—who is up for one of these positions, who is being blocked—has moved 20 times. It is not easy on a family to do that.

Blocking them from planning and moving and accepting an appointment is not just keeping them from an advancement that they have merited, that they have earned, but it is also hurting their families. What have they done to deserve it? I mean, they volunteered to wear the uniform of this country. They volunteered to risk their lives for this country. Why do they deserve to be punished? Why do they deserve to be disrespected? Why do they deserve to have their careers blocked?

Let me give you an example of a couple of the people—the positions that are being blocked by this. As of Monday, for the first time in 164 years, the United States of America does not have a confirmed Commandant of the Marine Corps. The proud Marine Corps is lacking a confirmed Commandant for the first time since the 1850s. That interregnum was caused because of the death of a Commandant when there was no successor confirmed. So obviously there was a brief period where there was no confirmed Commandant.

This one, we have seen coming for months. General Berger had an announced retirement date that was Monday. There should have been a Commandant in place. Yet there is not a confirmed Commandant because of this block.

Eric Smith can't take over as Commandant of the Marines. It impacts the Marine Corps' ability to develop and implement long-term plans and policies. It is especially damaging because, as those of us know who have been on the Armed Services Committee and are working with our marines, they are in the midst of a force design transformation that is midstream right now. We don't need a gap in leadership in the Marine Corps.

It goes deeper in the Marine Corps. Forgive me for being a little Marine Corps centric, with a marine in the family, but it goes deeper in the Marine Corps. The hold is also impacting the leadership of the I Marine Expedi-

tionary Force, which is in California, and the III Marine Expeditionary Force, which is based in Okinawa, Japan. The I Expeditionary Force is the Marine Corps' combat power focused on the Indo-Pacific.

We are spending all this time talking about the challenges of the Indo-Pacific, the challenges of China, but the leadership of this critical Marine Expeditionary Force is now not in place because of this hold.

The III Marine Expeditionary Force is our standing force that would be called upon if there were any challenges in the first island chain in the Indo-Pacific.

So these holds are affecting these critical units just in the Marine Corps Commandant and the leadership of key expeditionary forces that the Nation needs for defense and to protect allies.

I have been working on a really exciting initiative of President Biden's, the AUKUS partnership, which would combine the military capacities of the United States, the UK, and Australia to do submarine construction and other work. These are nuclear subs managed by naval reactors.

The appointment for the current Director of Naval Reactor expires next month. The hold that has been used by the Senator from Alabama would block our ability to put someone into this key position, challenging not only the AUKUS advance, but our nuclear submarines are one of the most important capacities that we have to promote security all around the world and protect this country.

I said there is a right way and a wrong way to do this. I am on the Armed Services Committee. I will be honest, there are things in the Pentagon I am not happy with, and every year I have a chance to do something about it.

Just 3 weeks ago, in the committee—and the Senator from Alabama sits on that committee with me—we had an opportunity to mark up the Defense authorizing bill, and any of us could advance any policy change we wanted. If we wanted something in Pentagon policy that wasn't there, we got to make our case. If we wanted to take something out of Pentagon policy that we didn't like, we got to make our case.

I have done this year after year after year. I have a pretty good batting average when I offer an amendment, but I know when I offer one, if I can't convince a majority of my colleagues on the Armed Services Committee, I am not going to win. When I don't win, I am disappointed, but never would it even occur to me to offer an amendment to my committee colleagues, to fail to persuade them, and then take my disappointment and use it as a weapon to block the promotion of hundreds of military officers.

Indeed, the Senator from Alabama had that opportunity, and he exercised that opportunity. In the debate—we had a very full debate—every Member

gets to offer any amendment they want, and there was an amendment specifically drawn and designed to change the Pentagon policy with which he disagrees. He lost the amendment vote. He lost the amendment vote. He couldn't convince a majority of the committee that this was a Pentagon policy that should be changed. That is the right way to go about this. If you don't like a Pentagon policy, convince your colleagues on the Armed Services Committee, convince your colleagues in the U.S. Senate to change the policy. But if you fail, if you fall short, if you are not persuasive enough to convince your colleagues to change the policy, that is on you.

When I lose amendment votes in the committee, I don't take it out on people who have had nothing to do with the policy. I try to work with my colleagues, come up with a better argument, change it, shape it, do something so that, if it matters to me, I might find some success in the future. But it shocks me because it never would have occurred to me—every time I have lost an amendment vote in working on 10 or 11 Defense authorizing bills, it never occurred to me: I know what I am going to do. I did not get my way on the committee, and so what I am going to do is I am going to punish hundreds of people who have volunteered to serve this country and risk their lives in doing so. That is what I am going to do.

I will conclude and just say that we are facing recruiting challenges in the military right now and particularly in the Army.

We had the hearing this morning for General George, who is the nominee to be the new Secretary of the Army. He is the Vice Chief right now—not Secretary; he would be the Service Chief for the Army. He is Vice Chief right now.

We have been talking about some of the recruiting challenges that the Army is facing. In the last fiscal year, they had a goal of trying to get about 60,000 people in, and they fell 20,000 short—40,000. The good news is, they have upped their goal to 65, and they will probably come in at about 53 this year. They are still not getting what they need, but they are kind of closing that gap.

But we talked about, well, what is it that makes recruiting into the military hard? And the Army, to their credit, has done a really good job of kind of surveying what it is that makes it hard to recruit people into the military, and I was surprised at this. I would have guessed that the No. 1 obstacle would have been people thinking: It is dangerous. I might risk my life. I might see something bad happen to somebody I care about.

But, you know, that wasn't the top reason. People coming into the military are patriotic, and they are willing to be patriotic even to the point of risking their lives. The No. 1 reason that was cited by people for being reluctant to join our volunteer military,

which just celebrated 50 years of being an All-Volunteer Force, is their belief that if they do so, they will have to put a lot of their lives on hold, that others who don't join the military will move ahead while they might find themselves limited or put on hold by conditions beyond their control.

What message does it send to someone who is thinking about going into an ROTC Program and being an officer, going to a service academy; what message does it send to someone who might be a young officer who is thinking "Do I make this a career or do I leave and go somewhere else?" when a single Member of this body has decided to take it upon himself to punish hundreds of officers and block their professional advancement because of something they had nothing to do with?

We should be sending a message to these officers that we are proud of them. We should be sending a message to them that we are thankful to them for the sacrifices they and their families have made. We should not be sending a loud message that we are going to hold their careers hostage, disrespect them, delay or postpone their appointments.

I would urge my colleague from Alabama, but what I really want to urge is I want to urge the Republican minority in this because I don't want to see Members of this body enable this kind of behavior because where do we stop? All the hundred Members of this body could find things in the Pentagon they are not happy about. It might be the travel policy for Senator TUBERVILLE. It might be cluster munitions for someone else. It might be whether the military is doing enough to battle sexual harassment for somebody else. We can all find things in the Pentagon that we are not wild about, and to the extent that we do, we should be trying to persuade our colleagues to make the policies better. But when we make that effort in good faith and fall short, the last thing we should do—the last thing we should do—is take our own disappointment out on and punish people who are serving this country who have had nothing to do with the policy we disagree with.

With that, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. HAWLEY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MANHATTAN PROJECT

Mr. HAWLEY. Madam President, today, there are new revelations, new evidence about the extent of the radioactive contamination that has plagued the St. Louis area since the forties.

Where did this radioactive contamination come from? Simple, it came from the Federal Government. Beginning in the forties in the Manhattan

Project, St. Louis was a center of development for uranium. But what did the Federal Government do when the Manhattan Project concluded? Well, we know more today after 15,000 pages of documents that had previously not been released were obtained by a parents' rights group in St. Louis and shared with news organizations.

Here is what we learned. The Federal Government gave this radioactive waste, fobbed it off, onto companies in the region—who did what?—who poisoned the water, who poisoned the soil, who poisoned the air, and the government knew about it. Oh, yes, they knew about it. They knew about it for decades, and for year upon year upon year, they played down the threats. They tried to hide the evidence. They told the people of St. Louis: Oh, everything is fine. Don't be worried. Don't worry at all. It is all fine.

Meanwhile, kids were playing along a creek filled with radioactive waste. Kids were going to school in buildings contaminated by the waste. Residents were coming out to houses, building homes in areas contaminated.

And then the government wonders why the levels of cancer and autoimmune diseases and rare genetic disorders have spiked in the St. Louis region. Oh, we know. We know. It is because of the radioactive material from the Federal Government dumped into the St. Louis water and air and soil.

Let's just review what we have learned. We now know that as early as 1949—that is right, 1949—the Federal Government paid a contractor—a private contractor—to dispose of waste. But instead, that contractor left the radioactive waste in steel drums sitting out in the open in the elements, right next to a creek called Coldwater Creek, familiar to just about everybody who lives in the St. Louis region.

It is familiar because whole housing developments and neighborhoods and—oh, yeah—schools have been built along Coldwater Creek. As early as the forties, that radioactive waste begins to leech out of those steel drums into the water.

And it gets worse. The same Federal Government paid another contractor to dispose of other waste. And what did they do? Rather than dispose of it, they drove it to a public landfill. And in the early seventies, they just dumped the waste right into the landfill. They dumped it right into the landfill.

"How did this happen?" you might ask. Well, as it turns out, that is a violation of Federal law.

You think?

But what did the Federal Government do about it in the seventies, when they learned that this government-paid contractor had carried out this illegal act? Did they prosecute him? Did they fine him? Did they at least have a hearing and ask some questions? No, no, and no. They did nothing. So the waste seeped into the soil, spread into the soil, and all the time the people of St. Louis were told: Don't worry. Don't worry. It is all going to be fine.

In 1976, government tests—government tests—revealed that the levels of radiation in the creek water were at extremely dangerous levels—1976. Here we sit in 2023, and we are told by the same Federal Government—the EPA, Department of Energy, Army Corps—that the cleanup of Coldwater Creek won't be done until at least 2038.

Earlier this year, the school alongside Coldwater Creek, an elementary school, had to close, apparently permanently, because of radioactive contamination found inside the school. In response to that, this body took action and passed my bill to mandate Federal cleanup of the school and, if it can't be cleaned up, a new school to be built.

I thank my colleagues for their unanimous support for that activity, but that is not going to be enough. No, it is clear today that further action is needed because the Federal Government has caused this harm. I want to be crystal clear about this. This is not the people of St. Louis saying that we had a weather incident, which would be bad enough. It is not a natural disaster, which would be terrible. No, no, no, this is their government using them, essentially, as human guinea pigs. This is their government dumping radioactive material into their water, into their soil, and then lying to them about it, not even for a year or 2 years but for three-quarters of a century.

And it still continues today. As I stand here, the Army Corps of Engineers insists there needs to be no further testing either around the elementary school, which is now closed, or anywhere else in the St. Louis region. And, at the same time, the EPA is admitting that the radioactive contamination of the soil has spread further than they previously admitted.

I mean, what is it going to take to get some basic justice for the people of St. Louis? We are talking about working people. These are people who moved to these regions of the city in search of a quiet neighborhood, a good school for their kids, an opportunity for a better future. These are parents who allowed their kids to play in the creek because wasn't it awesome to have a creek right by their neighborhood. These are parents who sent their kids to the school trusting they would get a great education. And what did they get instead? Exposure to radioactive contamination.

This shouldn't happen in this country. When it does happen, the Federal Government should make it right. That is what needs to happen now. I am sick to death of hearing the excuses from this government for decades on end. I am sick of the lies that they have told to the people of St. Louis, to working people from neighborhoods all across the city, that everything is just going to be fine: Just trust us; it is all going to work out.

I am tired of this administration, which has still refused to answer my repeated pleas—repeated—to mount a cleanup effort at Jana Elementary

School, to clean up Coldwater Creek. All we get is finger-pointing and blame-shifting. The Department of Energy says it is the Army Corps' fault. The Army Corps says it is the Department of Energy's fault. Heck, for the recent news reports, the Department of Energy wouldn't even comment. They referred the reporter to the Department of Justice. I mean, what is next?

Here is what needs to happen next. It is time for this body to act. In the past, when we have asked citizens—members of this Nation—when we asked them to bear unique burdens, when we have put them in harm's way, we have said: If you will serve your country in this way, we will stand with you. That is essentially what the people of St. Louis have been asked to do.

The Manhattan Project was a national project for war. The people of St. Louis have borne the burden of it. It is time for the government to make it right.

What should happen is this. The Federal Government should pay medical bills for any single resident who has contracted cancer or an autoimmune virus or genetic disorder because of exposure to radioactive contamination. The Federal Government needs to act.

I will introduce legislation that will create a fund to make the people of St. Louis whole. Sadly, for some, it is too late. This has been going on for decades and too many members of our community have already been lost to cancer, to disease, to the hazards that were imposed on them by their government without their knowledge and without their consent. But that is no reason not to act now. We should act and act swiftly to provide remediation, to provide support for every member of this community who has suffered because of the actions of the Federal Government. We have done it in the past. We have done it for our veterans. We have done it for other folks who have been negatively impacted by the nuclear program dating back to the forties. We should do it now in the city and region of St. Louis. I will introduce legislation that will provide this support, that will provide this justice to the people of St. Louis.

I will close by saying this. It is justice that we are talking about. This is not a handout to the people of St. Louis. They are not asking for a giveaway. They are asking for some basic fairness. When their government imposes on them disease and disaster because of nuclear contamination, the least their government can do is to make it right. And I will come to this floor as long as it takes until we make it right for the men and women and children of St. Louis.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE SENATE

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding rule XXII, if cloture is invoked on the Kotagal nomination, all

postcloture time be considered expired at 11:30 a.m. on Thursday, July 13; further, that if cloture is invoked on the Uhlmann nomination, all postcloture time be considered expired and the vote on the confirmation be at a time to be determined by the majority leader in consultation with the Republican leader; further, that following the cloture vote on the Uhlmann nomination, the Senate proceed to legislative session and be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each; further, that at 1:45 p.m., the Senate proceed to executive session to vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the Bloomekatz nomination.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCHUMER. For the information of the Senate, the 4 p.m. votes will be the last votes of the day.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The junior Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. MURPHY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to be allowed to speak for 10 minutes prior to the scheduled vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

REMEMBERING LOWELL PALMER WEICKER, JR.

Mr. MURPHY. I come to the floor to talk about one of the greatest citizens, leaders, and public servants in the history of my State, Lowell Palmer Weicker, Jr., who died June 28.

We held services for him in Greenwich on Monday, and I want to celebrate him for a moment with my colleagues, because they don't make them like Lowell Weicker any longer.

Lowell Weicker served virtually every capacity you could helping to lead our State. He was a first selectman. He was a State representative. He was a Congressman. He was a Senator here in this Chamber, and he was a Governor. But throughout his long, storied tenure as an elected official—for most of that time a Republican, as Governor an Independent—he led a life that was led by one simple axiom: Do what is right.

He put his principles, his convictions, and what he thought was right for our State above every other political consideration—certainly above party. He bucked his party here over and over and over again. His autobiography was titled "Maverick." But he also made decisions for the betterment of the State that ran directly contrary to his own political interests. And I will talk about the most famous of those decisions, those calls that he made, in a moment, when he was Governor.

I got to know Lowell Weicker only in the last decade of his life, and I am sorry for that because he played a very big role in my decision to pursue public service as a vocation.

Lowell Weicker was born in Paris. He was raised on Park Avenue in Manhattan and Oyster Bay on Long Island. He followed his father's footsteps through prep school, to college at Yale. He graduated Yale in 1953, University of

Virginia Law School in 1958. He served 2 years in the Army as an artillery officer.

He began his political career as a local representative serving his town of Greenwich. He was a State representative, and then he was first selectman. He ran first for Congress in 1968. He unseated a three-term Democrat representing Fairfield County. And from that first race, you could see that Lowell Weicker was going to be a different kind of political leader.

He ran to the left of his Democratic opponent on the issue of Vietnam. He ran for Congress as a Republican who opposed President Nixon's war. And as Congressman, he staked out a series of contrary positions to his party, earning him, early on, the reputation of someone who was just going to do what he thought was right over and over and over. Later in life, he said: There is going to be this crucial moment in your career. The question is whether you mature or whether you are going to be an ideologue. Lowell Weicker was never an ideologue. And there is no question of whether he matured. He was proud of the fact that he changed his stance on issues over the course of his career.

When he got to Congress, he supported prayer in schools. He ended up as a Senator, here, successfully leading the opposition to President Reagan's push for a constitutional amendment to allow organized prayer in public schools. He changed. He matured. He didn't run from that. He was proud of it.

In the Senate, he is probably best known to be the first Republican to call for President Nixon's resignation. Speaking about his Republican Party that he was so proud of, he said:

Let me [be] clear, because I have got to have my partisan moment, Republicans do not cover up; Republicans do not go ahead and threaten; Republicans do not go ahead and commit illegal acts; and, God knows, Republicans don't view their fellow Americans as enemies to be harassed. . . . I can assure you, this Republican and those I serve with, look upon all Americans as human beings to be loved and won.

In 1981, he was the only Republican to vote against President Reagan's first budget. As I mentioned, he fought hard against that constitutional amendment to allow organized prayer in schools because he came to believe very deeply in the separation of church and State. But maybe what defines Lowell Weicker's career in the Senate, more than Watergate, was his ability to see the future. He always talked about the fact that he was living for the future.

When standing up for people living with HIV and AIDS was controversial, Lowell Weicker was leading the fight on the Senate floor to put early money into AIDS research. When it wasn't a foregone conclusion that we would make sure that people with disabilities had access to buildings in this country, Lowell Weicker wrote the Americans with Disabilities Act. It passed just

after he left the Senate, but he was the originator of that legislation.

Today, SHELDON WHITEHOUSE reminds us of our obligation to our oceans. Before anybody else was talking about the oceans, it was Lowell Weicker down here talking about the need to invest in oceans and oceans' research.

But I remember Lowell Weicker when he became Governor. Lowell Weicker ran as an Independent for Governor. He won a three-way race. And he was facing a State crisis, a fiscal crisis of epic proportions. He didn't like the idea of a State income tax. He, frankly, opposed the idea earlier in his career. But he surveyed every other option necessary to rescue Connecticut from its political and fiscal crisis, and he judged that an income tax was the only path forward.

And so he took a step that he knew would mean that he could only serve one term in office. He was a young man when he became Governor. He was in his late fifties or early sixties, but he stood up and said the only way for Connecticut to be fiscally sound going into the future is to have an income tax. He fought both Republicans and Democrats to get that done, and he got it done.

I was 17 years old at the time when Lowell Weicker became Governor and made that proposal. I don't think I had any thoughts on whether an income tax was the right or the wrong thing, but what I saw, for the first time, was a political leader standing up and doing what they thought was right, even though they knew it was unpopular, even though he knew it was likely going to be the end of his political career. And I was mesmerized. I was mesmerized by this act of political courage, by this act of political statesmanship, and it was one of the early examples that convinced me that there was honor in public service.

And so I am deeply grateful to the example that Lowell Weicker set for all of us, during his time in the Senate, the first Republican to call for Nixon's resignation, to the time as Governor, where he set the State on a course of fiscal sanity.

During those income tax debates, thousands of people would show up at the capitol. In fact, one day 40,000 people showed up at the State capitol. They hung Governor Lowell Weicker in effigy. He didn't sit in his office. He walked into the crowd to try to reason and negotiate with them. It didn't last long. He was pelted with cans and bottles of sodas. He had to be hustled out of the crowd as quickly as he went in, but it caused Howard Baker, one of his great friends in the Senate, to say: Lowell Weicker, "[t]hat is the only man I ever met who would strike a match to look into a gas tank."

It has been popular to say, over the last few days as we have been eulogizing Lowell Weicker, that he belonged to a different era in which you could just be for what you thought was right and not worry about the political

consequences. But I think that is a copout, and I think my friend Lowell would say that is a copout. Doing the right thing should be timeless. Putting country over party should be timeless.

There is no reason why all of us can't learn a little bit about Governor Senator Lowell Weicker's record upon his passing and use him as a model for how we act as public servants as well.

Lowell Weicker died last week at age 92, one of the most consequential people in Connecticut's history, and I choose to remember Lowell Weicker and the example he set as timeless.

I yield the floor.

NOMINATION OF MYONG JIN JOUN

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, today, the Senate will vote to confirm Judge Myong Jin Joun to the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts.

Judge Joun is a long-serving State court judge with extensive experience as a litigator. And with his confirmation, this Senate will take another important step forward in building a Federal judiciary that reflects the personal and professional diversity of America and the legal profession.

Born in South Korea, Judge Joun received his J.D. from Suffolk University Law School in 1999. Prior to law school, he served for 6 years in the U.S. Army Massachusetts National Guard as an E-4 specialist. He even served throughout his undergraduate studies at the University of Massachusetts, where he earned a B.A. and graduated magna cum laude. After earning his law degree, Judge Joun began his legal career at a civil rights law firm, where he worked for 6 years before starting his own firm in 2007. During his 15 years in practice, Judge Joun tried approximately 20 cases to verdict, including 17 jury trials. In 2014, Judge Joun was appointed as associate justice of the Boston Municipal Court. Over the past 8 years, he has presided over approximately 140 trials, including 98 jury trials, for both criminal and civil matters. Importantly, if confirmed, Judge Joun would make history as the first Asian-American man and first Korean American to serve on the District Court for the District of Massachusetts.

With his extensive trial experience on and off the bench, Judge Joun will make an excellent addition to the district court. He enjoys the strong support of Senators WARREN and MARKEY. And the American Bar Association has unanimously rated him "well qualified" to serve on the District of Massachusetts.

I support this outstanding nominee, and I urge my colleagues to join me in doing so.

VOTE ON JOUN NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Joun nomination?

Mr. CARDIN. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 52, nays 46, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 182 Ex.]

YEAS—52

Baldwin	Hassan	Peters
Bennet	Heinrich	Reed
Blumenthal	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Booker	Hirono	Schatz
Brown	Kaine	Schumer
Cantwell	Kelly	Shaheen
Cardin	King	Sinema
Carper	Klobuchar	Smith
Casey	Lujan	Stabenow
Collins	Manchin	Tester
Coons	Markey	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Warner
Duckworth	Merkley	Warnock
Durbin	Murkowski	Warren
Feinstein	Murphy	Whitehouse
Fetterman	Murray	Wyden
Gillibrand	Ossoff	
Graham	Padilla	

NAYS—46

Barrasso	Grassley	Risch
Blackburn	Hagerty	Romney
Boozman	Hawley	Rounds
Braun	Hoeben	Rubio
Britt	Hyde-Smith	Schmitt
Budd	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Capito	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Lankford	Sullivan
Cornyn	Lee	Thune
Cotton	Lummis	Tillis
Cramer	Marshall	Tuberville
Crapo	McConnell	Vance
Cruz	Moran	Wicker
Daines	Mullin	Young
Ernst	Paul	
Fischer	Ricketts	

NOT VOTING—2

Sanders Welch

The nomination was confirmed.

(Mr. MURPHY assumed the Chair.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 114, Kalpana Kotagal, of Ohio, to be a Member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for a term expiring July 1, 2027.

Charles E. Schumer, Tina Smith, Tammy Baldwin, Alex Padilla, Michael F. Bennet, Richard J. Durbin, Christopher Murphy, Sheldon Whitehouse, Jeff Merkley, Margaret Wood Hassan, Catherine Cortez Masto, Debbie Stabenow, Jack Reed, Richard Blumenthal, Chris Van Hollen, Tammy Duckworth, Peter Welch.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Kalpana Kotagal, of Ohio, to be a Member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for a term expiring July 1, 2027, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 50, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 183 Ex.]

YEAS—50

Baldwin	Heinrich	Rosen
Bennet	Hickenlooper	Sanders
Blumenthal	Hirono	Schatz
Booker	Kaine	Schumer
Brown	Kelly	Shaheen
Cantwell	King	Sinema
Cardin	Klobuchar	Smith
Carper	Lujan	Stabenow
Casey	Markey	Tester
Coons	Menendez	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Murphy	Warnock
Durbin	Murray	Warren
Feinstein	Ossoff	Welch
Fetterman	Padilla	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Peters	Wyden
Hassan	Reed	

NAYS—50

Barrasso	Graham	Paul
Blackburn	Grassley	Ricketts
Boozman	Hagerty	Risch
Braun	Hawley	Romney
Britt	Hoeven	Rounds
Budd	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Capito	Johnson	Schmitt
Cassidy	Kennedy	Scott (FL)
Collins	Lankford	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Lee	Sullivan
Cotton	Lummis	Thune
Cramer	Manchin	Tillis
Crapo	Marshall	Tuberville
Cruz	McConnell	Vance
Daines	Moran	Wicker
Ernst	Mullin	Young
Fischer	Murkowski	

(Mr. OSSOFF assumed the Chair.)

THE VICE PRESIDENT. On this vote, the yeas are 50, the nays are 50. The Senate being equally divided, the Vice President votes in the affirmative.

The motion is agreed to.

The majority leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President and Madam Vice President, I want to note that this is a history-making moment for the United States Senate.

Today, Vice President KAMALA HARRIS matches the record for the most tie-breaking votes ever passed in the United States by a Vice President.

The Constitution says that “the Vice President Of The United States shall be the President of the Senate,” and with that comes the immense burden of casting votes whenever this Chamber is evenly split.

When it has mattered most, Vice President HARRIS has provided the decisive vote on some of the most historic bills of modern times, from the American Rescue Plan to the Inflation Reduction Act, to so many Federal judges who now preside and provide balance on the Federal bench. She has carried out her duties with supreme excellence, and today, all of us—all of us—thank her for making the work of the Senate possible.

We also thank Vice President HARRIS for doing all this work despite all the

other demands she faces as the Nation’s Vice President, from leading the charge on protecting freedom of choice to speaking out on criminal justice reform and gun safety, to pushing for climate justice. Our Nation is stronger, fairer, and more prosperous because of the work of the Vice President.

So, Madam Vice President, on this historic day, thank you. Thank you for your leadership and your service to this institution and to the United States of America.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

THE VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. WELCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. OSSOFF). Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Vermont.

VERMONT FLOODS

Mr. WELCH. Mr. President, I would like to address the Senate.

Today was an inspiring day but also a sad day. Vermont, in the past few days, has suffered a severe flood from a storm that in some places dropped 9 inches of rain. It tumbled down off the mountains into our streams, flooded those streams and rivers, and overflowed into our villages and some of our major cities.

To my right, we are looking at a depiction of downtown Montpelier, the capital of Vermont. Here, we are seeing damage in what is called the Northeast Kingdom to infrastructure. There are scenes like this everywhere.

Senator SANDERS, Congresswoman BALINT, and the entire Vermont delegation with me toured Vermont with the Governor of Vermont, Phil Scott, and with our FEMA Administrator, Deanne Criswell. It was an inspiring day because we saw firsthand the extraordinary response of our government.

President Biden immediately declared a state of emergency that unleashed the ability of FEMA to provide resources. We saw our Governor and our first responders in Vermont, our National Guard, our medical personnel—our first responders who did so much to rescue people and animals.

We saw Vermont volunteers who were along the Main Street of Montpelier when Senator SANDERS and Congresswoman BALINT and I were there coming out of their homes to help folks whose businesses had been devastated.

We saw the press, the Vermont press, reporting constantly and giving detailed information about every location in Vermont that was underwater, giving an update in a report about how things were coming and where people could help.

By the way, it is just a testament to the vital importance of local journalism. We are grateful as well for the hard work that our news organizations and the reporters did, oftentimes put-

ting themselves in some significant peril. That was very inspiring.

What is sad is that the damage of these storms and this particular storm is just overwhelming. Meeting homeowners in Barre who—one man we spoke to had lived in his home, a very modest home but very beautifully taken care of, where he raised his child and where he tended his garden. He had 4 feet of water in his basement, and that was the good news because the water had been up to his first floor. He was desperately trying to get the water out to try to get the place in a position where it was not going to have mold in his lifelong home, which means so much to him and will be repaired.

We saw a woman who lived in a mobile home. All of us know that when these weather catastrophes occur, it is oftentimes the people with the least who suffer the most. She came out of her mobile home and walked across a steep, mud-drenched field in Barre, VT, toward us and the Governor with a little pail that represented toys of her children, and she really had no place to go. Her mom had suffered flood damage as well, and they were huddling together with her partner and her kids.

What is so hard is—it is easy to understand the challenge that father had and that mother had, and we were there, and it is hopeful for them that we show up, that our Federal FEMA Administrator was there with her team, but what we know is that tomorrow, when the Sun is shining hopefully, because more rain could be forecast, her life has to go on, but it is without the foundation that she built and that father I mentioned built over 30 years.

So that is the hard part. It is really, really hard for folks who have established stability in their lives to see that business that they had committed themselves to and worked so hard to establish or that home they cared for and tended—that home where they provided security to their families. The mystery to them is what is going to happen.

It is why it is so important for us—and I am asking my colleagues for their support—that we do the minimum. The minimum is to at least get those Federal resources from FEMA back to Vermont, which is in a state of emergency and where so many Vermonters have suffered a very significant loss. They are willing to face it. People do that. They know they have got to clean that house up, but they have got to have some help. It is the help they get from their neighbors, but it also has to be the help they get from the government. It has to back folks up when, through no fault of their own, there is a catastrophic weather event and it does so much damage to the lives and livelihoods of so many.

Senator SANDERS and Congresswoman BALINT and I certainly were very proud of the Vermont response,

from the Governor to the Administrators, to our press that is on the case, but we have got a job here.

I am going to be asking my colleagues for us to do that which only the Federal Government can do, and that is to provide those financial resources to help folks when there has been a weather emergency where they live.

If there is any base-level function of government to try to bring us together as a community, as a United States of America, it is to stand up and help folks, whether it is in Vermont or it is in Louisiana or it is in deep Texas. Wherever it is, when there is an event through no fault of their own where the weather is doing so much damage, I think each of us reveres the opportunity we can have to help our colleague and the folks whom our colleague represents. Vermont needs help now, and Senator SANDERS and I will be seeking to obtain that help on behalf of Vermonters.

I want to wind down here a little bit by describing a photograph of a sight I saw, and I took a photograph that we don't have here.

Along the river in Barre, where the mud had come down and the silt had settled way outside of the banks of the river, there were three beautiful bicycles that were in a tangled mess and half-buried. What it represented clearly were the bikes of three young kids, of boys and girls who looked forward at the end of the day, on a beautiful Vermont summer day, to riding those bikes and having some fun. They don't know where those bikes are. They are buried, they are twisted, they are out of their reach, and it is having an effect on their lives.

I know Vermonters are going to respond, and I hope our Federal Government responds. We have got to get bikes for those kids.

One of the things we have to do is to make some contributions to funds that Vermonters made before when we suffered Tropical Storm Irene—when we were trying to get families the help they needed—to be able to have those kids back out on those bicycles in the beautiful Vermont summer that can, after this storm, resume.

What I hope we do here—and I am going to be, as I mentioned, joined fully by Senator SANDERS, who led today's delegation—is seek the assistance of our colleagues so that this government can be a friend at the time of need for the Vermonters who in times of others' needs have always been there.

I want to thank many of my colleagues who have approached me, Senator KENNEDY foremost among them, who has had a lot of experience with natural disasters in Louisiana. There has been one colleague after another saying: PETER, if there is anything we can do, we want to help. So I take everyone at their word.

I want to end where I began, and that is with my expression of gratitude to

the response from Vermonters, from President Biden, from Administrator Criswell, and from my colleagues as well.

Vermont is strong, and we will get through this. But make no mistake—it is asking so much of a family who has lost a home. It is asking so much of kids whose summer expectations are that they are going to be able to ride on those Vermont country roads and enjoy being out with their friends and no longer have the bikes. It is asking a lot of families who are wondering what is going to happen now after mom's business has closed. It is going to ask a lot of Vermonters who are trying to figure out how in the world, even with help here, they are going to navigate the paperwork that is necessary in order to get that assistance.

What we are going to do here, in addition to seeking the assistance that is required, is that Senator SANDERS, Congresswoman BALINT, and I are coordinating our casework response because there are a lot of concrete challenges that folks face. We want them to absolutely call us, and we are going to work it out between the three of us to make sure that we can help the most Vermonters as quickly as possible get access to things that will be helpful to them to rebuild their futures. We will be strong. We will recover.

I just want to end by acknowledging the sadness I feel for so many families who and businesses that have been so hammered by this storm. This storm, by the way, was dropping so much rain as a result of the change in our climate that this point is undeniable. The warmer temperatures over the ocean create much more moisture in the air, and what was going to be a "normal" rainstorm becomes a deluge as 3 inches turn into 6 or 7 or 8 or 9 inches.

We do owe it to the future to act with alacrity, effectiveness, and determination and address the climate factors that are going into creating these mega storms.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

Will the Senator withhold his suggestion of a quorum?

Mr. WELCH. Yes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

TRIBUTE TO ELVERDA LINCOLN

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, it is my favorite time of the week here in the U.S. Senate. I like to come down on a regular basis and talk about the Alaskan of the Week. The Alaskan of the Week can be someone who is doing something great for their local community, their State, their country. Maybe it is someone who is helping to actually save the world. That is who we have today—someone who literally helped to save the world.

Before we begin, I know we have some Alaskans in the Galleries here. Today, the Boys & Girls Club is in town, and we have some of our great,

young leaders from my State who are here, and I am really glad to see them. It is appropriate, I think, as some of the Boys & Girls Clubs' awardees can probably be Alaskans of the Week soon, right?

But I always like to begin my Alaskan of the Week remarks by just giving a little update of what is going on back home in Alaska. We are having a great summer. It is actually a really cold summer for us. The Sun is high in the sky. People are fishing. Tourists are flocking to our State.

By the way, if you are watching on TV, come up to Alaska, and you will have the best vacation of a lifetime. I guarantee it. The midnight Sun is out, and the scenery is spectacular. Of course, we are a place of big skies, big places, a big ocean, big rivers, some of the most resilient, interesting, special people in the world, and some of the most patriotic. We have more veterans per capita than any State in the country.

I have the pleasure of frequently speaking about our veterans in Alaska, about our military in Alaska. Many of them have been honored by being Alaskans of the Week. That is going to happen again today with a very special veteran, Elverda Lincoln.

So let's talk a little bit about our Alaskan of the Week. She served in the U.S. Navy during the Second World War. And I am going to talk a little bit about a program, the WAVES Program. It is a very famous program, the Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service. That is the acronym, WAVES.

Elverda is a World War II vet, an Alaskan pioneer literally. She is an author, a mother, a grandmother, a great-great-grandmother. She has such an amazing story, and here is the deal: She is turning 100 in a couple of days—100—and is still going strong.

So let me spend a few minutes talking about this extraordinary woman who is such an inspiration to so many in Alaska and hopefully, after millions of Americans listen to this speech, to so many Americans across the country.

Elverda was born in 1923 in Minnesota as the oldest of 14 kids. She was about 6 years old when the Great Depression began. Of course, it was a very tough time for most Americans. In her words, there was no work. Her family literally did not know where the next meal was coming from. They ate a lot of soup, she said, and when there was not enough to go around for the 14 kids her parents had to take care of, they just added water to the soup. They were tough times, but she and her family survived.

She said, "We," like so many other Americans, "were all in the same boat."

After graduating from high school, Elverda worked for some time in Washington State, from working in a fruit cannery to waitressing, but none of these jobs gave her a sense of fulfillment or adventure or satisfaction.

Then December 7, 1941, happened, and our great Nation was at war. So what did this young woman do? She said she noticed a huge sign in her local post office. You know what the sign was—one of the most famous recruiting posters ever. It was Uncle Sam literally pointing at her. Every day, she said she walked past that sign that said: "I WANT YOU." She was a patriot, so eventually Elverda heeded Uncle Sam's call, and she joined the Navy—like I said, the WAVES Program. She was soon on a train to New York and on a journey then that took her across the country—a 5-day train ride.

The WAVES Program was set up in 1942 by President Roosevelt to free up positions primarily stateside but very important positions. You are going to hear about what Elverda actually did for her country and the Navy so that male sailors could deploy overseas.

So she got on a plane with eight other women who had also joined WAVES. They had to take turns sleeping on the floor of the lavatory for 5 days because there were no assigned seats on this train going across our great Nation.

There were 4 weeks of boot camp—tough duty—from 4:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. every day for 4 weeks straight.

When she completed boot camp, Elverda was filled with a sense of accomplishment and patriotism. She had done something hard, something fulfilling, something worthwhile. Beyond that, she felt connected with her fellow WAVES. These were sailors in the U.S. Navy, women sailors. Then, of course, she was connected with probably one of the most important causes our country has ever undertaken—to win World War II and free the world from tyranny and oppression.

Her confidence soared, she said, when she received her Navy uniform and her \$50-per-month paycheck—a lot of money back then. She was first stationed in Seattle. Get this: Her job was to keep track of the exact locations of U.S. ships and enemy ships and planes throughout the Pacific. She then was transferred to Tongue Point Naval Air Station in Astoria, OR. At this point, of course, the Pacific theatre—the war in the Pacific—was in full force.

She aided in modifying, updating, and correcting naval communications manuals. She helped to code a great deal of radio signals and manuals that were used in battles like the Battle of Iwo Jima and were also used in the invasion of the Aleutian Islands by Japan. A lot of people don't know that Alaska was actually invaded by the forces of Imperial Japan and occupied in the Aleutian Islands. Our military had to go fight brutal battles in the Aleutian Islands to kick out the Japanese on American territory, our great State.

It was only after the war that Elverda realized the great importance of what she had done. Like I said, she is an Alaskan of the Week who helped save the world—literally helped save the world.

She saw her time in the Navy as a great transition in her life, where she found out what hard work and dedication and patriotism were all about. And, importantly, she also met her husband, Bob Lincoln, a U.S. marine—so we know Elverda has very good taste by marrying a U.S. marine—while he was stationed in Oregon.

Both Elverda and Bob wanted to live a continued life of adventure and travel, so after the war in 1950, with one child already born and another one on the way, they packed up their car, and they drove north to the great State of Alaska. Now, it wasn't a State back then. It was still a territory, but you get the picture. They wanted an Alaskan adventure, and they got it. They settled in the Matanuska Valley in the town of Wasilla on a homestead.

Elverda and her husband Bob added to Wasilla's population, which, back then, was 100 people. It is much bigger today. They felled trees. They built a cabin. They built a life. They raised three wonderful kids. Bob did everything from dairy farming to putting up telephone lines to being a butcher. And, of course, they fell in love with Alaska.

"It's like one big family," Elverda said. "Our friends range from the preachers to the alcoholics and everybody in between."

Eventually, Elverda began to write about her life in Alaska—some funny and some very serious stories about life on the homestead in the Last Frontier. She has written four books so far; and talking to her, you have no doubt that she has at least four more in her.

Unfortunately, her husband, Bob, passed away. But before he did, he and Elverda traveled the world, something that she continued to do until recently.

Elverda now lives in the senior center in Wasilla, and she stays busy. She walks every day. She quilts for charities, including Quilts of Valor and quilts for Children's Place. During COVID, she made masks.

She has 5 grandchildren, 19 great-grandchildren, and 2 great-great-grandchildren. In her hundred years of life—hundred years of wisdom—Elverda attributes her longevity to the following—and this is a great lesson for everybody: living healthy, staying active, being positive, and staying out of other people's business.

"I've loved every minute of my life," Elverda recently said. And what a life it has been.

So, Elverda, thank you for your service to our country. Thank you for your service in the U.S. Navy in WAVES, to the great State of Alaska, and to Wasilla. Thank you for being such a positive inspiration for so many. Happy hundredth birthday from the U.S. Senate. And, of course, congratulations on the great honor of being our Alaskan of the Week.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I always consider it good fortune when I

come to deliver remarks on the Senate floor and get to follow Senator SULLIVAN's Alaskan of the Week speeches.

His discussion of his constituent Elverda reminds me of a very, very dear person in my life, Florence Kerins Murray, born just a little bit ahead of Elverda—1916—but like Elverda, served in the U.S. military. She was a WAC—Women's Army Corps—lieutenant colonel and then broke, essentially, every glass ceiling you could break in Rhode Island politics and in the Rhode Island judiciary, becoming a very respected Rhode Island Supreme Court Justice.

So I will take the liberty of joining my colleague Senator SULLIVAN in wishing his constituent a happy birthday, but I also wanted to share the memory of a very dear Rhode Islander who I think would have gotten along very well—I would like to be a witness, a fly on the wall, to the conversation between Florence and Elverda.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

Mr. SULLIVAN. To my friend and colleague from Rhode Island, I will gladly pass along your birthday greetings to Elverda. Thank you very much.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

U.S. SUPREME COURT

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I rise this evening, now for the 22nd time, to keep unmasking the far-right scheme to capture and control our Supreme Court. This scheme is funded by creepy rightwing billionaires who stay out of the limelight and let others—namely, Leonard Leo and his crew—operate their scheme.

How are they benefiting from the scheme? It is hard to track which rightwing billionaires are involved—and that is by design—but thanks to intrepid reporting from ProPublica and others, we are learning more all the time. And every day it becomes harder for the billionaire-friendly Justices and their political allies to pretend, with a straight face, that all is kosher at the Court.

I have previously described the noxious cocktail of this court capture scheme: creepy rightwing billionaires, phony front groups, amenable Justices, large sums of money, and secrecy. I don't know whether they take that shaken or stirred, but those seem to be the common ingredients.

To chill that Court-capture cocktail, we can add one more ingredient: Alaskan glacier ice. But I will get back to that later.

First, let's review the origin story of Justice Samuel Alito. It begins with the bipartisan Senate rejection of Judge Robert Bork, which infuriated Bork's far-right backers. On the Court were Justices Souter and Stevens—both Republican appointees—but they wouldn't help the billionaires, so the angry chant went out from the far right: No more Souters. No more Stevenses.

Then President George W. Bush got an appointment and nominated his

friend and trusted White House counsel, Harriet Miers. A Republican President nominates a personal friend and rock-ribbed conservative Republican—a woman to replace Sandra Day O'Connor. And the attack on her comes from the right. The far-right billionaires won't have it. And their operative—the aforementioned Leonard Leo—oversaw the project of taking her down. And in her place came the ever-so-reliably billionaire-friendly Sam Alito.

This switch—Miers for Alito—gave Leo immense cred with the billionaires, who have since made him a very rich man and helped him launch his armada of front groups, of which this array is just a selection. These three groups are the groups from which he takes revenue for himself and through which he manages these two groups, a coordinated 501(c)(3) and 501(c)(4). That is sort of the latest and greatest technique in dark money political manipulation, a conjoined 501(c)(3) and 501(c)(4)—usually, common offices, common staff, common funders, common mail drop, all of that.

Around this common core are what are called fictitious names. That is the name for it under Virginia law. So 85 Fund is also the Judicial Education Project under a fictitious name. It is also the Honest Elections Project under a fictitious name. It is also the Free to Learn under a fictitious name. Concord Fund is also Judicial Crisis Network under a fictitious name, Honest Elections Project Action under a fictitious name, and Free to Learn Action under a fictitious name. That is quite a lot of confusion, and it is designed to be confusing.

Scroll on to 2021. By that time, I had been calling out obvious issues at the Supreme Court: published articles, delivered speeches, wrote law reviews, even wrote a book. Alito, speaking at the University of Notre Dame, bemoaned what he said were “unprecedented efforts to intimidate the Court.” He went on to say that the media was suggesting that “a dangerous cabal is deciding important issues in a novel, secretive, improper way in the middle of the night, hidden from public view.” That, of course, referred to the sudden surge under Trump in the Court's use of its “shadow docket” to quickly change the law without hearing full public arguments. Alito's speech then was considered a pretty extraordinary airing of grievance by a Supreme Court Justice.

In response, I wrote an op-ed explaining that Justice Alito had participated in a pattern of decisions, among them the shadow docket ruling leaving in place—pre-Dobbs—Texas's “bounty-hunter” anti-abortion law—a pattern of big wins for big rightwing donors with little regard for fact or precedent.

I argued that Americans' perception that the Court lacks independence and the resulting drop in approval isn't some leftwing figment. The evidence showed a clear pattern: When big rightwing donor interests came before the

Court, the Federalist Society Justices on the Court would regularly trample precedent and contort the facts and the law to deliver the donors' political victories—not a figment, a pattern.

Then, of course, came the Dobbs case, which actually took away a constitutional right from women. For five decades, women had the right to choose when to have children. That constitutional right appeared safely protected in Supreme Court precedent.

Then, from a list mysteriously prepared by Leonard Leo and the Federalist Society, President Trump appointed three Justices to the Court. Now, I say “mysteriously” because the Federalist Society, evidently, never had any formal proceedings to develop any list, but it offered no correction when Trump kept calling it his Federalist Society list.

Well, the next thing you know, that constitutional right was taken away by Justices who, in their confirmation hearings, had told the American public and the Senate Judiciary Committee that Roe was settled law—settled, that is, until they had the votes to unsettle it and make up their own.

As Justice Elena Kagan observed: If there is a new member of a court and all of a sudden everything is up for grabs, all of a sudden very fundamental principles of law are being overthrown, are being replaced, then people have a right to say: What's going on there? That doesn't seem very lawlike. And she was right.

Years after he had assured us Roe was settled law, it was Justice Alito who wrote the decision in Dobbs. Alito's draft opinion infamously leaked well ahead of the decision, causing rampant speculation about who leaked the opinion and why.

Chief Justice Roberts directed the Marshal to investigate, interviewing clerks and Court staff and even searching employees' personal phone records. But with the Justices, the Marshal undertook some other, also mysterious, iterative process, and the investigation proved inconclusive.

Curiously, days before the opinion leaked, the Wall Street Journal editorial page had predicted the Dobbs decision, raising the suggestion that someone had a source in the Court. The editorial correctly predicted what Alito knew: that Alito would write the decision for the majority so long as Chief Justice Roberts couldn't pull another Justice to join a more moderate, middle-ground decision.

Then, this past April, Justice Alito was featured in a highly sympathetic interview on the Wall Street Journal editorial page. Alito spoke about his opinion's leak and said:

I personally have a pretty good idea who is responsible, but that's different from the level of proof that is needed to name somebody.

Any major newspaper would have put an exclusive interview with a Supreme Court Justice on the front page, but it would then have been subject to fact-

checking. This opinion piece looked like an article, but it appeared in the Journal's notoriously fast-and-loose-with-the-facts opinion section under a double byline. One was a Wall Street Journal editorial staffer, and the other was David Rivkin, a rightwing lawyer who represented the States challenging the EPA's Clean Power Plan before the Supreme Court.

A quick detour about the Wall Street Journal editorial page's ties to the rightwing ecosystem: Rightwing bizarro-land likes to ape the legitimate world. In the legitimate world, there is a Pulitzer Prize, so rightwing bizarro-land has its own Bradley Prize, which—guess what—has provided hefty prize money to several Wall Street Journal editorial page writers, a million dollars cash in all.

This editorial piece quotes Alito saying:

We are being hammered daily, and I think quite unfairly in a lot of instances. And nobody, practically nobody, is defending us.

In the piece, Justice Alito declined to talk about the Clarence Thomas ethics problems reported by ProPublica: extravagant vacations worth as much as \$500,000, paid for by rightwing billionaire megadonor Harlan Crow and not disclosed.

That report was later followed by an additional ProPublica story detailing the billionaire's purchase of properties from Justice Thomas and his family members, also not properly disclosed, and payments for years of tuition for the Justice's grandnephew whom the Thomases were raising, also not disclosed.

Justice Alito's silence on the Thomas bombshell became all the more notable when, 2 months later, ProPublica published another bombshell—this one about Justice Alito—same cocktail ingredients. In this case, a rightwing billionaire, an amenable Justice, undisclosed private jet travel, an exotic vacation—all very expensive, all secret. Justice Alito's private jet travel to this all-expenses-paid Alaskan fishing vacation was paid for by a hedge fund billionaire, Paul Singer, who contributed over \$80 million to Republican political organizations and whose Elliott Management group is one of the largest donors to the National Republican Senatorial Committee. This is a politically involved rightwing billionaire.

Later, the billionaire's firm had business before the Court and, in that case, won billions of dollars—no disclosure by Alito, no recusal. Charles Geyh, an Indiana University law professor and leading expert on recusals, had this to say:

If you were good friends, what were you doing ruling on his case? And if you weren't good friends, what were you doing accepting this?

But wait. There is more. The tab for Alito's stay at the salmon lodge in Alaska was covered by a different billionaire. If you are keeping score, we are now up to three billionaires. This one is named Robert Arkley, and he

funded the launch of Leonard Leo's advocacy group the Judicial Crisis Network, also heavily engaged in rightwing political influence focused on the Court.

Leo, the operative behind the current rightwing Supreme Court supermajority, not only organized Alito's trip, he gallivanted off to Alaska with the Justice and the billionaires.

By my count, after yet another story about Justice Thomas, we are now up to six rightwing billionaires attending to the care and feeding of two Justices: Thomas and Alito. And there are all sorts of links among them and with the ubiquitous Leonard Leo. So many Justices, so many billionaires, so many gifts.

But there is even more. Alito was not the first Justice to stay at this particular lodge. Justice Scalia also took a private jet to the lodge, courtesy of billionaire Arkley, and also did not disclose the gift. In one memorable bit of color from that ProPublica story, Scalia was described as mixing martinis made with ice chipped off of a glacier.

There. You thought I had forgotten that, but I didn't.

The evening before the Alito billionaire travel story ran, the Wall Street Journal comes back into the picture again. Alito tried to preempt ProPublica's reporting by taking to the Wall Street Journal editorial page. In the op-ed, Alito argued that he didn't need to disclose the private jet travel under Federal law because the private jet should be considered a "facility" and that his seat on the private jet would have otherwise been empty so it was free and there was no gift.

I won't go into how laughable these arguments are. That is a separate case. What is important is that these arguments were printed on the Wall Street Journal editorial page without investigation or comment by the page, taken at face value.

Oh, and, by the way, the cost of that charter—the private jet travel would have cost over \$100,000 each way.

In that Wall Street Journal editorial page piece from the spring, Alito had said about the Court's collapsing approval:

Well, yeah, what do you expect when you're—day in and day out—"They're illegitimate. They're engaging in all sorts of unethical conduct. They're doing this, they're doing that"?

Justice Alito's complaining has it completely backward. The problem is not that Americans are pointing out the ethical lapses at the Supreme Court. The problem is the ethical lapses at the Supreme Court. The Roberts Court Justices' behavior is crashing public trust in the institution—and justifiably—first, with preposterous judicial behavior that no other judge would indulge; second, with outrageous violations of quite clear rules and procedures judges are supposed to follow about reporting those gifts; third, with preposterous excuses for the bad behav-

ior and the reporting violations; and fourth, with no process to ever even try to get to the truth to establish the facts.

It is a mess.

Ideally, the Justices would start fixing that mess on their own. The Court and the Judicial Conference, which Roberts chairs, have the ability to fix this, but so far, they won't. I suspect there is a lot more to be found out about this mess, and they don't want those further disclosures so they would just as soon pull a rug over the whole thing, but that won't work.

Congress also has the ability to write ethics rules for the Justices. Remember, Congress created the judges' financial disclosure requirements in the Ethics in Government Act. And Congress created the judicial recusal law, which the Justices are also required to follow. And Congress created the Judicial Conference, which administers financial disclosure and code of conduct matters. Clearly, the article I legislative branch can legislate in this area. Clearly, we can oversee Agencies that we have created and laws that we have passed, and indeed we have for decades.

In the coming days, the Senate Judiciary Committee will mark up my Supreme Court Ethics, Recusal, and Transparency Act. This is a very important step forward in this process, and I thank Chairman DURBIN for his leadership. This bill would put basic ethics guardrails and transparency measures in place to help ensure the American people that they can get a fair shot at the Supreme Court, even if they don't have a private jet.

Today, in the Court that dark money built, the honor system has flagrantly failed. We need to legislate; we need to investigate; and we need to fix this mess for the American people.

To be continued, Mr. President.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, and now for the wrapup.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session and be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. KING. Mr. President, I rise to provide a brief statement on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Xochitl Torres Small, of New Mexico, to be Deputy Secretary of Agriculture. I was unable to attend the vote because I joined a bipartisan congressional delegation to the 2023 NATO

Summit in Vilnius, Lithuania. Had I been here on Monday, July 10, 2023, I would have voted yea on the cloture motion on vote No. 173.

I rise to provide a brief statement on the nomination votes on July 11, 2023. I was unable to attend the votes because I joined a bipartisan congressional delegation to the 2023 NATO Summit in Vilnius, Lithuania. Had I been here on Tuesday, July 11, 2023, I would have voted in yea on vote No. 174, the confirmation of Executive Calendar No. 178 Xochitl Torres Small, of New Mexico, to be Deputy Secretary of Agriculture.

I rise to provide a brief statement on the nomination votes on July 11, 2023. I was unable to attend the votes because I joined a bipartisan congressional delegation to the 2023 NATO Summit in Vilnius, Lithuania. Had I been here on Tuesday, July 11, 2023, I would have voted in yea on vote No. 175, the motion to invoke cloture on Executive Calendar No. 56 Rosemarie Hidalgo, of the District of Columbia, to be Director of the Violence Against Women Office, Department of Justice.

I rise to provide a brief statement on the nomination votes on July 11, 2023. I was unable to attend the votes because I joined a bipartisan congressional delegation to the 2023 NATO Summit in Vilnius, Lithuania. Had I been here on Tuesday, July 11, 2023, I would have voted in yea on vote No. 176, the motion to invoke cloture on Executive Calendar No. 33 Kymberly Kathryn Evanson, of Washington, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Washington.

I rise to provide a brief statement on the nomination votes on July 11, 2023. I was unable to attend the votes because I joined a bipartisan congressional delegation to the 2023 NATO Summit in Vilnius, Lithuania. Had I been here on Tuesday, July 11, 2023, I would have voted in yea on vote No. 177, the confirmation of Executive Calendar No. 56 Rosemarie Hidalgo, of the District of Columbia, to be Director of the Violence Against Women Office, Department of Justice.

I rise to provide a brief statement on the nomination votes on July 11, 2023. I was unable to attend the votes because I joined a bipartisan congressional delegation to the 2023 NATO Summit in Vilnius, Lithuania. Had I been here on Tuesday, July 11, 2023, I would have voted in yea on vote No. 178, the confirmation of Executive Calendar No. 33 Kymberly Kathryn Evanson, of Washington, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Washington.

I rise to provide a brief statement on the nomination votes on July 11, 2023. I was unable to attend the votes because I joined a bipartisan congressional delegation to the 2023 NATO Summit in Vilnius, Lithuania. Had I been here on Tuesday, July 11, 2023, I would have voted in yea on vote No. 179, the motion to invoke cloture on Executive Calendar No. 8 Tiffany M. Cartwright,

of Washington, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Washington.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO REVEREND KENNETH MARTIN

• Mr. OSSOFF. Mr. President, I rise to commend Rev. Dr. Kenneth B. Martin of Antioch Baptist Church in Augusta on his retirement and lifelong service to the Augusta community.

For 37 years, Rev. Martin has led a life of service and devotion as Antioch Baptist Church's longest serving pastor. He also served as a former president of the 10th district of General Missionary Baptist Convention. Under his leadership and spiritual guidance, the Antioch Baptist Church community has been able to establish more than 30 ministries that give members of the community access to vital transportation, nutrition, and healthcare services. Rev. Martin has made it his mission to serve those around him, and his inspiring work, rooted in spiritual growth and development, has transformed the lives of many in his community.

As Georgia's U.S. Senator, I commend and recognize Rev. Dr. Kenneth B. Martin for his service to the Augusta community and the State of Georgia and join his family, friends, congregation, and the entire community in celebrating his retirement.●

TRIBUTE TO WANDA OKUNOREN-MEADOWS

• Mr. OSSOFF. Mr. President, I rise to commend Wanda Okunoren-Meadows for her commitment to early childhood education and development for families in Forest Park and across metro Atlanta.

As executive director of Little Ones Learning Center, Ms. Okunoren-Meadows oversees the early childhood education center providing services to more than 175 children. Her passion for childhood development has allowed her to create programs to promote wellness and boost education for the youngest members of the community.

A graduate of Emory University, Ms. Okunoren-Meadows' leadership has produced invaluable preschool, after-school, and pre-kindergarten education programs for the children of Forest Park, providing them valuable knowledge and skills for a brighter future.

As Georgia's U.S. Senator, I commend and recognize Wanda Okunoren-Meadows for her dedication to Georgia's youth and years of service to her community.●

REMEMBERING MAXWELL "MAX" EMERSON

• Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, today I rise to pay tribute to the remarkable

life and enduring legacy of Maxwell "Max" Emerson, a cherished teacher, coach, mentor, and dear friend to many whose compassion, kindness, and dedication touched the hearts of all who knew him.

Over the recent Fourth of July weekend, Max, a vibrant 25-year-old teacher and coach at his alma mater Oldham County High School, traveled to Washington, DC, for his upcoming professional development hours at the Library of Congress. He was assigned these hours to fulfill the requirements for a grant he had been awarded, which would afford him the opportunity to immerse himself in Vietnam's educational system. With both his father, a retired principal of South Oldham High School, and his mother, a dedicated teacher at Oldham County Middle School, education was truly in his blood.

On the morning of July 5 in Washington, DC, Max set out for his professional development hours, but he never reached his destination. Instead, his light was tragically extinguished. Max fell victim to a senseless act of violence, robbed at gunpoint on the campus of Catholic University, ultimately losing his life.

Max was the true representation of a champion to the Oldham County community. He was a beacon of inspiration and led his very accomplished life through kindness, dedication, and faith. Max was a natural-born leader and a talented athlete who was admired by all who had the privilege of crossing paths with him. His unwavering dedication and genuine care for his students, athletes, friends, and community were evident in every action he took. Countless individuals can testify to Max's willingness to lend a helping hand and put a smile on their face.

Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, Max took on the responsibility of overseeing the credit recovery program, ensuring that no student fell behind and that everyone remained on track academically despite the school closures. It is worth noting that Max achieved an outstanding 100 percent pass rate.

Max devoted his life to serving others, and his extraordinary impact will forever remain etched in the Oldham County community. Anyone who had the privilege of meeting Max can attest to the profound positive influence he had on their lives. His legacy will be remembered by the very phrase he lived his own life by: "Champions Find a Way!"

While his untimely departure has left an immense void that will be challenging to fill, his students and athletes carry his memories and legacy forward. Today I stand in solidarity with his grieving family, friends, and the entire Oldham County community as we mourn the tragic loss of a remarkable soul.●

RECOGNIZING THE KENTUCKY CHAPTER OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN BUSINESS OWNERS

• Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, the Kentucky Chapter of the National Association of Women Business Owners—NAWBO—connects women to resources, people, information, and organizations that can help them achieve their personal, business, or political goals. It is composed of women of all ages and levels of experience from all sectors of the marketplace.

Each year, NAWBO Kentucky recognizes women for their achievements in business and this year is no exception. In addition to their annual recognitions, they have added a new award, the Legacy Award, which will be presented at this year's ceremony. The Legacy Award is to be given to a woman who is a role model to other women, has achieved excellence in her field, has promoted other women, has broken barriers for women in her field, and has held leadership roles in her community. The inaugural recipient of this award is Ann B. Bakhaus, former president of Kentucky Eagle, Inc.

Ann Bakhaus served as the president of Kentucky Eagle, Inc., a total beverage and spirit distributor based in Lexington, and ran day-to-day operations for the company for 20 years before passing the business to her daughter. She still owns the company and serves as the chairman of the corporation board. This company has been in the Bakhaus family since 1948, and Ann is glad to be able to carry on the family legacy.

In her role with Kentucky Eagle, Inc., Bakhaus achieved many goals including the expansion of product distribution and the construction of the company's new headquarters which was the first official Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Anheuser Busch distributorship in the country.

Beyond serving on the board for Kentucky Eagle, Bakhaus is also heavily invested in community development. One of her biggest passions currently is the addition of Town Branch Park to downtown Lexington and the benefits it will provide to the community. Her desire is to see the Lexington community continue to flourish and is committed to being a part of that progress. I am proud to recognize the Kentucky Chapter of the National Association of Women Business Owners and to honor Ms. Bakhaus for her many achievements.●

CELEBRATING ALASKA RAILROAD'S CENTENNIAL BIRTHDAY

• Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, the Alaska Railroad Corporation—ARRC—is a renowned institution in my State, and I would like to first congratulate the Alaska Railroad on its 100-year birthday and take a few minutes to discuss the immense impact the railroad has had not only within Alaska, but

also across our Nation. The Alaska Railroad, its builders, operators, and leaders have been foundational to Alaska's development for a century. Throughout its storied history, the railroad has supported war efforts, transported passengers between Alaska's largest cities, helped build the Trans-Alaska Pipeline, invested in real estate, and facilitated tourism and commerce across miles of my State's remote and wild landscapes.

It took decades of twists and turns before the Alaska Railroad Corporation charged forth. What would later become the ARRC laid the first track in Alaska in 1903, starting in Seward and extending 50 miles north. In 1914, the U.S. Congress, acknowledging the national importance of expanding the railroad, funded construction and operations from Seward to Fairbanks at an estimated construction cost of \$35 million.

On July 15, 1923, President Warren G. Harding drove a golden spike into the ground at Nenana, uniting the track and marking the completion of the Alaska Railroad. During World War II, from 1940–1943, the railroad played a key role in moving military and civilian supplies that were essential in supporting the war efforts. In 1943, two tunnels were built through the Chugach Mountains to allow rail access to Whittier, a military port and fuel depot essential to the Nation's defense. This important partnership with the U.S. military continues to this day.

In 1962, the railroad established its first car-barge service in Whittier, followed by train-ship service, revolutionizing Alaska by enabling rail cars from the lower 48 to be shipped to any point along the Alaska Railroad. In the early to mid-1970s, the railroad supported construction of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline; shipping and storing pipeline between Valdez, Seward, and Fairbanks, from where it was then trucked to the North Slope. In 1981, the railroad entered into agreements with Fairbanks and Anchorage school district career centers for a tour guide program that trained high school students to serve as hosts onboard summer passenger trains.

In 1983, President Ronald Reagan signed into law the authorization of the transfer of the Alaska Railroad to the State of Alaska. Shortly thereafter, the Alaska Railroad Corporation was born. By 1996, the ARRC showed a profit of \$8.0 million and passenger ridership had grown to 512,000. Former Governor Bill Sheffield became CEO in 1997. In the early 2000s, the Alaska Railroad Corporation's real estate operations exceeded \$11 million in profits for the first time and a web-based passenger reservation system was implemented. Simultaneously, the Alaska Railroad began a program to reduce diesel emissions and noise. 2003 was the railroad's most profitable and safe year in its history up until that point.

In 2013, the Railroad's own Bill O'Leary was named CEO, becoming the

first lifelong Alaskan to lead the railroad. Today, the ARRC operates a regularly scheduled public transportation service connecting Alaskans and visitors to communities from Seward to Fairbanks. Passengers gain access to wonderfully remote regions and areas off the road system including Alaska's Chugach National Forest and Denali National Park, which are visited by hundreds of thousands of people annually.

Like Alaska itself, the Alaska Railroad's story is full of peaks and valleys. Every mile of this legendary railroad was earned through grit, bravery, skill and sweat. Alaska Railroad Corporation trains are iconic symbols, in Alaska and around the world, of the "can do" spirit of Alaskans. The railroad's irreplaceable team, as much as the iron and steel of the locomotives, have served as foundational infrastructure driving economic development in The Last Frontier. I respectfully urge my fellow Members of the 118th Congress to join the proud Members of the Alaska Delegation in congratulating and thanking the Alaska Railroad Corporation for 100 years of service to our State and to our Nation.●

RECOGNIZING THE TRINITY SCHOOL OF DURHAM AND CHAPEL HILL 6TH GRADE HISTORY BOWL TEAM

● Mr. TILLIS. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the Trinity School of Durham and Chapel Hill 6th grade history bowl team consisting of Devlin Smith, Chloe Blumhofer, Shya Khosla, and Joshua Glass. This team proudly represented the great State of North Carolina at the 2023 National History Bowl Championships, which is one of the largest quiz bowl tournaments in the world.

Qualifying for the national championships is a great achievement in itself. The young scholars were required to pass a rigorous qualifying test of 50 questions that needed to be completed within 20 minutes. Exceptional performers were then invited to compete in the regional finals, and the most highly qualified participants at the regional finals were invited to the national championships.

North Carolina is proud of the accomplishments of these young scholars and their representation of our State at the national championships, where they finished in the top 20 and came so very close to qualifying for the world championship in Rome, Italy.

It was an incredible performance and a testament to their skills and dedication to expanding their knowledge. I wish them all the best as they continue to pursue their academic endeavors in the next school year. We all can't wait to see what you do next.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to

the Senate by Mrs. Stringer, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

In executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

REPORT OF THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO HOSTAGE-TAKING AND THE WRONGFUL DETENTION OF UNITED STATES NATIONALS ABROAD THAT WAS GLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 14078 OF JULY 19, 2022—PM 19

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to hostage-taking and the wrongful detention of United States nationals abroad declared in Executive Order 14078 of July 19, 2022, is to continue in effect beyond July 19, 2023.

Hostage-taking and the wrongful detention of United States nationals are heinous acts that undermine the rule of law. Terrorist organizations, criminal groups, and other malicious actors who take hostages for financial, political, or other gain—as well as foreign states that engage in the practice of wrongful detention, including for political leverage or to seek concessions from the United States—threaten the integrity of the international political system and the safety of United States nationals and other persons abroad. Hostage-taking and the wrongful detention of United States nationals abroad continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14078 with respect

to hostage-taking and the wrongful detention of United States nationals abroad.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.
THE WHITE HOUSE, July 12, 2023.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 12:28 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Alli, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1096. An act to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 250th Anniversary of the United States Marine Corps, and to support programs at the Marine Corps Heritage Center.

H.R. 1548. An act to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to specify that actions of the Advocate for Small Business Capital Formation are not a collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

H.R. 2622. An act to amend the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 to codify certain Securities and Exchange Commission no-action letters that exclude brokers and dealers compensated for certain research services from the definition of investment adviser, and for other purposes.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 1548. An act to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to specify that actions of the Advocate for Small Business Capital Formation are not a collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 2622. An act to amend the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 to codify certain Securities and Exchange Commission no-action letters that exclude brokers and dealers compensated for certain research services from the definition of investment adviser, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-1601. A communication from the Security Officer II of the Office of Senate Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report regarding amending the foreign terrorist organization designations, Section 219 of INA (U) (OSS-2023-0611); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1602. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 14078 with respect to hostage-taking and the wrongful detention of United States nationals abroad; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1603. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a notification of intent to provide assistance to Ukraine, including for self-defense and border security operations; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1604. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Depart-

ment of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a notification of intent to provide assistance to Ukraine, including for self-defense and border security operations; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1605. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Determination Under Section 506(a) (1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (FAA) to Provide Military Assistance to Ukraine"; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1606. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Determination Under Section 506(a) (1) and Section 614(a) (1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (FAA) to Provide Military Assistance to Ukraine"; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1607. A communication from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Case-Zablocki Act, 1 U.S.C. 112b, as amended, the report of the texts and background statements of international agreements, other than treaties (List 2023-0040 - 2023-0051); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1608. A communication from the Chair of the Commission on International Religious Freedom, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission's 2023 Annual Report; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1609. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Administration for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Removal of the Vaccine Requirements for Head Start Programs" (RIN0970-AC90) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 7, 2023; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-1610. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Allocation of Assets in Single-Employer Plans; Interest Assumptions for Valuing Benefits" (29 CFR Part 4044) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 7, 2023; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-1611. A communication from the Secretary to the Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the actuarial status of the railroad retirement system; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-1612. A communication from the Senior Advisor, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Director of the National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 22, 2023; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-1613. A communication from the Board Members, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the 2023 annual report on the financial status of the railroad unemployment insurance system; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-1614. A communication from the Director of the Peace Corps, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Office of Inspector General's Semiannual Report for the period of October 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1615. A communication from the Director of Congressional Affairs, Federal Elec-

tion Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission's Semiannual Report of the Inspector General for the period from October 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1616. A communication from the Chairman, Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission's Semiannual Report of the Inspector General and a Management Report for the period from October 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023 received in the Office of the President pro tempore; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1617. A communication from the Director of Congressional Affairs, Federal Election Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission's Semiannual Report of the Inspector General for the period from October 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023 received in the Office of the President pro tempore; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1618. A communication from the Chairman, Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission's Semiannual Report of the Inspector General and a Management Report for the period from October 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1619. A communication from the Director, Office of Government Ethics, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Executive Branch Financial Disclosure and Standards of Ethical Conduct Regulations" (RIN3209-AA68) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 22, 2023; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1620. A communication from the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission's fiscal year 2022 annual report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act); to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1621. A communication from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Office's fiscal year 2022 annual report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act); to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1622. A communication from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Federal Equal Opportunity Recruitment Program (FEORP) for Fiscal Year 2020"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1623. A communication from the Director, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2023-04, Introduction" (FAC 2023-04) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 22, 2023; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1624. A communication from the Director, Office of Government Ethics, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Legal Expense Fund Regulation" (RIN3209-AA50) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 22, 2023; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1625. A communication from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Office of Inspector General's Semiannual Report and the Management Response for the period of

October 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1626. A communication from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Federal Equal Opportunity Recruitment Program (FEORP) for Fiscal Year 2019"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1627. A communication from the Director, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2023-03, Technical Amendments" (FAC 2023-03) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 22, 2023; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1628. A communication from the Director, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2023-03, Small Entity Compliance Guide" (FAC 2023-03) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 22, 2023; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1629. A communication from the Director, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Acquisition Regulation; FAR Case 2022-007, Removal of FAR Subpart 8-5, Acquisition of Helium" (RIN9000-AO44) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 22, 2023; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1630. A communication from the Director, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Acquisition Regulation; FAR Case 2022-002, Exemption of Certain Contracts from the Periodic Inflation Adjustments to the Acquisition-Related Thresholds" (RIN9000-AO39) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 22, 2023; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1631. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 25-131, "District of Columbia Housing Authority Procurement Clarification Temporary Amendment Act of 2023"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1632. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 25-131, "Comprehensive Policing and Justice Reform Technical Temporary Amendment Act of 2023"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1633. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 25-131, "Targeted Historic Preservation Assistance Temporary Amendment Act of 2023"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1634. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 25-131, "Food Delivery Fees Transparency Temporary Amendment Act of 2023"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1635. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 25-145, "Sam 'The Man' Burns Way Designation Act of 2023"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1636. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 25-146, "Allen Y. Lew Place Designation Act of 2023"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1637. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 25-147, "Makiyah Wilson Way Designation Act of 2023"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1638. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 25-148, "Xi Omega Way Designation Act of 2023"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1639. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 25-149, "Howard East Towers Alley Closing and Street Dedication Act of 2023"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-30. A resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey respectfully urging the United States Congress and the President of the United States to enact legislation creating a program to subsidize the purchase of diapers; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION No. 87

Whereas, The ability to access clean diapers is a medical and economic necessity for the health and welfare of infants and toddlers and their families; and

Whereas, The majority of children in the United States use disposable diapers until the age of three; and

Whereas, A child in the United States uses approximately 3,800 disposable diapers per year for the first three years of the child's life; and

Whereas, Diapers on average cost a family \$80 a month in New Jersey, equaling an annual cost of \$960 and a cumulative total cost for three years of \$2,880; and

Whereas, Statistics collected by the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics indicate that the vast majority of parents work outside the home and these individuals need child care. For example, over 70 percent of single women and over 80 percent of single men, who are head of households with children under the age of 18, are employed and over 58 percent of mothers with infants under a year old participate in the workforce; and

Whereas, The majority of day care providers require that children use disposable diapers; and

Whereas, For those individuals who are moderate to low income, the purchase of diapers can be a significant portion of their monthly income; and

Whereas, Over 35 percent of families who receive Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) have a child under the age of three years old; and

Whereas, The maximum TANF cash benefit for a family consisting of one parent and two children is \$424 a month in New Jersey; and

Whereas, For families who rely on TANF, one child's need for diapers will take up 18 percent of the monthly TANF cash benefit; and

Whereas, TANF is the only public assistance benefit that can be used to purchase diapers; Supplemental Nutrition Assistance benefits and Women, Infant and Children benefits cannot be used to purchase diapers; and

Whereas, The President of the United States announced an initiative in March of 2016 which encourages companies to develop low-cost disposable diapers and to assist in the distribution of disposable diapers through diaper banks; and

Whereas, [H.R. 4055, the "Hygiene Assistance for Families of Infants and Toddlers Act of 2015" was introduced in November 2015 to address the needs of infants and toddler who lack sufficient diapers] In the past, federal legislation has been introduced to help low-income families address the diapering needs of their children, but such legislation has not been enacted; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The United States Congress and the President of the United States are respectfully urged to enact legislation creating a program to subsidize the cost of disposable diapers for families.

2. The President of the United States is respectfully requested to continue efforts to support the development of low cost disposable diapers and the development of a network of organizations to provide access to disposable diapers to support working parents.

3. Copies of this resolution, as filed with the Secretary of State, shall be transmitted by the Clerk of the General Assembly to the President and Vice President of the United States, the Majority and Minority Leader of the United States Senate, the Speaker and Minority Leader of the United States House of Representatives, and to every member of Congress elected from this State.

POM-31. A resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey respectfully urging the United States Senate to pass the Frederick Douglass Trafficking Victims Prevention and Protection Reauthorization Act of 2022; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION No. 161

Whereas, On July 26, 2022, the United States House of Representatives passed the Frederick Douglass Trafficking Victims Prevention and Protection Reauthorization Act of 2022 (the "Act") by a vote of 401-20 and on July 27, 2022, it was referred to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations; and

Whereas, If enacted, the Act would provide more than \$1.1 billion over a five-year period to reauthorize and enhance certain programs established by the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protections Act of 2000 such as those that provide shelters, mental health care, education, life skills, and job training; and

Whereas, This legislation also would provide \$35 million for housing opportunities to help victims escape living with those who abuse them and to prevent trafficking of foster youth; and

Whereas, The Act would reauthorize the federal Department of Homeland Security's Angel Watch Center, codified by the International Megan's Law, to prevent international sex tourism travel by convicted child sex offenders; and

Whereas, Further, this legislation would enhance trafficking prevention education for children by involving parents and law enforcement in age-appropriate programs to assist in the prevention of child trafficking as well as online grooming; and

Whereas, The Act, if passed, will strengthen laws to convict human traffickers domestically and internationally, protect victims

and witnesses during investigations, provide restitution for survivors, prevent unfair sentencing of youthful offenders who were victims of trafficking, and provide stricter sanctions for countries on Tier 3 of the Trafficking in Persons Report because they do not comply with minimum standards to prevent human trafficking; and

Whereas, The legislation also increases accountability for the United States, as well as foreign governments, hotels, and airlines through anti-trafficking training and codes of conduct for their staff; transparency in anti-trafficking expenditures; and permanent incorporation of the United States Advisory Council on Human Trafficking as part of the United States' commitment to survivor informed policy; and

Whereas, The State of New Jersey recognizes that a major reason trafficking survivors cannot escape the cycle of human trafficking is because they do not have shelter to which they can escape; and

Whereas, It is the duty of our State and country to protect these vulnerable populations and to ensure housing access; and

Whereas, The welfare of an increasing number of children is effected by the human trafficking issues this legislation is intended to eliminate; and

Whereas, It is imperative that Congress acts to ensure that these vulnerable populations are protected from a devastating cycle of violence and abuse resulting from human trafficking; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The United States Senate is respectfully urged to pass the Frederick Douglass Trafficking Victims Prevention and Protection Reauthorization Act of 2022.

2. Copies of this resolution, as filed with the Secretary of State, shall be transmitted by the Clerk of the General Assembly, to the President and Vice President of the United States, the Majority and Minority Leaders of the United States Senate, and to every member of New Jersey's congressional delegation.

POM-32. A resolution adopted by the Council of the District of Columbia declaring the sense of the Council that the United States should end the economic blockade of Cuba and remove Cuba from the State Sponsors of Terrorism list due to the unjust harm it causes the Cuban people; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mrs. MURRAY, from the Committee on Appropriations:

Special Report entitled "Revised Allocation to Subcommittees of Budget Totals for Fiscal Year 2024" (Rept. No. 118-57).

By Mr. REED, from the Committee on Armed Services:

Report to accompany S. 2226, An original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 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 (Rept. No. 118-58).

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. BROWN for the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

*Lisa DeNell Cook, of Michigan, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for a term of fourteen years from February 1, 2024.

*Philip Nathan Jefferson, of North Carolina, to be Vice Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for a term of four years.

*Adriana Debora Kugler, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the unexpired term of fourteen years from February 1, 2012.

By Ms. CANTWELL for the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Fara Damelin, of Virginia, to be Inspector General, Federal Communications Commission.

*Alvin Brown, of Florida, to be a Member of the National Transportation Safety Board for a term expiring December 31, 2026.

*Brendan Carr, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for a term of five years from July 1, 2023.

*Anna M. Gomez, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for a term of five years from July 1, 2021.

*Geoffrey Adam Starks, of Kansas, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for a term of five years from July 1, 2022.

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, for the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation I report favorably the following nomination list which was printed in the RECORD on the date indicated, and ask unanimous consent, to save the expense of reprinting on the Executive Calendar that this nomination lie at the Secretary's desk for the information of Senators.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

*Coast Guard nominations beginning with Steven Blum and ending with Jason Veara, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 15, 2023.

By Mr. SANDERS for the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

*Loren E. Sweatt, of Virginia, to be a Member of the National Mediation Board for a term expiring July 1, 2023.

*Loren E. Sweatt, of Virginia, to be a Member of the National Mediation Board for a term expiring July 1, 2026.

*Gwynne A. Wilcox, of New York, to be a Member of the National Labor Relations Board for the term of five years expiring August 27, 2028.

*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

(Nominations without an asterisk were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Ms. SMITH):

S. 2252. A bill to require the Federal banking regulators to jointly conduct a study and develop a strategic plan to address chal-

lenges faced by proposed depository institutions seeking de novo depository institution charters, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. BROWN, Mr. MARKEY, and Mr. MENENDEZ):

S. 2253. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide increased labor law protections for agricultural workers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. CRAPO):

S. 2254. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish pharmacy benefit manager reporting requirements with respect to prescription drug plans and MA-PD plans under Medicare part D; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. VANCE (for himself and Mr. HAWLEY):

S. 2255. A bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to clarify the meaning of the term "aggregate value" for purposes of the Presidential drawdown authority; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Ms. HASSAN (for herself and Mr. CORNYN):

S. 2256. A bill to authorize the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to establish an apprenticeship program and to establish a pilot program on cybersecurity training for veterans and members of the Armed Forces transitioning to civilian life, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. REED, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Mr. BROWN):

S. 2257. A bill to amend the Federal Reserve Act to add additional demographic reporting requirements, to modify the goals of the Federal Reserve System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. BENNET (for himself, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. WELCH, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, and Mr. CARDIN):

S. 2258. A bill to amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to permit supplemental nutrition assistance program benefits to be used to purchase additional types of food items; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself and Ms. HASSAN):

S. 2259. A bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program to establish community integration network infrastructure for services for veterans, to require the collection from veterans of information related to social determinants of health, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Ms. HASSAN, and Mr. PETERS):

S. 2260. A bill to require transparency in notices of funding opportunity, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. WICKER):

S. 2261. A bill to ensure that significantly more students graduate college with the international knowledge and experience essential for success in today's global economy

through the establishment of the Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Program in the Department of State; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Ms. SINEMA (for herself and Mr. KELLY):

S. 2262. A bill to designate the Baaj Nwaavjo I'tah Kukveni Grand Canyon National Monument in the State of Arizona, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. SULLIVAN:

S. 2263. A bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to reimburse the cost of transportation by ambulance for highly rural veterans seeking care under the laws administered by the Secretary, regardless of whether such veteran qualifies for payments or allowances for beneficiary travel; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. OSSOFF:

S. 2264. A bill to allow for civil and criminal actions against certain providers of interactive computer services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SULLIVAN:

S. 2265. A bill to streamline and expedite the foreign military sales process, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. CARDIN:

S. 2266. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide greater access to higher education for America's students, to eliminate educational barriers for participation in a public service career, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. WELCH):

S. 2267. A bill to amend the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 to reauthorize the dairy business innovation initiatives; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. KING (for himself and Mr. CASSIDY):

S. 2268. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the Department of Veterans Affairs-Department of Defense Joint Executive Committee, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. PADILLA):

S. 2269. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to permit removal of trees around electrical lines on National Forest System land without conducting a timber sale, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PADILLA, and Mr. LANKFORD):

S. 2270. A bill to establish and maintain a database within each agency for executive branch ethics records of noncareer appointees; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mrs. SHAHEEN:

S. 2271. A bill to require community engagement and reporting relating to activities of the Department of Defense with respect to perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. DAINES, Mr. PADILLA, and Mr. TESTER):

S. 2272. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for special base rates of pay for wildland firefighters, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. LUJAN (for himself and Ms. COLLINS):

S. 2273. A bill to amend the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Ms. LUMMIS, and Mr. CARPER):

S. 2274. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 112 Wyoming Street in Shoshoni, Wyoming, as the "Dessie A. Bebout Post Office"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. DAINES:

S. 2275. A bill to include certain persons of the People's Republic of China on entity lists maintained by the Department of the Treasury; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. KING (for himself and Mr. CRAMER):

S. 2276. A bill to provide for opt-out sharing of information on members retiring or separating from the Armed Forces with community-based organizations and related entities; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. STABENOW, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. VANCE, Mr. PETERS, and Mr. SCHUMER):

S. 2277. A bill to increase the benefits guaranteed in connection with certain pension plans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LANKFORD (for himself and Mr. KELLY):

S. 2278. A bill to establish Image Adjudicator and Supervisory Image Adjudicator positions in the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Office of Field Operations; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. KAINE, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. SMITH, and Mr. CARDIN):

S. 2279. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit panic defenses based on sexual orientation or gender identity or expression; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. DUCKWORTH, and Mr. LUJAN):

S. 2280. A bill to protect our Social Security system and improve benefits for current and future generations; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. LUMMIS (for herself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 2281. A bill to provide for consumer protection and responsible financial innovation, to bring crypto assets within the regulatory perimeter, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. COTTON (for himself, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. BUDD, Mr. RISCH, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. CRAMER, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. 2282. A bill to amend the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to specify requirements concerning the consideration of pecuniary and non-pecuniary factors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. MORAN):

S. 2283. A bill to prohibit the procurement of certain items containing perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) or perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and prioritize the procurement of products not containing PFAS; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. PAUL, Mr. LEE, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. RUBIO, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. BRAUN):

S. 2284. A bill to require the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to be appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI):

S. 2285. A bill to reauthorize the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. CORNYN):

S. 2286. A bill to improve the effectiveness and performance of certain Federal financial assistance programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. KAINE (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. MORAN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. WARNER, and Mrs. SHAHEEN):

S.J. Res. 37. A joint resolution requiring the advice and consent of the Senate or an Act of Congress to suspend, terminate, or withdraw the United States from the North Atlantic Treaty and authorizing related litigation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. HICKENLOOPER):

S. Res. 291. A resolution commending and congratulating the Denver Nuggets on their championship victory in the 2023 National Basketball Association Finals; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BRAUN (for himself and Mr. YOUNG):

S. Res. 292. A resolution congratulating the Fighting Irish of the University of Notre Dame men's lacrosse team for winning the 2023 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I Men's Lacrosse National Championship; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. BRAUN, and Mr. BOOZMAN):

S. Res. 293. A resolution designating June 12, 2023, as "Women Veterans Appreciation Day"; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Ms. WARREN):

S. Con. Res. 12. A concurrent resolution recognizing the need for a sustainable, economically viable, and fair debt restructuring plan for the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 41

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 41, a bill to reauthorize the READ Act.

S. 344

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 344, a bill to amend title 10,

United States Code, to provide for concurrent receipt of veterans' disability compensation and retired pay for disability retirees with fewer than 20 years of service and a combat-related disability, and for other purposes.

S. 359

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 359, a bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to provide for a code of conduct for justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 363

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 363, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the individuals and communities who volunteered or donated items to the North Platte Canteen in North Platte, Nebraska, during World War II from December 25, 1941, to April 1, 1946.

S. 547

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 547, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the First Rhode Island Regiment, in recognition of their dedicated service during the Revolutionary War.

S. 652

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) were added as cosponsors of S. 652, a bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to require a group health plan or health insurance coverage offered in connection with such a plan to provide an exceptions process for any medication step therapy protocol, and for other purposes.

S. 656

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. RICKETTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 656, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to revise the rules for approval by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs of commercial driver education programs for purposes of veterans education assistance, and for other purposes.

S. 663

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the names of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) were added as cosponsors of S. 663, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to eliminate the waiting periods for disability insurance benefits and Medicare coverage for individuals with metastatic breast cancer, and for other purposes.

S. 866

At the request of Ms. HASSAN, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) and the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) were

added as cosponsors of S. 866, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to enhance tax benefits for research activities.

S. 912

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. ROMNEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 912, a bill to require the Secretary of Energy to provide technology grants to strengthen domestic mining education, and for other purposes.

S. 956

At the request of Mr. KELLY, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 956, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to improve dependent coverage under the TRICARE Young Adult Program.

S. 985

At the request of Mr. LANKFORD, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 985, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to ensure campus access at public institutions of higher education for religious groups.

S. 993

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 993, a bill to prohibit certain uses of xylazine, and for other purposes.

S. 1014

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1014, a bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture to initiate hearings to review Federal milk marketing orders relating to pricing of Class I skim milk, and for other purposes.

S. 1146

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1146, a bill to amend part E of title IV of the Social Security Act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to identify obstacles to identifying and responding to reports of children missing from foster care and other vulnerable foster youth, to provide technical assistance relating to the removal of such obstacles, and for other purposes.

S. 1212

At the request of Mr. CRAMER, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1212, a bill to authorize notaries public to perform, and to establish minimum standards for, electronic notarizations and remote notarizations that occur in or affect interstate commerce, to require any Federal court to recognize notarizations performed by a notarial officer of any State, to require any State to recognize notarizations performed by a notarial officer of any other State when the notarization was performed under or relates to a public

Act, record, or judicial proceeding of notarial officer's State or when the notarization occurs in or affects interstate commerce, and for other purposes.

S. 1220

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. RICKETTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1220, a bill to establish the position of Special Envoy to the Pacific Islands Forum.

S. 1250

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1250, a bill to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to require that direct-to-consumer advertisements for drugs and biologicals include an appropriate disclosure of pricing information.

S. 1384

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1384, a bill to promote and protect from discrimination living organ donors.

S. 1515

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1515, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to permit retired members of the uniformed services who have a service-connected disability to receive both disability compensation from the Department of Veterans Affairs for their disability and either retired pay by reason of their years of military service of Combat-Related Special Compensation, and for other purposes.

S. 1558

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1558, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the brave women who served in World War II as members of the U.S. Army Nurse Corps and U.S. Navy Nurse Corps.

S. 1571

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) were added as cosponsors of S. 1571, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to restore State authority to waive for certain facilities the 35-mile rule for designating critical access hospitals under the Medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 1618

At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) and the Senator from Missouri (Mr. SCHMITT) were added as cosponsors of S. 1618, a bill to amend the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to establish an employee equity investment facility, and for other purposes.

S. 1669

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the names of the Senator from Montana

(Mr. TESTER) and the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) were added as cosponsors of S. 1669, a bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to issue a rule requiring access to AM broadcast stations in motor vehicles, and for other purposes.

S. 1672

At the request of Mr. HAGERTY, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. SCHMITT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1672, a bill to require officers and employees of the legislative and executive branches to make certain disclosures related to communications with information content providers and interactive computer services regarding restricting speech.

S. 1679

At the request of Mr. COONS, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) were added as cosponsors of S. 1679, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to postpone tax deadlines and reimburse paid late fees for United States nationals who are unlawfully or wrongfully detained or held hostage abroad, and for other purposes.

S. 1688

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1688, a bill to require certain grantees under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1975 to submit a plan to track discriminatory land use policies, and for other purposes.

S. 1708

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1708, a bill to create dedicated funds to conserve butterflies in North America, plants in the Pacific Islands, freshwater mussels in the United States, and desert fish in the Southwest United States, and for other purposes.

S. 1800

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1800, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize and extend the Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Prevention and Services program, and for other purposes.

S. 1958

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1958, a bill to identify the standards required to meet the definition of sustainable aviation fuel at the Federal Aviation Administration.

S. 2027

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2027, a bill to amend the General Education Provisions Act to allow the release of education records to facilitate the award of a recognized postsecondary credential.

S. 2067

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2067, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to award grants to nonprofit organizations to assist such organizations in carrying out programs to provide service dogs to eligible veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 2085

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the names of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) were added as cosponsors of S. 2085, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for Medicare coverage of multi-cancer early detection screening tests.

S. 2129

At the request of Mr. LANKFORD, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2129, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require PDP sponsors of a prescription drug plan and Medicare Advantage organizations offering an MA-PD plan under part D of the Medicare program that use a formulary to include certain drugs and biosimilar biological products on such formulary, and for other purposes.

S. 2196

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2196, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to eliminate work disincentives for childhood disability beneficiaries.

S. 2211

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) were added as cosponsors of S. 2211, a bill to amend the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 to establish the Office of Aquaculture, and for other purposes.

S. 2217

At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2217, a bill to amend part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act to provide full Federal funding of such part.

S. 2243

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2243, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to increase the number of permanent faculty in palliative care at accredited allopathic and osteopathic medical schools, nursing schools and other programs, including social work, physician assistant, and chaplaincy education programs, to promote education and research in palliative care and hospice, and to support the development of faculty careers in academic palliative and hospice care.

S. CON. RES. 7

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 7, a concurrent resolution condemning Russia's unjust and arbitrary detention of Russian opposition leader Vladimir Kara-Murza who has stood up in defense of democracy, the rule of law, and free and fair elections in Russia.

S. RES. 186

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 186, a resolution seeking justice for the Japanese citizens abducted by North Korea.

S. RES. 208

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 208, a resolution expressing support for the designation of November 12, 2023, as "National Warrior Call Day" and recognizing the important of connecting warriors in the United States to support structures necessary to transition from the battlefield, especially peer-to-peer connection.

AMENDMENT NO. 142

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the names of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER), the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 142 intended to be proposed to S. 2226, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. BROWN, Mr. MARKEY, and Mr. MENENDEZ):

S. 2253. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide increased labor law protections for agricultural workers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. PADILLA. Madam President, I rise to speak in support of the Fairness for Farmworkers Act, which I am reintroducing today.

Farmworkers feed our Nation. This is especially true in California, the agricultural heart of the Nation. California

is the most successful State in agricultural production and has the largest population of farmworkers. In fact, more than one-third of our country's vegetables and two-thirds of fruits and nuts come from California. During COVID-19, a time of incredible hardship, farmworkers put food on the tables of millions of Americans despite working in extreme conditions and facing deep-rooted inequities in the workforce. The time to address these inequities is now.

While the 1938 Fair Labor Standards Act established Federal standards for minimum wage and overtime pay, the law excluded millions of domestic and agricultural workers, who were overwhelmingly people of color. In 2016, California recognized the need to provide farmworkers overtime protection. The California overtime law, which ensures farmworkers will have an equal right to overtime pay, is the same model as this Federal bill.

Farmworkers in California and across the Nation deserve an end to discrimination in labor laws. We must undo the discriminatory exclusion of farmworkers by amending the Fair Labor Standards Act.

That is why I am proud to introduce this bill, which will improve the lives of farmworkers and their families, create equity in our food system, and benefit farming communities as the increased wages are spent in local businesses.

This bill will gradually implement overtime pay over the course of 4 years and bring greater equity to the American agricultural industry to greater prosperity to historically marginalized workers.

This legislation will also boost farming community economies as increased wages are spent in local businesses.

I want to thank Congressman GRIJALVA for introducing this bill with me, and I hope our colleagues will join us in support of this bill that would provide a measure of long overdue fairness for our Nation's farmworkers.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. WICKER):

S. 2261. A bill to ensure that significantly more students graduate college with the international knowledge and experience essential for success in today's global economy through the establishment of the Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Program in the Department of State; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Program Act of 2023".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) To prepare students for success in the modern global economy, opportunities for study abroad should be included as part of a well-rounded education.

(2) Study abroad programs provide students with unparalleled access to international knowledge, an unmatched opportunity to learn world languages, and a unique environment for developing cultural understanding, all of which are knowledge and skills needed in today's global economy.

(3) Only 10 percent of United States college students study abroad before they graduate, leaving 90 percent of graduates entering the workforce without the global skills, knowledge, and experiences afforded by study abroad programs that will position them for success in the global economy. Minority students, first-generation college students, community college students, and students with disabilities are also significantly underrepresented in study abroad participation.

(4) Congress authorized the establishment of the Commission on the Abraham Lincoln Study Abroad Fellowship Program (referred to in this section as the "Lincoln Commission") under section 104 of the Miscellaneous Appropriations and Offsets Act, 2004 (division H of Public Law 108-199). Pursuant to its mandate, the Lincoln Commission submitted a report to Congress and to the President containing its recommendations for greatly expanding the opportunity for students at institutions of higher education in the United States to study abroad, with special emphasis on studying in developing nations.

(5) According to the Lincoln Commission, "[e]xperience shows that leadership from administrators and faculty will drive the number of study abroad participants higher and improve the quality of programs. Such leadership is the only way that study abroad will become an integral part of the undergraduate experience." A competitive grant program is necessary to encourage and support such leadership.

(6) Student health, safety, and security while studying abroad is, and must continue to be, a priority for institutions of higher education and study abroad programs.

(7) The COVID-19 pandemic prevented students from participating in study abroad due to travel restrictions and reduced budgets. According to *Open Doors 2022*, published by the Institute of International Education in partnership with the Department of State, study abroad participation at colleges and universities in the United States plummeted by 91 percent during the 2020-2021 academic year. In the post-pandemic world, increasing access to study abroad for students at institutions of higher education across the United States is critical to ensuring that those students gain the skills, knowledge, and experiences necessary to maintain the leadership of the United States in tackling global challenges, such as pandemics, and succeeding in a global economy.

SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to ensure that significantly more students have access to quality study abroad opportunities, especially among low-income students and students of color;

(2) to ensure that the diversity of students studying abroad reflects the diversity of students and institutions of higher education in the United States;

(3) to encourage greater diversity in study abroad destinations by increasing the portion of study abroad that takes place in nontraditional study abroad destinations, especially in developing countries; and

(4) to encourage a greater commitment by United States institutions of higher education to expand study abroad opportunities.

SEC. 4. SENATOR PAUL SIMON STUDY ABROAD PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CONSORTIUM.—The term "consortium" means a group that—

(A) includes at least 1 institution of higher education; and

(B) may include nongovernmental organizations that provide and promote study abroad opportunities for students.

(2) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term "institution of higher education" has the meaning given such term in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

(3) NONTRADITIONAL STUDY ABROAD DESTINATION.—The term "nontraditional study abroad destination" means a location that is determined by the Secretary of State to be a less common destination for students who study abroad.

(4) STUDENT.—The term "student" means—

(A) an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States or a national of the United States or (as such terms are defined in paragraphs (20) and (22) of section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965 (8 U.S.C. 1101(a))) who is enrolled at an institution of higher education located within the United States; or

(B) an individual who is an eligible noncitizen for Federal student aid, as determined by the Secretary of Education for purposes of the Federal student loan program under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.).

(5) STUDY ABROAD.—The term "study abroad" means an educational program of study, work, service learning, research, internship, or combination of such activities that—

(A) is conducted outside of the United States; and

(B) carries academic credit.

(6) WORLD LANGUAGE.—The term "world language" means any natural language other than English, including—

(A) languages determined by the Secretary of State to be critical to the national security interests of the United States;

(B) classical languages;

(C) American sign language; and

(D) Native American languages.

(b) SENATOR PAUL SIMON STUDY ABROAD PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to the availability of appropriations and under the authority of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.), the Secretary of State shall—

(A) rename the Increase and Diversify Education Abroad for U.S. Students Program (commonly known as "IDEAS") as the "Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Program" (referred to in this section as the "Program"); and

(B) enhance the program in accordance with this subsection.

(2) OBJECTIVES.—The objectives of the Program are that not later than 10 years after the date of enactment of the Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Program Act of 2023—

(A) not fewer than 1,000,000 undergraduate students from the United States will study abroad annually;

(B) the demographics of study abroad participation will reflect the demographics of the United States undergraduate population by increasing the participation rate of underrepresented groups; and

(C) an increasing portion of study abroad will take place in nontraditional study abroad destinations, with a substantial portion of such increases in developing countries.

(3) COMPETITIVE GRANTS TO INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In order to accomplish the objectives described in paragraph (2), the Secretary of State shall award grants, on a competitive basis, to institutions of higher education, either individually or as part of a consortium, based on applications by such institutions that—

(i) set forth detailed plans for using grant funds to further such objectives;

(ii) include an institutional commitment to expanding access to study abroad;

(iii) include plans for evaluating progress made in increasing access to study abroad;

(iv) describe how increases in study abroad participation achieved through the grant will be sustained in subsequent years; and

(v) demonstrate that the study abroad programs have established health, safety, and security guidelines and procedures, informed by Department of State travel advisories and other appropriate Federal agencies and resources, including the Overseas Security Advisory Council and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(B) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under subparagraph (A), the Secretary may give priority to—

(i) minority-serving institutions listed under section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a));

(ii) eligible institutions (as defined in section 312(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1058(b)) that qualify for the Strengthening Institutions Program of the Department of Education; and

(iii) institutions that offer study abroad programs with a significant world language learning component, as applicable.

(4) IMPLEMENTATION OF LINCOLN COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS.—In administering the Program, the Secretary of State shall take fully into account the recommendations of the Lincoln Commission, including—

(A) institutions of higher education applying for grants described in paragraph (3) shall use Program funds to support direct student costs;

(B) diversity shall be a defining characteristic of the Program; and

(C) quality control shall be a defining characteristic of the Program.

(5) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary of State shall consult with representatives of diverse institutions of higher education and educational policy organizations and other individuals with appropriate expertise.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than December 31 of each year, the Secretary of State shall submit an annual report to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives that details the implementation of the Program during the most recently concluded fiscal year.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the Program for fiscal year 2024 and for each subsequent fiscal year.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. PADILLA):

S. 2269. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to permit removal of trees around electrical lines on National Forest System land without conducting a timber sale, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Madam President, I rise today to introduce the Fire Safe Electrical Corridors Act of 2023 and thank my colleague Senator PADILLA for joining as an original cosponsor.

Our bill would allow the U.S. Forest Service to approve removal of haz-

ardous trees near power lines on Federal forest lands without a timber sale, thereby reducing administrative burden and reducing the risk of catastrophic wildfire.

Californians are all too familiar with the potential for electrical power lines to cause devastating wildfires. Three of the largest and most destructive wildfires in California history—the 2017 Thomas Fire, the 2018 Camp Fire, and the 2021 Dixie Fire—were started by electrical equipment. Together, these wildfires burned more than 1.2 million acres, destroyed more than 15,000 homes, and killed 87 people.

When power lines cross Federal land, the Forest Service generally requires utility companies to keep the area around them free of trees that could touch or fall on the lines or otherwise ignite. Removing those cut trees, however, requires the Forest Service to hold a timber sale, which imposes administrative costs. Meanwhile, cut trees often linger on the landscape, posing a continued risk of igniting during a wildfire or damaging other infrastructure during a flood.

Our bill would make targeted changes to existing Forest Service authorities to encourage quicker and less costly removal of the trees. Specifically, we would allow the Secretary of Agriculture to grant utilities permission to cut and remove trees or other vegetation near their power lines without a separate timber sale, provided that that removal is consistent with existing forest management plans.

Included in this legislation is a requirement that any proceeds obtained from timber or forest products removed under this authority be returned to the Forest Service. This removes any financial incentive to remove trees other than those necessary for wildfire mitigation. After all, the goal is to streamline actions that protect against devastating wildfires—protecting, not removing, our Nation's forests.

Congress has an opportunity this year to make this small change to Forest Service authorities to ensure better stewardship of our national forests and prevent catastrophic wildfires. I thank Senator PADILLA for his partnership on this bill, and I urge the full Senate to take it up and pass it as soon as possible.

By Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Ms. LUMMIS, and Mr. CARPER):

S. 2274. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 112 Wyoming Street in Shoshoni, Wyoming, as the “Dessie A. Bebout Post Office”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

Ms. LUMMIS. Madam President, it is my real honor today to join Senator BARRASSO of Wyoming and Senator CARPER of Delaware in support of legislation to rename the Shoshoni, WY, Post Office the Dessie A. Bebout Post Office.

Wyoming is full of exceptional women, and Dessie was surely one of

them. In the years following the Pearl Harbor attack, Dessie was one of the first women to enlist in the WAVES, the Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Services.

Dessie traveled by train across the country to New York City for basic training. She was later stationed in Seattle for 2½ years, where she was responsible for recording the arrival and departure of sailors to and from the Pacific Fleet.

Dessie then married Herbert “Hugh” Bebout, also a Wyoming native, and, in 1945, they moved back to Wyoming to start their life together. They raised five children, and today their family has grown to 13 grandchildren and 19 great-grandchildren.

In 1962, Dessie became the postmaster of the Shoshoni post office. Her exemplary service was recognized when she was awarded the Order of the Vest, which is the highest honor given to postmasters.

Dessie Bebout passed away in May of this year at the age of 102 years. She lived up to what it means to be part of the Greatest Generation. It is very fitting that we rename the Shoshoni Post Office after Dessie Bebout. It serves as a small token of our appreciation for her service to Wyoming and our country.

Now I would like to yield the floor to the senior Senator from Wyoming, JOHN BARRASSO, whose inspired idea to name the post office in Shoshoni after Dessie Bebout brings us here today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming is recognized.

Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, it is a privilege to be here today, joined by my colleague from Wyoming, Senator CYNTHIA LUMMIS, and my colleague from Delaware, the chairman of the Committee on Environment and Public Works, Senator TOM CARPER, to honor this incredible woman, Dessie Bebout.

Senator LUMMIS is absolutely right. I attended the funeral of this 102-year-old just a couple of weeks ago. We were in Riverton, WY, for the services as she was laid to rest with military honors in Hudson, WY, and thought what an opportunity to name a post office after someone who has given so much to their country, as well as to the Postal Service.

It is wonderful to be working with Senator TOM CARPER again on an issue of great interest to both of us because he was a senior partner when, a few years ago, we named a post office in Thermopolis, WY, after Bob Brown, a World War II hero who then was awarded the Purple Heart for his service in Korea and served 41 years at the Thermopolis Post Office before he retired as the postmaster. So I come to the floor today, along with our colleagues, to introduce a bill to honor the legacy of this remarkable woman, Dessie A. Bebout of Shoshoni, WY.

She was really a trailblazer for women in Wyoming because she was a patriot. She honorably served our

country during World War II. She was one of the first to raise her hand, take the oath, and volunteer as she did for this remarkable group of individuals who volunteered: the Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service in World War II, the WAVES.

She was born in Hudson, WY—a very small community—in 1920. If you haven't ever been to Hudson, there is a small Main Street. And since Hudson didn't have a doctor, Dessie was born with the help of a midwife. She was the fourth of nine children. They worked very hard supporting the family business that was the Svilar family. Her maiden name was Svilar. They had the Svilar's bar and restaurant, the Svilar's Light and Power company—they provided libations as well as electricity—and the Svilar's derby bar. It is a small town, but two bars make for a smalltown charm. The Svilar's bar and restaurant is still open today. So, if you ever get to Hudson, stop in because they have the best steaks you are going to ever find anywhere.

Her life experience is one, really, that highlighted her legendary work ethic. After graduating from Fremont County Vocational High School in Lander, she worked for the Fremont County Extension service and at the F.E. Warren Air Force Base. The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941 changed the United States and the world forever, and it certainly changed her. Being willing to serve the country, to step forward, is part of the Wyoming bloodstream.

When she joined and went to New York City for basic training and was then stationed in Seattle, WA, she reconnected with a young man who she had met previously in Hudson, Herbert "Hugh" Bebout. After a few months of writing letters, they were married in 1943. He was an enlisted man in the U.S. Air Force.

After World War II ended, he was discharged; and, along with Dessie, they came home to Wyoming. They started a family and had four children: Eli, Ruby, Nick, and David. Eli was speaker of the house in the Wyoming Legislature. Ruby runs the Wyoming public television. Nick played football for the University of Wyoming and then for the NFL.

Dessie's life and family and giving just continued to grow. She started her career in the Postal Service in 1962. She rose to postmaster for Shoshoni, WY, where she served for 13 years. In 1975, Dessie retired as the Shoshoni postmaster, where she had earned the Order of the Vest. It is the highest award given to postmasters.

Although she had retired from the Postal Service, her work and community service didn't stop. She served as a Fremont County election judge, for the Shoshoni Chamber of Commerce, on the Shoshoni PTA, on the Wyoming women's commission, on the Veterans of Foreign Wars Women's Auxiliary, and on the Riverton hospital board, among many organizations.

As a result of her military and civic service, she was awarded with the Wyoming Woman of Distinction award from the Wyoming women's commission, and she received the Medal of Honor from the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her accolades and awards didn't stop there. She even had her own holiday because, in 2022, the mayor of Hudson, Mike Anderson, declared May 30 as Dessie Bebout Day.

Now, she had—I think the Senator from Wyoming said—13 grandchildren. As they spoke at the funeral—as a number of them did—there were those who claimed to be the favorite grandchild, but since Kara Calvert is here today, the granddaughter of Dessie Bebout, I think we will let Kara put upon herself that accolade.

Dessie Bebout truly exemplifies the Code of the West, which is, in Wyoming, you live each day with courage; you take pride in your work; and you do what needs to be done. Cowboys never complain. Cowboys never quit. If somebody were hungry, she would feed them—a remarkable woman. If they were sick, she would care for them.

I am proud to be joined by both Senator CARPER and Senator LUMMIS today in introducing this legislation to rename the post office in Shoshoni, WY, as the "Dessie A. Bebout Post Office." Naming it after Dessie is going to ensure her legacy carries on for future generations of Wyoming's men and women.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware.

Mr. CARPER. Madam President, folks that are back in Delaware are probably wondering as they are watching on C-SPAN, What is our Senator doing there giving a floor speech and talking about a woman from Wyoming? There is a Wyoming, DE. It is in Kent County, which is just south of Dover. We have great restaurants, plenty of restaurants. In fact, the Senator from Wyoming described that Svilar's—is it Svilar's? I think it is Svilar's—still exists.

We have a huge Air Force base in Dover, the Dover Air Force Base. They fly huge airplanes and have a mortuary there to receive the remains of our fallen heroes. That is part of our State. We just have very strong support for military personnel and all things Air Force. I am Navy.

So it is the idea that we have a woman here—you know, it is one thing for a guy to have done some of this stuff that Dessie did, but it is another to have a woman in World War II volunteer and enlist on the heels of the attack on Pearl Harbor and to go on and serve, really, with distinction.

In my family, we believe in the Navy blue. My dad was a chief petty officer, and my uncles were chief petty officers. My mother's youngest brother died in a kamikaze attack on his aircraft carrier, and my grandmother got the Gold Star for the Great Green Fleet Navy blue. So I just get inspired

by Dessie's heroism that we are hearing about here today.

For the people who might have been listening carefully when Senator BARRASSO was talking about the restaurant that she opened, he said that, when the people were hungry, she fed them. That is a line out of the Bible. It is actually a line out of Matthew 25: When I was hungry, you did feed me. When I was naked, you did clothe me. When I was sick and in prison, you did visit me. When I was thirsty, you did give me drink.

This is a woman who not only served her country in uniform and who not only ran a successful business—it sounds like—for over 100 years for family but who actually felt a moral responsibility to make sure that people did not go hungry.

I also am the senior Democrat—I am the senior, actually, member of a committee called Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. We have jurisdiction, among other things on that committee, over the Postal Service. We have, literally, tens of thousands of people who serve in the Postal Service across the country today. It is a tough job and sometimes a thankless job, but we are grateful to them for their service. A lot of them, it turns out, served in the military. They may have served in the Korean war, and they may have served in Vietnam; they may have served in Afghanistan, and they may have served in Iraq. But they wore the uniform of our country, and they wore or wear the uniform of the Postal Service. In either instance, they are serving this country. They are serving their communities and are doing so, in some cases, at great risk to themselves.

There is a little bit of a love story in this as well. It is kind of a mixed marriage of a Navy woman and an Air Force man who get married and raise a family—have all of these kids—and go on to do amazing things as a family in their own community. It is a story that I am inspired by, and I am honored that Senator BARRASSO would ask me to join him and Senator LUMMIS to tell the story, too.

I remember a couple of years ago when we were on the floor here—Senator BARRASSO and myself and a fellow named Mike Enzi, the late Mike Enzi, who held the seat that Senator LUMMIS now holds today—hearing them talk about the naming of a post office in Wyoming in a place called Thermopolis, which I had never heard of but that I will never forget. The question was, Should they rename that post office there after Bobbi Barrasso's dad? They didn't have a Democratic cosponsor for the bill. I talked to Senator BARRASSO and to Senator Enzi and said: I would be honored. If you are looking for a bipartisan bill, I would be happy to be your wingman on this particular flight. And they were good enough to let me join the team.

So, to Dessie Bebout, your family members are out there, watching and listening. I want to just say thank you

for sharing a remarkable person, not just with the folks in the town in which she and her family have lived, worked, and served for all of those years, but thank you for sharing her with our country in a broader way. Thank you for serving as an inspiration. We are in your debt, and I am honored to be part of this trio to offer this legislation today and to ask for its passage.

By Mr. McCONNELL (for himself, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. PAUL, Mr. LEE, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. RUBIO, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. BRAUN):

S. 2284. A bill to require the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to be appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Federal Prisons Accountability Act of 2023”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) The Director of the Bureau of Prisons leads a law enforcement component of the Department of Justice with a budget that exceeded \$8,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2023.

(2) With the exception of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Bureau of Prisons had the largest operating budget of any unit within the Department of Justice for fiscal year 2023.

(3) As of 2023, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons oversaw 122 facilities and was responsible for the welfare of more than 159,000 Federal inmates.

(4) As of 2023, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons supervised more than 34,000 employees, many of whom operate in hazardous environments that involve regular interaction with violent offenders.

(5) Within the Department of Justice, in addition to those officials who oversee litigating components, the Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, the Director of the Community Relations Service, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the Office on Violence Against Women, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Deputy Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Director of the United States Marshals Service, 94 United States Marshals, the Inspector General of the Department of Justice, and the Special Counsel for Immigration Related Unfair Employment Practices, are all appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(6) Despite the significant budget of the Bureau of Prisons and the vast number of people under the responsibility of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, the Director is not appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

SEC. 3. DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF PRISONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4041 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “appointed by and serving directly under the Attorney General.” and inserting the following: “who shall be appointed by the

President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Director shall serve directly under the Attorney General.”.

(b) INCUMBENT.—Notwithstanding the amendment made by subsection (a), the individual serving as the Director of the Bureau of Prisons on the date of enactment of this Act may serve as the Director of the Bureau of Prisons until the date that is 3 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit the ability of the President to appoint the individual serving as the Director of the Bureau of Prisons on the date of enactment of this Act to the position of Director of the Bureau of Prisons in accordance with section 4041 of title 18, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a).

(d) TERM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 4041 of title 18, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), is amended by inserting after “consent of the Senate.” the following: “The Director shall be appointed for a term of 10 years, except that an individual appointed to the position of Director may continue to serve in that position until another individual is appointed to that position, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. An individual may not serve more than 1 term as Director.”.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply to appointments made on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 291—COM- MENDING AND CONGRATU- LATING THE DENVER NUGGETS ON THEIR CHAMPIONSHIP VIC- TORY IN THE 2023 NATIONAL BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION FINALS

Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. HICKENLOOPER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

Whereas, on June 12, 2023, the Denver Nuggets defeated the Miami Heat by a score of 94 to 89 in an extraordinary game 5 of the National Basketball Association (referred to in this preamble as the “NBA”) Finals at Ball Arena in Denver, Colorado, and won the 2023 Larry O’Brien Trophy;

Whereas the Denver Nuggets entered the playoffs ranked as the number 1 seed in the Western Conference for the first time in franchise history;

Whereas the Denver Nuggets won 10 of their final 11 games in the 2023 playoffs and had the second fewest playoff losses of an NBA champion in a single postseason in the last 20 years;

Whereas the Denver Nuggets won the NBA championship after years of injury-riddled seasons for key players and disappointing playoff losses;

Whereas the Denver Nuggets allowed only 18 points to the Miami Heat in the final quarter of game 5 of the NBA finals, snuffing out any comeback attempt by the Miami Heat;

Whereas Denver Nuggets center Nikola Jokić, selected in the second round of the 2014 NBA draft by Denver, won the 2023 Bill Russell NBA Finals Most Valuable Player award and became the first player in NBA history to lead the league in points, rebounds, and assists during a single postseason;

Whereas Denver Nuggets players Nikola Jokić and Jamal Murray became the first pair of teammates to combine for 300 assists and 1,000 points in a single postseason;

Whereas the Denver Nuggets became the second original American Basketball Association franchise, along with the San Antonio Spurs, to win an NBA championship;

Whereas the championship victory for the Denver Nuggets was their first in franchise history since the team was founded in Denver in 1967;

Whereas the Denver Nuggets have the most seasons as an NBA franchise before winning their first championship (46 years);

Whereas Michael Malone, Calvin Booth, and the entire team of coaches and staff were instrumental in developing the dynamic, free-flowing offense and stifling defense of the Denver Nuggets, and have fostered a positive, selfless team spirit;

Whereas the dedicated fan base of the Denver Nuggets has offered unrelenting, passionate support to the team; and

Whereas, both on and off the court, the Denver Nuggets are a source of immense pride for Colorado and the entire fan base of the Denver Nuggets: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the Denver Nuggets on their championship victory in the 2023 National Basketball Association Finals;

(2) celebrates the selfless teamwork and extraordinary character, pride, determination, and hard-work of the Denver Nuggets; and

(3) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) the owner of the Denver Nuggets, E. Stanley Kroenke;

(B) the Head Coach of the Denver Nuggets, Michael Malone; and

(C) the General Manager of the Denver Nuggets, Calvin Booth.

SENATE RESOLUTION 292—CON- GRATULATING THE FIGHTING IRISH OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME MEN’S LACROSSE TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2023 NA- TIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION DIVISION I MEN’S LACROSSE NATIONAL CHAMPION- SHIP

Mr. BRAUN (for himself and Mr. YOUNG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 292

Whereas, on May 29, 2023, the University of Notre Dame Men’s Lacrosse Team (referred to in this preamble as the “Fighting Irish”) won the 2023 National Collegiate Athletic Association (referred to in this preamble as the “NCAA”) Division I title with a 13-9 win over the Duke Blue Devils in Philadelphia;

Whereas the victory marked the first national title for the Notre Dame lacrosse program, and the second NCAA title to come to South Bend this year following the fencing team’s third consecutive national championship victory in March;

Whereas head coach Kevin Corrigan has excelled during his 35 seasons with the Fighting Irish, having—

(1) the longest active tenure in men’s lacrosse at the Division I level;

(2) built Notre Dame into one of the premier men’s lacrosse programs in the country since his arrival on campus in 1988; and

(3) coached the Fighting Irish to score a combined 58 goals in the 2023 tournament;

Whereas head coach Kevin Corrigan has been supported by the following assistant

coaches and staff: Ryan Wellner, Chris Wojcik, Ryder Garnsey, Rob Simpson, Joshua Skube, Mandy Merritt, Robby Hamman, Zach Korten, Ron Powlus, Tayler Davis, and Marshall Terres;

Whereas the full roster of the 2023 national championship Fighting Irish team comprises the following players: Jeffery Ricciardelli, Thomas Ricciardelli, Fulton Bayman, Jack Simmons, Colin Hagstrom, Bryce Walker, Fisher Finley, Chris Fake, Eric Dobson, Emmett Barger, Maximus Schalit, Ronan Doherty, Brian Tevlin, Jake Taylor, Kevin Lynch, Quinn McCahon, Maxim Manyak, Reilly Gray, Michael Lynch, Christian Alacqua, Chris Conlin, Carter Parlette, Will Lynch, Max Busenkell, Ben Ramsey, Will Maheras, Jalen Seymour, Ross Burgmaster, Casey Doyle, Will Angrick, Marco Napolitano, Griffin Westlin, Ridge Johnson, Sam Assaf, Jack Conroy, Jake Sommer, Jeremy Hopsicker, Thomas Porell, Declan Cooke, Mick Lee, Christian Gallaher, Michael Ridgway, Liam Entenmann, Ryan Sforzo, Jose Boyer, Will Gallagher, Jonathan Ford, Chris Kavanagh, Pat Kavanagh, Alex Zepf, Mason Wordelman, Pat Eilers, Nick Harris, Will Donovan, Conrad Delgado, Griffin Grant, and Logan Gutzwiller;

Whereas senior goalie Liam Entenmann was named the Most Outstanding Player of the 2023 NCAA Championships, having finished with a season-high of 18 saves while allowing just 9 goals to propel the Fighting Irish to the championship;

Whereas Jake Taylor, Chris Kavanagh, Eric Dobson, Quinn McCahon, Jeffery Ricciardelli, and Brian Tevlin each scored twice and Jack Simmons added a goal and 2 assists; and

Whereas the tradition of the Fighting Irish of excelling in both athletics and academics continues to advance the sport of men's lacrosse and provide inspiration for future generations of young athletes: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the University of Notre Dame men's lacrosse team for its victory in the National Collegiate Athletic Association (referred to in this resolving clause as the "NCAA") tournament claiming the 2023 NCAA Division I title; and

(2) recognizes the dedication, perseverance, and hard work of the players, coaches, students, alumni, administration, and support staff that directly contributed to the victory of the University of Notre Dame in the NCAA men's lacrosse championship.

SENATE RESOLUTION 293—DESIGNATING JUNE 12, 2023, AS "WOMEN VETERANS APPRECIATION DAY"

Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. BRAUN, and Mr. BOOZMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 293

Whereas, throughout every period of the history of the United States, women have proudly served the United States to secure and preserve freedom and liberty for—

- (1) the people of the United States; and
- (2) the allies of the United States;

Whereas women have formally been a part of the Armed Forces since the establishment of the Army Nurse Corps in 1901 but have informally served since the inception of the United States military;

Whereas 2023 marks the 75th anniversary of the signing of the Women's Armed Services Integration Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 356, chapter 449), legally allowing women to serve in all 4 branches of the military;

Whereas more than 3,000,000 women have served the United States honorably and with valor on land, on sea, in the air, and in space, including—

(1) as "Molly Pitchers" during the American Revolution, providing support to the Continental Army and taking their place on the artillery gun lines as soldiers fell;

(2) by passing as men to serve as soldiers during the Revolutionary War, the Early Republic, and the Civil War;

(3) as doctors, nurses, ambulance drivers, and Signal Corps telephone operator "Hello Girls" during World War I;

(4) during World War II—

(A) as members of the Women's Army Corps (commonly known as "WACs");

(B) as Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service (commonly known as "WAVES");

(C) as members of the Coast Guard Women's Reserve (commonly known as "SPARS");

(D) as Women Airforce Service Pilots (commonly known as "WASPs"); and

(E) as nurses;

(5) as permanent members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force, serving as nurses, physicians, physical therapists, air traffic controllers, intelligence specialists, communications specialists, logisticians, and clerks during the Korean War and Vietnam War; and

(6) as fixed and rotary wing combat pilots, surface warfare sailors, submariners, artillerymen, air defenders, engineers, military police, intelligence specialists, civil affairs specialists, logisticians, and, most recently, in all combat roles in the Persian Gulf, Iraq, and Afghanistan;

Whereas, as of 2021, women constituted approximately 17 percent of Armed Forces personnel on active duty, including—

(1) 21 percent of active duty personnel in the Air Force;

(2) 21 percent of active duty personnel in the Navy;

(3) 16 percent of active duty personnel in the Army;

(4) 9 percent of active duty personnel in the Marine Corps;

(5) 15 percent of active duty personnel in the Coast Guard; and

(6) 20 percent of active duty personnel in the Space Force;

Whereas, as of 2021, women constituted more than 21 percent of personnel in the National Guard and Reserves;

Whereas women were critical to COVID-19 relief, including as part of the personnel in the National Guard and Reserves activated to support COVID-19 response efforts;

Whereas women have been critical to responding to the unjustified invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation, including as members of the National Guard and as active duty personnel in the Armed Forces who have been deployed to contribute to foreign assistance efforts;

Whereas 13 members of the Armed Forces, including 2 women, were killed during Operation Allies Refuge, in which more than 120,000 people were evacuated in the largest civilian airlift in the history of the United States;

Whereas, in 2023—

(1) the population of women veterans is more than 2,066,000, which represents a significant increase from 713,000 women veterans in 1980; and

(2) women veterans constitute approximately 11 percent of the total veteran population;

Whereas women are the fastest growing group in the veteran population;

Whereas an estimated 1 in 3 women veterans who are enrolled in the healthcare system of the Department of Veterans Affairs

report having experienced military sexual trauma (MST) during their military service;

Whereas the United States is proud of, and appreciates, the service of all women veterans, who have demonstrated great skill, sacrifice, and commitment to defending the principles upon which the United States was founded and which the United States continues to uphold;

Whereas women veterans have unique stories and should be encouraged to share their recollections through the Veterans History Project, a part of the American Folklife Center at the Library of Congress, which has worked since 2000 to collect and share the personal accounts of wartime veterans in the United States; and

Whereas, by designating June 12, 2023, as "Women Veterans Appreciation Day", the Senate can—

(1) highlight the growing presence of women in the Armed Forces and the National Guard; and

(2) pay respect to women veterans for their patriotic military service: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates June 12, 2023, as "Women Veterans Appreciation Day" to recognize the service and sacrifices of women veterans who have served valiantly on behalf of the United States.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 12—RECOGNIZING THE NEED FOR A SUSTAINABLE, ECONOMICALLY VIABLE, AND FAIR DEBT RESTRUCTURING PLAN FOR THE PUERTO RICO ELECTRIC POWER AUTHORITY

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Ms. WARREN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:

S. CON. RES. 12

Whereas the electrical system of Puerto Rico has been fragile and suffered from a lack of investment for years, since well before Hurricane Maria destroyed the system in 2017;

Whereas, despite local and Federal efforts to rebuild the electrical grid of Puerto Rico, that electrical grid remains extremely fragile and vulnerable;

Whereas, in September 2022, category-1 Hurricane Fiona triggered an island-wide blackout for 1,500,000 customers;

Whereas the population of Puerto Rico, the median household income of which is less than ½ of that of the population of the poorest State, pays among the highest electric rates in the United States;

Whereas the transition to renewable energy is key to reducing electric rates in Puerto Rico by eliminating dependence on imported, price-volatile fossil fuels, which constitute up to 60 percent of the budget of the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (referred to in this preamble as the "PREPA"), but currently only 3 percent of the energy on the island of Puerto Rico comes from clean sources;

Whereas, between 1974 and 2016, the PREPA made numerous bond issuances pursuant to the Trust Agreement between the Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority and First National City Bank dated January 1, 1974, reaching \$8,300,000,000 in outstanding bond debt;

Whereas the PREPA is considered to have the largest debt of all public entities in Puerto Rico;

Whereas the retirement system of the PREPA warned that, by April 2023, it would

run out of funds to cover the obligations owed to its nearly 12,000 pension holders, and has yet to articulate a plan that ensures future monthly payments for retirees;

Whereas, in July 2017, the Financial Oversight and Management Board for Puerto Rico (referred to in this preamble as the “FOMB”) filed a petition pursuant to title III of the Puerto Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic Stability Act (48 U.S.C. 2161 et seq.), commencing a debt adjustment proceeding for the PREPA;

Whereas, in 2019, the FOMB negotiated an agreement with bondholders that would have resulted in a 10- to 16-percent increase over current electric rates for the following 47 years;

Whereas that agreement was ultimately rejected in 2022 by the local legislature and Governor of Puerto Rico, who recognized that the agreement was unaffordable and would impose costs that would undermine the recovery and future economic growth of Puerto Rico;

Whereas, on December 16, 2022, the FOMB filed a new restructuring plan for the PREPA that proposes to reduce almost ½ of the debt of the PREPA and impose a “legacy charge” for consumers who do not benefit from subsidized electric rates;

Whereas that plan was amended on February 9, 2023, advocating for the issuance of \$5,700,000,000 in bonds, or \$13,000,000,000 over 35 years with accrued interest, to partially compensate the creditors of the PREPA, including bondholders;

Whereas the debt service on the new bonds will be paid off via the “legacy charge”, which includes both fixed monthly charges and charges that depend on the consumption of electricity;

Whereas the estimated “legacy charge” for nonexempt, residential customers would, on average, be around \$19 per month;

Whereas the fixed charge would be between \$16 and \$1,800 per month for commercial and industrial customers;

Whereas those charges represent an increase in monthly bills for average residents and small businesses of 12 to 13 percent, on top of rates that are already double the average price for electricity in the continental United States;

Whereas, according to estimates by small business representatives in Puerto Rico, once the increases in energy bills under the current restructuring plan are enforced, nearly 12,000 small businesses would be forced to close, a number 3 times higher than in 2020, a year marked by the onset of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic;

Whereas, according to the 2017 testimony of Andrew Wolfe, an economic expert representing the FOMB, those increases would “eventually contribute to a downward economic spiral that would result in Puerto Rico returning to a path of declining economic activity, which would in turn adversely impact the demand for electricity and in the end lead to another debt service payments crisis for PREPA”;

Whereas the FOMB proposes to raise electric rates in Puerto Rico in spite of a prior economic analysis of the FOMB showing that electric rates in Puerto Rico are unsustainable at current levels;

Whereas, in 2022, Congress passed the Puerto Rico Recovery Accuracy in Disclosures Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-82; 48 U.S.C. 2178) to impose disclosure requirements on all of the advisers and consultants of the FOMB, closing the loophole in the Puerto Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic Stability Act (48 U.S.C. 2101 et seq.) that has disadvantaged the people of Puerto Rico in the debt restructuring process for the island;

Whereas, in 2022, the Wall Street Journal reported that stakeholders hired to consult on the bankruptcy proceedings for Puerto Rico initially failed to disclose connections to companies involved in the PREPA debt restructuring deal, raising the potential for conflicts of interest;

Whereas the latest restructuring plan for the PREPA filed by the FOMB does not represent a “durable solution for Puerto Rico’s fiscal and economic crisis [including] permanent, pro-growth fiscal reforms”, as instructed by Congress in title VII of the Puerto Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic Stability Act (48 U.S.C. 2241);

Whereas, in June 2023, the United States District Court for the District of Puerto Rico suspended the proceedings to evaluate and confirm that latest restructuring plan; and

Whereas, on June 23, 2023, the FOMB filed a 2023 Certified Fiscal Plan for the PREPA acknowledging that the latest proposed restructuring plan is not sustainable, and announced that it would present an amended restructuring plan for the PREPA by July 14, 2023: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) recognizes that the debt adjustment proceeding for the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (referred to in this resolution as the “PREPA”) has been and continues to be of great interest to Puerto Ricans and to Congress;

(2) recognizes that the continuity of unsustainable electric rates will result in—

(A) accelerated out-migration from the island of Puerto Rico; and

(B) business closures and unemployment in Puerto Rico;

(3) recognizes that the continuity of unsustainable electric rates will further shrink the demand-base and revenues of the PREPA, increasing pressure on the electrical system to cut labor and maintenance costs and inhibiting the reconstruction of the system and the transition to renewable energy;

(4) urges the Financial Oversight and Management Board for Puerto Rico to put forth a restructuring plan for the PREPA that—

(A) is economically viable for the PREPA, customers of the PREPA, and PREPA retirees;

(B) allows for the rehabilitation of the electrical system of Puerto Rico; and

(C) does not impose additional increases to electric rates for residents, business owners, and users of the electric grid; and

(5) reaffirms the intent of Congress to create “durable solution[s] for Puerto Rico’s fiscal and economic crisis” through the adoption of “permanent, pro-growth fiscal reforms”, as stated in title VII of the Puerto Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic Stability Act (48 U.S.C. 2241).

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 155. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 156. Mr. ROMNEY (for himself, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, and Mr. BRAUN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 157. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the

bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 158. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 159. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 160. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 161. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 162. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 163. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 164. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 165. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 166. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 167. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 168. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 169. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 170. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 171. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 172. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 173. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 174. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 175. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 176. Mr. TESTER (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 177. Mr. MARSHALL (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. WELCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 178. Mr. KING (for himself and Mr. ROUNDS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 243. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 244. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 245. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 246. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 247. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 248. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 249. Mr. HICKENLOOPER (for himself and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 250. Mr. MANCHIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 251. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 252. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 253. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 254. Mr. RISCH (for himself and Mr. MENENDEZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 255. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 256. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 257. Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. CORNYN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 258. Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. KENNEDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 259. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. KING, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. STABENOW, and Ms. BALDWIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 260. Ms. HIRONO (for herself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 261. Mr. WELCH (for himself, Mr. TILLIS, and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 262. Mr. WELCH (for himself and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 263. Mr. WELCH (for himself and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 264. Mr. RISCH (for himself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 265. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 266. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 267. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 268. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 269. Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 270. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 271. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 272. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 273. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 274. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 275. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 276. Mr. MORAN (for himself and Ms. ROSEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 277. Mr. MORAN (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, and Ms. STABENOW) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 278. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. COONS, and Mr. CASSIDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 279. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 280. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 281. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

proportions for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1269. OPPOSITION TO PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE TO PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA BY MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS.

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

(1) The People's Republic of China is the world's second largest economy and a major global lender.

(2) In the third quarter of 2022, the foreign exchange reserves of the People's Republic of China totaled more than \$3,000,000,000,000.

(3) The World Bank classifies the People's Republic of China as a country with an upper-middle-income economy.

(4) On February 25, 2021, President Xi Jinping announced "complete victory" over extreme poverty in the People's Republic of China.

(5) The Government of the People's Republic of China utilizes state resources to create and promote the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, the New Development Bank, and the Belt and Road Initiative.

(6) The People's Republic of China is the world's largest official creditor.

(7) Through a multilateral development bank, countries are eligible to borrow until they can manage long-term development and access to capital markets without financial resources from the bank.

(8) The World Bank reviews the graduation of a country from eligibility to borrow from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development once the country reaches the graduation discussion income, which is equivalent to the gross national income. For fiscal year 2023, the graduation discussion income is a gross national income per capita exceeding \$7,455.

(9) Many of the other multilateral development banks, such as the Asian Development Bank, use the gross national income per capita benchmark used by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to trigger the graduation process.

(10) The People's Republic of China exceeded the graduation discussion income threshold in 2016.

(11) Since 2016, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development has approved projects totaling \$9,610,000,000 to the People's Republic of China.

(12) Since 2016, the Asian Development Bank has continued to approve loans and technical assistance to the People's Republic of China totaling more than \$10,600,000,000. The Bank has also approved non-sovereign commitments in the People's Republic of China totaling more than \$2,400,000,000 since 2016.

(13) The World Bank calculates the People's Republic of China's 2019 gross national income per capita as \$10,390.

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to oppose any additional lending from the multilateral development banks, including the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Asian Development Bank, to the People's Republic of China as a result of the People's Republic of China's successful graduation from the eligibility requirements for assistance from those banks.

(c) OPPOSITION TO LENDING TO PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 155. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize ap-

Executive Director at each multilateral development bank to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States—

(1) to oppose any loan or extension of financial or technical assistance by the bank to the People's Republic of China; and

(2) to end lending and assistance to countries that exceed the graduation discussion income of the bank.

(d) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(1) an assessment of the status of borrowing by the People's Republic of China from each multilateral development bank;

(2) a description of voting power, shares, and representation by the People's Republic of China at each such bank;

(3) a list of countries that have exceeded the graduation discussion income at each such bank;

(4) a list of countries that have graduated from eligibility for assistance from each such bank; and

(5) a full description of the efforts taken by the United States to graduate countries from such eligibility once they exceed the graduation discussion income at each such bank.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Financial Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) **MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS.**—The term “multilateral development banks” has the meaning given that term in section 1701(c) of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r(c)).

SA 156. Mr. ROMNEY (for himself, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, and Mr. BRAUN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12. . ENDING CHINA'S DEVELOPING NATION STATUS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Ending China's Developing Nation Status Act”.

(b) **FINDING; STATEMENT OF POLICY.**—

(1) **FINDING.**—Congress finds that the People's Republic of China is still classified as a developing nation under multiple treaties and international organization structures, even though China has grown to be the second largest economy in the world.

(2) **STATEMENT OF POLICY.**—It is the policy of the United States—

(A) to oppose the labeling or treatment of the People's Republic of China as a developing nation in current and future treaty negotiations and in each international organization of which the United States and the People's Republic of China are both current members;

(B) to pursue the labeling or treatment of the People's Republic of China as a developed nation in each international organiza-

tion of which the United States and the People's Republic of China are both current members; and

(C) to work with allies and partners of the United States to implement the policies described in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of State.

(d) **REPORT ON DEVELOPMENT STATUS IN CURRENT TREATY NEGOTIATIONS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of Congress that—

(1) identifies all current treaty negotiations in which—

(A) the proposed treaty would provide for different treatment or standards for enforcement of the treaty based on respective development status of the states that are party to the treaty; and

(B) the People's Republic of China is actively participating in the negotiations, or it is reasonably foreseeable that the People's Republic of China would seek to become a party to the treaty; and

(2) for each treaty negotiation identified pursuant to paragraph (1), describes how the treaty under negotiation would provide different treatment or standards for enforcement of the treaty based on development status of the states parties.

(e) **REPORT ON DEVELOPMENT STATUS IN EXISTING ORGANIZATIONS AND TREATIES.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of Congress that—

(1) identifies all international organizations or treaties, of which the United States is a member, that provide different treatment or standards for enforcement based on the respective development status of the member states or states parties;

(2) describes the mechanisms for changing the country designation for each relevant treaty or organization; and

(3) for each of the organizations or treaties identified pursuant to paragraph (1)—

(A) includes a list of countries that—

(i) are labeled as developing nations or receive the benefits of a developing nation under the terms of the organization or treaty; and

(ii) meet the World Bank classification for upper middle income or high-income countries; and

(B) describes how the organization or treaty provides different treatment or standards for enforcement based on development status of the member states or states parties.

(f) **MECHANISMS FOR CHANGING DEVELOPMENT STATUS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In any international organization of which the United States and the People's Republic of China are both current members, the Secretary, in consultation with allies and partners of the United States, shall pursue—

(A) changing the status of the People's Republic of China from developing nation to developed nation if a mechanism exists in such organization to make such status change; or

(B) proposing the development of a mechanism described in paragraph (1) to change the status of the People's Republic of China in such organization from developing nation to developed nation.

(2) **WAIVER.**—The President may waive the application of subparagraph (A) or (B) of

paragraph (1) with respect to any international organization if the President notifies the appropriate committees of Congress that such a waiver is in the national interests of the United States.

SA 157. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . WEATHERIZATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) **WEATHERIZATION READINESS FUND.**—Section 414 of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6864) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) **WEATHERIZATION READINESS FUND.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall establish a fund, to be known as the ‘Weatherization Readiness Fund’, from which the Secretary shall distribute funds to States receiving financial assistance under this part, in accordance with subsection (a).

“(2) **USE OF FUNDS.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—A State receiving funds under paragraph (1) shall use the funds for repairs to dwelling units described in subparagraph (B) that will remediate the applicable structural defects or hazards of the dwelling unit so that weatherization measures may be installed.

“(B) **DWELLING UNIT.**—A dwelling unit referred to in subparagraph (A) is a dwelling unit occupied by a low-income person that, on inspection pursuant to the program under this part, was found to have significant defects or hazards that prevented the installation of weatherization measures under the program.

“(3) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—In addition to amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 422, there is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this subsection \$30,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2028.”.

(b) **STATE AVERAGE COST PER UNIT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 415(c) of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6865(c)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(I) in the first sentence, by striking “\$6,500” and inserting “\$12,000”; and

(II) by striking “(c)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4)” and inserting the following:

“(c) **FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraphs (3), (4), and (6);”

(ii) by conforming the margins of subparagraphs (A) through (D) to the margin of subparagraph (E);

(iii) in subparagraph (D), by striking “, and” and inserting “; and”; and

(iv) in subparagraph (E), by adding a period at the end;

(B) in paragraph (2), in the first sentence, by striking “weatherized (including dwelling units partially weatherized)” and inserting “fully weatherized”;

(C) in paragraph (4), by striking “\$3,000” and inserting “\$6,000”; and

(D) in paragraph (5)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)(i), by striking “(6)(A)(ii)” and inserting “(7)(A)(ii)”; and

(ii) by striking “(6)(A)(i)(I)” each place it appears and inserting “(7)(A)(i)(I)”; and

(E) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (7); and

(F) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following:

“(6) LIMIT INCREASE.—The Secretary may increase the amount of financial assistance provided per dwelling unit under this part beyond the limit specified in paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines that market conditions require such an increase to achieve the purposes of this part.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 414D(b)(1)(C) of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6864d(b)(1)(C)) is amended by striking “415(c)(6)(A)” and inserting “415(c)(7)”.

SA 158. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1005. TREATMENT OF FUNDS RECEIVED BY NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU AS REIMBURSEMENT FROM STATES.

Section 710 of title 32, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) TREATMENT OF REIMBURSED FUNDS.—Any funds received by the National Guard Bureau from a State, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, Guam, or the Virgin Islands as reimbursement under this section for the use of military property shall be credited to—

“(1) the appropriation, fund, or account used in incurring the obligation; or

“(2) an appropriate appropriation, fund, or account currently available for the purposes for which the expenditures were made.”.

SA 159. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12. REPORT ON ALLIED CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COMMON DEFENSE.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that section 1003 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985 (Public Law 98-525; 63 Stat. 2241)—

(1) expresses the sense of Congress that, due to threats that are ever-changing, Congress must be informed with respect to allied contributions to the common defense to properly assess the readiness of the United States and the countries described in subsection (c)(2) for threats; and

(2) requires the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress an annual report on the contributions of allies to the common defense.

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

(1) the threats facing the United States—

(A) extend beyond the global war on terror; and

(B) include near-peer threats; and

(2) the President should seek from each country described in subsection (c)(2) acceptance of international security responsibilities and agreements to make contributions to the common defense in accordance with the collective defense agreements or treaties to which such country is a party.

(c) REPORTS ON ALLIED CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COMMON DEFENSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1 each year, the Secretary, in coordination with the heads of other Federal agencies, as the Secretary determines to be necessary, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report containing a description of—

(A) the annual defense spending by each country described in paragraph (2), including available data on nominal budget figures and defense spending as a percentage of the gross domestic products of each such country for the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year in which the report is submitted;

(B) the activities of each such country 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;

(C) any limitations placed by any such country on the use of such contributions; and

(D) any actions undertaken by the United States or by other countries to minimize such limitations.

(2) COUNTRIES DESCRIBED.—The countries described in this paragraph are the following:

(A) Each member country of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

(B) Each member country of the Gulf Cooperation Council.

(C) Each country party to the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance (Rio Treaty), done at Rio de Janeiro September 2, 1947, and entered into force December 3, 1948 (TIAS 1838).

(D) Australia.

(E) Japan.

(F) New Zealand.

(G) The Philippines.

(H) South Korea.

(I) Thailand.

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

(4) AVAILABILITY.—A report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be made available on request to any Member of Congress.

(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.

SA 160. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . TRANSPARENCY FOR 2001 AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the President shall publish a declassified list of nations, organizations, or persons the United States is using force against or authorized to use force against pursuant to section 2(a) of the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107-40; 115 Stat. 224; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note) (commonly known as the “2001 AUMF”).

SA 161. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title V, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . SEPARATE VOTE REQUIREMENT FOR INDUCTION OF MEN AND WOMEN.

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

(1) Clause 12 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution of the United States empowers Congress with the responsibility to “raise and support Armies”.

(2) The United States first required military conscription in the American Civil War under the Civil War Military Draft Act of 1863.

(3) The Selective Services Act of 1917 authorized the President to draft additional forces beyond the volunteer force to support exceedingly high demand for additional forces when the U.S. entered the first World War.

(4) The Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 was the first authorization by Congress for conscription in peacetime but limited the President’s induction authority to “no greater number of men than the Congress shall hereafter make specific appropriation for from time to time”.

(5) Congress allowed induction authority to lapse in 1947.

(6) Congress reinstated the President’s induction authority under the Selective Service Act of 1948 to raise troops for United States participation in the Korean War.

(7) Congress maintained the President’s induction authority under the Selective Service Act of 1948 through the beginning of the Vietnam War.

(8) Congress passed additional reforms to the draft under the Military Selective Service Act of 1967 in response to issues arising from United States engagement in the Vietnam War.

(9) Congress prohibited any further use of the draft after July 1, 1973.

(10) If a president seeks to reactivate the use of the draft, Congress would have to enact a law providing authorization for this purpose.

(b) AMENDMENT.—Section 17 of the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. 3815) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) No person shall be inducted for training and service in the Armed Forces unless Congress first passes and there is enacted—

“(1) a law expressly authorizing such induction into service; and

“(2) a law authorizing separately—

“(A) the number of male persons subject to such induction into service; and

“(B) the number of female persons subject to such induction into service.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall take effect 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 162. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XII, insert the following:

SEC. —. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FORCE AGAINST THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

(a) NO AUTHORITY FOR USE OF FORCE.—No provision of law enacted before the date of the enactment of this Act may be construed to provide authorization for the use of military force against the Russian Federation.

(b) PROHIBITION ON FUNDING FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE AGAINST THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No Federal funds may be made available for the use of military force in or against the Russian Federation unless—

(A) Congress has declared war; or

(B) there is enacted specific statutory authorization for such use of military force that meets the requirements of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.).

(2) COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF EXCEPTION.—The prohibition under paragraph (1) does not apply to a use of military force that is consistent with section 2(c) of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541(c)).

(c) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed—

(1) to prevent the President from using necessary and appropriate force to defend United States allies and partners if Congress enacts specific statutory authorization for such use of force consistent with the requirements of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.);

(2) to relieve the executive branch of restrictions on the use of force, reporting, or consultation requirements set forth in the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.); or

(3) to authorize the use of military force.

(d) SCOPE OF MILITARY FORCE.—In this section, the term “military force”—

(1) includes—

(A) sharing intelligence with Ukraine for the purpose of enabling offensive strikes against the Russian Federation;

(B) providing logistical support to Ukraine for offensive strikes against the Russian Federation; and

(C) any situation involving any use of lethal or potentially lethal force by United States forces against Russian forces, irrespective of the domain, whether such force is deployed remotely, or the intermittency thereof; and

(2) does not include activities undertaken pursuant to section 503 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3093).

SA 163. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal

year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title X, insert the following:

Subtitle —Spectrum Valuation and Audit
SEC. —01. ESTIMATE OF VALUE OF ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part A of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 901 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 105 (47 U.S.C. 904) as section 106; and

(2) by inserting after section 104 (47 U.S.C. 903) the following:

“SEC. 105. ESTIMATE OF VALUE OF ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

“(1) the term ‘covered band’ means the band of frequencies between 3 kilohertz and 95 gigahertz;

“(2) the term ‘Federal entity’ has the meaning given the term in section 113(l); and

“(3) the term ‘OMB’ means the Office of Management and Budget.

“(b) ESTIMATES REQUIRED.—The Assistant Secretary, in consultation with the Commission and OMB, shall estimate the value of electromagnetic spectrum in the covered band that is assigned or otherwise allocated to each Federal entity as of the date of the estimate, in accordance with the schedule under subsection (c).

“(c) SCHEDULE.—The Assistant Secretary shall conduct the estimates under subsection (b) for the frequencies between—

“(1) 3 kilohertz and 33 gigahertz not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, and every 3 years thereafter;

“(2) 33 gigahertz and 66 gigahertz not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section, and every 3 years thereafter; and

“(3) 66 gigahertz and 95 gigahertz not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this section, and every 3 years thereafter.

“(d) BASIS FOR ESTIMATE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Assistant Secretary shall base each value estimate under subsection (b) on the value that the electromagnetic spectrum would have if the spectrum were reallocated for the use with the highest potential value of licensed or unlicensed commercial wireless services that do not have access to that spectrum as of the date of the estimate.

“(2) CONSIDERATION OF GOVERNMENT CAPABILITIES.—In estimating the value of spectrum under subsection (b), the Assistant Secretary may consider the spectrum needs of commercial interests while preserving the spectrum access necessary to satisfy mission requirements and operations of Federal entities.

“(3) DYNAMIC SCORING.—To the greatest extent practicable, the Assistant Secretary shall incorporate dynamic scoring methodology into the value estimate under subsection (b).

“(4) DISCLOSURE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Assistant Secretary shall publicly disclose how the Assistant Secretary arrived at each value estimate under subsection (b), including any findings made under paragraph (2) of this subsection.

“(B) CLASSIFIED, LAW ENFORCEMENT-SENSITIVE, AND PROPRIETARY INFORMATION.—If any information involved in a value estimate under subsection (b), including any finding made under paragraph (2) of this subsection, is classified, law enforcement-sensitive, or proprietary, the Assistant Secretary—

“(i) may not publicly disclose the classified, law enforcement-sensitive, or proprietary information; and

“(ii) shall make the classified, law enforcement-sensitive, or proprietary information

available to any Member of Congress, upon request, in a classified annex.

“(e) AGENCY REPORT ON VALUE OF ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM.—A Federal entity that has been assigned or otherwise allocated use of electromagnetic spectrum within the covered band shall report the value of the spectrum as most recently estimated under subsection (b)—

“(1) in the budget of the Federal entity to be included in the budget of the United States Government submitted by the President under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code; and

“(2) in the annual financial statement of the Federal entity required to be filed under section 3515 of title 31, United States Code.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 103(b) of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 902(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “section 105(d)” and inserting “section 106(d)”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “section 105(d)” and inserting “section 106(d)”.

SEC. —02. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SPECTRUM AUDIT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “Assistant Secretary” means the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information;

(2) the term “Department” means the Department of Defense; and

(3) the term “Federal entity” has the meaning given the term in section 113(l) of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 923(l)).

(b) AUDIT AND REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall—

(1) conduct an audit of the electromagnetic spectrum that is assigned or otherwise allocated to the Department as of the date of the audit; and

(2) submit to Congress, and make available to each Member of Congress upon request, a report containing the results of the audit conducted under paragraph (1).

(c) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The Assistant Secretary shall include in the report submitted under subsection (b)(2), with respect to the electromagnetic spectrum that is assigned or otherwise allocated to the Department as of the date of the audit—

(1) each particular band of spectrum being used by the Department;

(2) a description of each purpose for which a particular band described in paragraph (1) is being used, and how much of the band is being used for that purpose;

(3) the State or other geographic area in which a particular band described in paragraph (1) is assigned or allocated for use;

(4) whether a particular band described in paragraph (1) is used exclusively by the Department or shared with another Federal entity or a non-Federal entity; and

(5) any portion of the spectrum that is not being used by the Department.

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

SA 164. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal

year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . REPORTING ON END STRENGTH RATIONALES.

Section 115a(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” before “The Secretary”;

(2) by inserting “, including an assessment of the most important threats facing the United States by regional command and how personnel end strength level requests address those specific threats” after “in effect at the time”;

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

“(2) Not later than May 1 each year, the Secretary shall provide a briefing to Congress including—

“(A) the rationale for recommended increases or decreases in active, reserve, and civilian personnel for each component of the Department of Defense;

“(B) the rationale for recommended increases or decreases in active, reserve, and civilian personnel for each of the regional combatant commands;

“(C) the primary functions or missions of military and civilian personnel in each regional combatant command; and

“(D) an assessment of any areas in which decreases in active, reserve, or civilian personnel would not result in a decrease in readiness.”.

SA 165. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12 ____ . PRIORITIZING EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLE TRANSFERS FOR THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States Government should—

(1) prioritize the review of excess defense article transfers to Indo-Pacific allies and partners;

(2) coordinate and align excess defense article transfers with capacity building efforts of Indo-Pacific allies and partners; and

(3) assist Taiwan to develop asymmetric capability through excess defense article transfers under section 516(c)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j(c)(2)).

(b) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than February 15, 2024, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees on planned future activities and the resources needed to accomplish the purposes described in subsection (a) that includes—

(1) a summary of the progress made towards achieving the purposes described in subsection (a); and

(2) an evaluation of potential excess defense articles scheduled for decommissioning that could be transferred under the Excess Defense Articles program administered by the Defense Security Cooperation Agency to allies and partners, including Taiwan regarding its asymmetric capability development.

SA 166. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XII, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . TWO-YEAR TIME LIMIT FOR AUTHORIZATIONS FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Any law authorizing the use of military force that is enacted on or after the date of the enactment of this Act shall terminate two years after the date of the enactment of such law unless a joint resolution of extension is enacted pursuant to subsection (b) extending such authority prior to such termination date.

(b) CONSIDERATION OF JOINT RESOLUTION OF EXTENSION.—

(1) JOINT RESOLUTION OF EXTENSION DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “joint resolution of extension” means only a joint resolution of either House of Congress—

(A) the title of which is as follows: “A joint resolution extending the [] for a two-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this joint resolution.”, with the blank being filled with the title of the law authorizing the use of military force that is being extended pursuant to subsection (a); and

(B) the sole matter after the resolving clause of which is the following: “Congress extends the authority for the use of military force provided under [] for a two-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this joint resolution.”, with the blank being filled with the title of the law authorizing the use of military force that is being extended pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) INTRODUCTION.—A joint resolution of extension may be introduced by any member of Congress.

(3) FLOOR CONSIDERATION IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—If a committee of the House of Representatives to which a joint resolution of extension has been referred has not reported the joint resolution within 10 calendar days after the date of referral, that committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution.

(4) CONSIDERATION IN THE SENATE.—

(A) COMMITTEE REFERRAL.—A joint resolution of extension introduced in the Senate shall be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

(B) REPORTING AND DISCHARGE.—If the Committee on Foreign Relations has not reported the joint resolution within 10 calendar days after the date of referral of the joint resolution, that committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution and the joint resolution shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

(C) PROCEEDING TO CONSIDERATION.—Notwithstanding Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, it is in order at any time after the Committee of Foreign Relations reports a joint resolution of extension to the Senate or has been discharged from consideration of such a joint resolution (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) to move to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution, and all points of order, excluding budgetary points of order, against the joint resolution (and against consideration of the joint resolution) are waived. The motion to proceed is

not debatable. The motion is not subject to a motion to postpone. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order.

(D) RULINGS OF THE CHAIR ON PROCEDURE.—Appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating to the application of the rules of the Senate, as the case may be, to the procedure relating to a joint resolution of extension shall be decided without debate.

(E) CONSIDERATION OF VETO MESSAGES.—Debate in the Senate of any veto message with respect to a joint resolution of extension, including all debatable motions and appeals in connection with the joint resolution, shall be limited to 10 hours, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the majority leader and the minority leader or their designees.

(5) RULES RELATING TO SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

(A) TREATMENT OF SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION IN HOUSE.—In the House of Representatives, the following procedures shall apply to a joint resolution of extension received from the Senate (unless the House has already passed a joint resolution relating to the same proposed action):

(i) The joint resolution shall be referred to the appropriate committees.

(ii) If a committee to which a joint resolution has been referred has not reported the joint resolution within 2 calendar days after the date of referral, that committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution.

(iii) Beginning on the third legislative day after each committee to which a joint resolution has been referred reports the joint resolution to the House or has been discharged from further consideration thereof, it shall be in order to move to proceed to consider the joint resolution in the House. All points of order against the motion are waived. Such a motion shall not be in order after the House has disposed of a motion to proceed on the joint resolution. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to its adoption without intervening motion. The motion shall not be debatable. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is disposed of shall not be in order.

(iv) The joint resolution shall be considered as read. All points of order, excluding budgetary points of order, against the joint resolution and against its consideration are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the joint resolution to final passage without intervening motion except 2 hours of debate equally divided and controlled by the sponsor of the joint resolution (or a designee) and an opponent. A motion to reconsider the vote on passage of the joint resolution shall not be in order.

(B) TREATMENT OF HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION IN SENATE.—

(i) If, before the passage by the Senate of a joint resolution of extension, the Senate receives an identical joint resolution from the House of Representatives, the following procedures shall apply:

(I) That joint resolution shall not be referred to a committee.

(II) With respect to that joint resolution—

(aa) the procedure in the Senate shall be the same as if no joint resolution had been received from the House of Representatives; but

(bb) the vote on passage shall be on the joint resolution from the House of Representatives.

(ii) If, following passage of a joint resolution of extension in the Senate, the Senate receives an identical joint resolution from the House of Representatives, that joint resolution shall be placed on the appropriate Senate calendar.

(iii) If a joint resolution of extension is received from the House, and no companion joint resolution has been introduced in the Senate, the Senate procedures under this subsection shall apply to the House joint resolution.

(6) RULES OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE.—This subsection is enacted by Congress—

(A) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such is deemed a part of the rules of each House, respectively, and supersedes other rules only to the extent that it is inconsistent with such rules; and

(B) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as relating to the procedure of that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.

SA 167. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12. EXPIRATION OF SPECIAL PRESIDENTIAL DRAWDOWN AUTHORITY.

Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2318(a)(1)) is amended, in the undesignated matter following subparagraph (B), by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, provided that the authority for any drawdown authorized under this paragraph shall expire on the last day of the fiscal year of such authorization, after which date no defense articles or equipment may be delivered to a foreign country or international organization without another authorization”.

SA 168. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 10. UTAH SCHOOL AND INSTITUTIONAL TRUST LANDS ADMINISTRATION EXCHANGE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATION.—The term “Administration” means the Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration.

(2) AGREEMENT.—The term “Agreement” means the agreement between the Administration, the State, and the Secretary to exchange certain Federal land and interests in Federal land for certain State land and interests in State land managed by the Administration entitled “Memorandum of Understanding—Exchange of Lands” and dated March 17, 2023.

(3) LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—The term “Legal Description” means a legal description that is included in Exhibit A to the Agreement and that is part of the Agreement as of the date of the conveyance of the applicable land under this section.

(4) MAP.—The term “Map” means the map described in the Agreement.

(5) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(6) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Utah.

(b) RATIFICATION OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE ADMINISTRATION, THE STATE OF UTAH, AND THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.—

(1) RATIFICATION.—All terms, conditions, procedures, covenants, reservations, and other provisions included in the Agreement—

(A) shall be considered to be in the public interest;

(B) are incorporated by reference into this section;

(C) are ratified and confirmed by Congress; and

(D) set forth the obligations of the United States, the State, and the Administration under the Agreement as a matter of Federal law.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall implement the Agreement.

(c) CONVEYANCES.—

(1) PUBLIC INTEREST DETERMINATION.—The land exchange directed by the Agreement shall be considered to be in the public interest.

(2) AUTHORIZATION.—

(A) CONVEYANCES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the conveyances of land and interests in land described in paragraphs (2), (3), and (5) of the Agreement shall be executed in accordance with this section and the Agreement.

(B) DEADLINE FOR CERTAIN CONVEYANCES.—The conveyances of land and interests in land described in paragraphs (2) and (3) of the Agreement shall be completed not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(C) REQUIREMENT.—If necessary, the conveyances of land and interests in land described in the Agreement shall be equalized in accordance with subsection (d)(2).

(3) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(A) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Map and Legal Descriptions shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the Secretary and the State Director of the Bureau of Land Management.

(B) CONFLICT.—In the case of any conflict between the Map and the Legal Descriptions, the Legal Descriptions shall control.

(C) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—Nothing in this section prevents the Secretary and the Administration from agreeing to the correction of technical errors or omissions in the Map or Legal Descriptions.

(4) ADEQUACY OF APPLICABLE PLANS.—A conveyance of Federal land or an interest in Federal land to the State under the Agreement shall be considered to comply with any applicable land use plan developed under section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712).

(d) EQUALIZATION OF THE EXCHANGE.—

(1) APPRAISAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of execution of the exchange under subsection (c), the total value of the land exchanged shall be determined by an appraisal in accordance with paragraph (5) of the Agreement, that shall—

(i) be based on land and mineral values determined as of the date of enactment of this Act;

(ii) be conducted in accordance with section 206(d) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(d)); and

(iii) use nationally recognized appraisal standards, including—

(I) the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions; and

(II) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(B) MINERALS.—

(1) MINERAL REPORTS.—The appraisals conducted under subparagraph (A) may take into account mineral and technical reports provided by the Secretary and the Administration in the evaluation of mineral deposits in the land and interests in land exchanged under the Agreement.

(ii) MINING CLAIMS.—The appraisal of any parcel of Federal land or interest in Federal land that is encumbered by a mining claim, mill site, or tunnel site located under the mining laws shall be conducted in accordance with standard appraisal practices, including, as appropriate, the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisition.

(iii) VALIDITY EXAMINATIONS.—Nothing in this subparagraph requires the United States to conduct a mineral examination for any mining claim on the Federal land or interest in Federal land conveyed under the Agreement.

(C) ADJUSTMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If value is attributed to any parcel of Federal land or interest in Federal land through an appraisal under subparagraph (A) based on the presence of minerals subject to leasing under the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), the value of the parcel or interest in Federal land (as otherwise established under this paragraph) shall be reduced by the percentage of the applicable Federal revenue sharing obligation under section 35(a) of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 191(a)).

(ii) LIMITATION.—Any adjustment under clause (i) shall not be considered to be a property right of the State.

(D) APPROVAL; DURATION.—An appraisal conducted under subparagraph (A) shall—

(i) be submitted to the Secretary and the Administration for approval; and

(ii) remain valid for 3 years after the date on which the appraisal is approved by the Secretary and the Administration under clause (i).

(E) DISPUTE RESOLUTION.—If, by the date that is 90 days after the date of submission of an appraisal for review and approval under subparagraph (D)(i), the Secretary and the Administration do not agree to accept the findings of the appraisal with respect to any parcel of land or interest in land to be exchanged, the dispute shall be resolved in accordance with section 206(d)(2) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(d)(2)).

(2) EQUALIZATION OF VALUES.—If the total value of the State land described in paragraph (2) of the Agreement and the total value of the Federal land and interests in Federal land described in paragraph (3) of the Agreement, as determined under paragraph (1), are not equal—

(A) the value shall be equalized in accordance with paragraph (5) of the Agreement; and

(B) the conveyance of equalization parcels, in accordance with paragraph (5) of the Agreement, shall occur not later than 45 days after the date of the identification of the appraised equalization parcels or portions of parcels to be conveyed to ensure that the exchange is of equal value.

(e) WITHDRAWALS.—

(1) WITHDRAWAL OF FEDERAL LAND FROM MINERAL ENTRY PRIOR TO EXCHANGE.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land and interests in Federal land to be conveyed to the State under subsection (c)(2) are withdrawn from mineral location, entry, and patent under the mining laws pending conveyance of the Federal land and interests in Federal land to the State.

(2) WITHDRAWAL OF STATE LAND CONVEYED TO THE UNITED STATES.—Subject to valid existing rights, on the date of acquisition by

the United States, the State land described in paragraph (2) of the Agreement acquired by the United States under subsection (c)(2), to the extent not subject to previous withdrawals, is permanently withdrawn from all forms of appropriation and disposal under—

(A) the public land laws (including the mining and mineral leasing laws); and

(B) the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.).

(3) **WITHDRAWAL REVOCATION.**—Any withdrawal of the parcels of Federal land and interests in Federal land described in paragraph (3) of the Agreement to be conveyed to the State under subsection (c)(2) from appropriation or disposal under a public land law shall be revoked to the extent necessary to permit the conveyance of the Federal land parcel to the State free of any encumbrances associated with power site reserves or classifications.

(f) **SUNNYSIDE, UTAH, WATER SUPPLY PROVISIONS.**—The Act of January 7, 1921 (41 Stat. 1087, chapter 13), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 5. CERTAIN EXCLUSIONS.

“Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the provisions of this Act of shall not apply to the following:

“(1) S½SW¼ sec 34, T. 13 S., R. 14 E., of the Salt Lake Meridian.

“(2) Lots 1–4, T. 14 S., R. 14 E., sec. 11, S½N½ and S½, of the Salt Lake Meridian.

“(3) Lots 3 and 4, T. 14 S., R. 14 E., sec. 12, S½NW¼ and SW¼, of the Salt Lake Meridian.

“(4) Lots 1 and 2, T. 14 S., R. 14 E., sec. 13, NE¼, W½, and N½SE¼, of the Salt Lake Meridian.

“(5) T. 14 S., R. 14 E., sec. 14, of the Salt Lake Meridian.”

SA 169. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12. . TERMINATION OF DESIGNATION OF RUSSIAN INVASION OF UKRAINE AS AN UNFORESEEN EMERGENCY UNDER SECTION 506(A)(1) OF THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961.

Beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the President may not designate the Russian invasion of Ukraine, which began in February 2022, as an unforeseen emergency for purposes of section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2318(a)(1)).

SA 170. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

Subtitle —Military Humanitarian Operations

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Military Humanitarian Operations Act of 2023”.

SEC. 2. MILITARY HUMANITARIAN OPERATION DEFINED.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In this subtitle, the term “military humanitarian operation” means a military operation involving the deployment of members or weapons systems of the United States Armed Forces where hostile activities are reasonably anticipated and with the aim of preventing or responding to a humanitarian catastrophe, including its regional consequences, or addressing a threat posed to international peace and security. The term includes—

(1) operations undertaken pursuant to the principle of the “responsibility to protect” as referenced in United Nations Security Council Resolution 1674 (2006);

(2) operations specifically authorized by the United Nations Security Council, or other international organizations; and

(3) unilateral deployments and deployments made in coordination with international organizations, treaty-based organizations, or coalitions formed to address specific humanitarian catastrophes.

(b) **OPERATIONS NOT INCLUDED.**—The term “military humanitarian operation” does not mean a military operation undertaken for the following purposes:

(1) Responding to or repelling attacks, or preventing imminent attacks, on the United States or any of its territorial possessions, embassies, or consulates, or members of the United States Armed Forces.

(2) Direct acts of reprisal for attacks on the United States or any of its territorial possessions, embassies, or consulates, or members of the United States Armed Forces.

(3) Invoking the inherent right to individual or collective self-defense in accordance with Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations.

(4) Military missions to rescue United States citizens or military or diplomatic personnel abroad.

(5) Humanitarian missions in response to natural disasters where no civil unrest or combat with hostile forces is reasonably anticipated, and where such operation is for not more than 30 days.

(6) Actions to maintain maritime freedom of navigation, including actions aimed at combating piracy.

(7) Training exercises conducted by the United States Armed Forces abroad where no combat with hostile forces is reasonably anticipated.

SEC. 3. REQUIREMENT FOR CONGRESSIONAL AUTHORIZATION.

The President may not deploy members of the United States Armed Forces into the territory, airspace, or waters of a foreign country for a military humanitarian operation not previously authorized by statute unless—

(1) the President submits to Congress a formal request for authorization to use members of the Armed Forces for the military humanitarian operation; and

(2) Congress enacts a specific authorization for such use of forces.

SEC. 4. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this subtitle is held to be unconstitutional, the remainder of the subtitle shall not be affected.

SA 171. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12. . PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO VETTED SYRIAN OPPOSITION.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended for activities under section 1209 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 127 Stat. 3541).

SA 172. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title X, insert the following:

SEC. . REPORT ON THE DEMILITARIZATION ABROAD OF UNSERVICEABLE MUNITIONS LOCATED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report setting forth an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of demilitarizing abroad unserviceable munitions that are located outside the United States in order to avoid the costs of transporting such munitions to the United States for demilitarization.

(b) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—In preparing the evaluation required for the report, the Secretary shall take into account the following:

(1) The need for mitigation of adverse environmental impacts, or impacts to the health and safety of local populations, in the demilitarization of unserviceable munitions.

(2) The availability and ease of use of munitions demilitarization technologies and mechanisms abroad, whether or not currently in use by the Army, including available non-incineration technologies.

(3) Any costs savings achievable through demilitarization of unserviceable munitions abroad.

(c) **TECHNOLOGIES.**—If the Secretary determines for purposes of the report that the demilitarization abroad of unserviceable munitions located outside the United States is feasible and advisable, the report shall include a description and assessment of various technologies and other mechanisms that would be suitable for such demilitarization.

SA 173. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 10. . LIMITATION ON THE EXTENSION OR ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL MONUMENTS IN THE STATE OF UTAH.

Section 320301(d) of title 54, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking “WYOMING” and inserting “THE STATE OF WYOMING OR UTAH”; and

(2) by striking “Wyoming” and inserting “the State of Wyoming or Utah”.

SA 174. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 10. CONFIRMATION OF USE OF CERTAIN NON-FEDERAL LAND IN SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, FOR VALID PUBLIC PURPOSES.

(a) CONFIRMATION OF USES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The use by the University of Utah of the land described in subsection (b) as a University research park, as approved by the letter from the Secretary of the Interior to the University of Utah dated December 10, 1970, and any modifications of the approved plan of development and management approved by the Department of the Interior prior to the date of enactment of this Act, is confirmed as a valid public purpose consistent with the requirements of the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”) (44 Stat. 741, chapter 578; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.), subject to the terms and conditions included in the letter and approvals.

(2) OTHER USES.—Any other uses of the land described in subsection (b) by the University of Utah that are consistent with use as a University research park and related university purposes (including development of student housing and a transit hub) are confirmed as valid public purposes consistent with the requirements of the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”) (44 Stat. 741, chapter 578; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.), subject to the terms and conditions referred to in paragraph (1).

(b) DESCRIPTION OF NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The land referred to in subsection (a) is the approximately 593.54 acres of land conveyed to the University of Utah under the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”) (44 Stat. 741, chapter 578; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.), by patent numbered 43-99-0012 and dated October 18, 1968, and more particularly described as tracts D (excluding parcels numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5), G, and J, T. 1 S., R. 1 E., Salt Lake Meridian.

SA 175. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10. GREATER SAGE-GROUSE PROTECTION AND RECOVERY; LESSER-PAIRIE CHICKEN CONSERVATION; AMERICAN BURYING BEETLE LISTING STATUS.

(a) GREATER SAGE-GROUSE PROTECTION AND RECOVERY.—

(1) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this subsection are—

(A) to facilitate implementation of State management plans over a period of multiple, consecutive greater sage-grouse life cycles; and

(B) to demonstrate the efficacy of the State management plans for the protection and recovery of the greater sage-grouse.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) FEDERAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term “Federal resource management plan” means—

(i) a land use plan prepared by the Bureau of Land Management for public land pursuant to section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712); and

(ii) a land and resource management plan prepared by the Forest Service for National Forest System land pursuant to section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1604).

(B) GREATER SAGE-GROUSE.—The term “greater sage-grouse” means a sage-grouse of the species *Centrocercus urophasianus*.

(C) STATE MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term “State management plan” means a State-approved plan for the protection and recovery of the greater sage-grouse.

(3) PROTECTION AND RECOVERY OF GREATER SAGE-GROUSE.—

(A) ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT OF 1973 FINDINGS.—

(i) DELAY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Interior may not modify or invalidate the finding of the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced in the proposed rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; 12-Month Finding on a Petition to List Greater Sage-Grouse (*Centrocercus urophasianus*) as an Endangered or Threatened Species” (80 Fed. Reg. 59858 (October 2, 2015)) during the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

(ii) EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.—The delay required under clause (i) is and shall remain effective without regard to any other statute, regulation, court order, legal settlement, or any other provision of law or in equity.

(iii) EFFECT ON CONSERVATION STATUS.—The conservation status of the greater sage-grouse shall be considered not to warrant listing of the greater sage-grouse as an endangered species or threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) during the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) COORDINATION OF FEDERAL LAND MANAGEMENT AND STATE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT PLANS.—

(i) PROHIBITION ON WITHDRAWAL AND MODIFICATION OF FEDERAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLANS.—On notification by the Governor of a State with a State management plan, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture may not make, modify, or extend any withdrawal or amend or otherwise modify any Federal resource management plan applicable to Federal land in the State in a manner inconsistent with the State management plan for, as specified by the Governor in the notification, a period of not fewer than 5 years beginning on the date of the notification.

(ii) RETROACTIVE EFFECT.—In the case of any State that provides notification under clause (i), if any withdrawal was made, modified, or extended or any amendment or modification of a Federal resource management plan applicable to Federal land in the State was issued after June 1, 2014, and the withdrawal, amendment, or modification altered the management of the greater sage-grouse or the habitat of the greater sage-grouse—

(I) implementation and operation of the withdrawal, amendment, or modification shall be stayed to the extent that the withdrawal, amendment, or modification is in-

consistent with the State management plan; and

(II) the Federal resource management plan, as in effect immediately before the withdrawal, amendment, or modification, shall apply instead with respect to the management of the greater sage-grouse and the habitat of the greater sage-grouse, to the extent consistent with the State management plan.

(iii) DETERMINATION OF INCONSISTENCY.—Any disagreement regarding whether a withdrawal, amendment, or other modification of a Federal resource management plan is inconsistent with a State management plan shall be resolved by the Governor of the affected State.

(C) RELATION TO NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT OF 1969.—With regard to any major Federal action consistent with a State management plan, any findings, analyses, or conclusions regarding the greater sage-grouse and the habitat of the greater sage-grouse under section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)) shall not have a preclusive effect on the approval or implementation of the major Federal action in that State.

(D) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter through the date that is 10 years after that date of enactment, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall jointly submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report describing the implementation by the Secretaries of, and the effectiveness of, systems to monitor the status of greater sage-grouse on Federal land under the jurisdiction of the Secretaries.

(E) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (including regulations), this paragraph, including any determination made under subparagraph (B)(iii), shall not be subject to judicial review.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION OF LESSER PRAIRIE-CHICKEN RANGE-WIDE CONSERVATION PLAN AND OTHER CONSERVATION MEASURES.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) CANDIDATE CONSERVATION AGREEMENT; CANDIDATE CONSERVATION AGREEMENT WITH ASSURANCES.—The terms “Candidate Conservation Agreement” and “Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances” have the meanings given those terms in the announcement of the Department of the Interior and the Department of Commerce entitled “Announcement of Final Policy for Candidate Conservation Agreements with Assurances” (64 Fed. Reg. 32726 (June 17, 1999)).

(B) LESSER PRAIRIE-CHICKEN.—The term “lesser prairie-chicken” means a prairie-chicken of the species *Tympanuchus pallidicinctus*.

(C) RANGE-WIDE PLAN.—The term “Range-Wide Plan” means the lesser prairie-chicken Range-Wide Conservation Plan of the Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, as described in the proposed rule of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service entitled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Listing the Lesser-Prairie Chicken as a Threatened Species with a Special Rule” (79 Fed. Reg. 4652 (January 29, 2014)).

(D) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(2) PROHIBITION ON TREATMENT AS THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any prior action by the Secretary, the lesser prairie-chicken shall not be treated as a threatened species or an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) before the date that is 10

years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) PROHIBITION ON PROPOSAL.—Effective beginning on the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the lesser prairie-chicken may not be treated as a threatened species or an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) unless the Secretary publishes a determination, based on the totality of the scientific evidence, that conservation (as that term is used in that Act) under the Range-Wide Plan and the agreements, programs, and efforts described in paragraph (3) have not achieved the conservation goals established by the Range-Wide Plan.

(3) MONITORING OF PROGRESS OF CONSERVATION PROGRAMS.—The Secretary shall monitor and annually submit to Congress a report on the conservation progress of the lesser prairie-chicken under the Range-Wide Plan and all related—

(A) Candidate Conservation Agreements and Candidate Conservation Agreements with Assurances;

(B) Federal conservation programs administered by the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, and the Secretary of Agriculture;

(C) State conservation programs; and

(D) private conservation efforts.

(C) REMOVAL OF ENDANGERED SPECIES STATUS FOR AMERICAN BURYING BEETLE.—Notwithstanding the final rule of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service entitled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Determination of Endangered Status for the American Burying Beetle” (54 Fed. Reg. 29652 (July 13, 1989)), the American burying beetle (*Nicrophorus americanus*) may not be listed as a threatened species or an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

SA 176. Mr. TESTER (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1299L. MODIFICATION OF DESCRIPTION OF INTEREST FOR PURPOSES OF CERTAIN DISTRIBUTIONS OF ANTI-DUMPING DUTIES AND COUNTER-VAILING DUTIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 605(c)(1) of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (19 U.S.C. 4401(c)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B); and

(2) by striking “October 1, 2014, by U.S. Customs and Border Protection under, or in connection with—” and inserting “October 1, 2000, by U.S. Customs and Border Protection.”.

(b) FUNDING.—In carrying out the amendments made by subsection (a), the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection may use amounts available in the “Refund of Moneys Erroneously Received and Covered” account of the Department of the Treasury.

SA 177. Mr. MARSHALL (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. WELCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize

appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title VI, add the following:

SEC. 633. REPORT ON CREDIT AND DEBIT CARD USER FEES IMPOSED ON VETERANS AND CAREGIVERS AT COMMISSARY STORES AND MWR FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit to Congress a report on the imposition of user fees under subsection (g) of section 1065 of title 10, United States Code, with respect to the use of credit or debit cards at commissary stores and MWR facilities by individuals eligible to use commissary stores and MWR facilities under that section.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall provide the following, for the fiscal year preceding submission of the report:

(1) The total amount of expenses borne by the Department of the Treasury on behalf of commissary stores and MWR facilities associated with the use of credit or debit cards for customer purchases by individuals described in subsection (a), including expenses related to card network use and related transaction processing fees.

(2) The total amount of fees related to credit and debit card network use and related transaction processing paid by the Department of the Treasury on behalf of commissary stores and MWR facilities to credit and debit card networks and issuers.

(3) An identification of all credit and debit card networks to which the Department of the Treasury paid fees described in paragraph (2).

(4) An identification of the 10 credit card issuers and the 10 debit card issuers to which the Department of the Treasury paid the most fees described in paragraph (2).

(5) The total amount of user fees imposed on individuals under section 1065(g) of title 10, United States Code, who are—

(A) veterans who were awarded the Purple Heart;

(B) veterans who were Medal of Honor recipients;

(C) veterans who are former prisoners of war;

(D) veterans with a service-connected disability; and

(E) caregivers or family caregivers of a veteran.

(6) The total amount of fees described in paragraph (2) that were reimbursed to the Department of the Treasury by credit and debit card networks and issuers in order to spare individuals described in subsection (a) from being charged user fees for credit and debit card use at commissary stores or MWR retail facilities.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms “caregiver”, “family caregiver”, and “MWR facilities” have the meanings given those terms in section 1065(h) of title 10, United States Code.

SA 178. Mr. KING (for himself and Mr. ROUNDS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy,

to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title VII, insert the following:

SEC. 7. HEALTH CARE FROM DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ON ACTIVE DUTY DURING PERIOD PRIOR TO DISCHARGE, RELEASE, RETIREMENT, OR SEPARATION.

(a) CARE FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ON ACTIVE DUTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter VIII of chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 1790. Care for members of the Armed Forces on active duty

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall furnish hospital care and medical services that the Secretary determines to be needed—

“(1) to a member of the armed forces throughout the 90-day period immediately preceding discharge or release of such member from the armed forces upon completion by such member of 180 or more continuous days of active duty; and

“(2) to a member of the armed forces throughout the 90-day period immediately preceding retirement or separation of such member from active duty for disability without regard to duration of service of such member on active duty.

“(b) MANNER OF PROVIDING CARE.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall furnish hospital care and medical services in the same or similar manner and subject to the same or similar limitations as hospital care and medical services furnished to veterans eligible for such care and services, by—

“(1) establishing processes and procedures to complete enrollment in the patient enrollment system under section 1705(a)(9) of this title of members of the armed forces described in subsection (a) prior to the 90-day authorization window for hospital care and medical services under such subsection;

“(2) establishing access standards for furnishing hospital care and medical services to such members; and

“(3) ensuring that such access standards mitigate the absence of service-connected disability determinations for such members.

“(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 30 of each year, 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 hospital care and medical services furnished under subsection (a) during the previous calendar year.

“(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall include, for the year covered by the report—

“(A) the number of individuals who received hospital care or medical services under subsection (a);

“(B) demographic information for such individuals;

“(C) the types of such care or services furnished or paid for by the Department; and

“(D) the total cost to the Department of providing such care or services.

“(d) ARMED FORCES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘armed forces’ has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 10.”.

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

“1790. Care for members of the Armed Forces on active duty.”.

(b) ENROLLMENT OF MEMBERS.—Section 1705(a) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “enrollment of veterans” and inserting “enrollment of individuals under such system”; and

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

“(9) Members of the Armed Forces for purposes of furnishing hospital care and medical services under section 1790(a) of this title.”.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION DATE.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall begin furnishing care and services under section 1790 of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), by not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) PROGRESS BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives a briefing regarding the progress of the Secretary in meeting the requirements under section 1790 of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

SA 179. Mr. KING (for himself and Mr. CASSIDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10. IMPROVEMENTS TO DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS-DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE JOINT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Ensuring Interagency Cooperation to Support Veterans Act of 2023”.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Section 320 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(C) the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Veterans’ Employment and Training and such other officers and employees of the Department of Labor as the Secretary of Labor may designate; and

“(D) such officers and employees of other Executive agencies as the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Defense jointly determine, with the consent of the heads of the Executive agencies of such officers and employees, necessary to carry out the goals and objectives of the Committee.”;

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

“(3) The co-chairs of the Committee are the Deputy Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.”;

(2) in subsection (b)(2), by striking “Job Training and Post-Service Placement Executive Committee” and inserting “Transition Executive Committee”;

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

“(6) Develop, implement, and oversee such other joint actions, initiatives, programs,

and policies as the two Secretaries determine appropriate and consistent with the purpose of the Committee.”; and

(4) in subsection (e)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “JOB TRAINING AND POST-SERVICE PLACEMENT” and inserting “TRANSITION”;

(B) in the matter before paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “Job Training and Post-Service Placement” and inserting “Transition”;

(ii) by inserting “, in addition to such other activities as may assigned to the committee under subsection (d)(6)” after “shall”; and

(C) in paragraph (2), by inserting “, transition from life in the Armed Forces to civilian life,” after “job training”.

SA 180. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike sections 1702 and 1703 and insert the following:

SEC. 1702. COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT OF SPACE FORCE EQUITIES IN THE NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—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 under which such center will conduct an independent study to determine the a cost benefit analysis of the range of feasible options for the future of State National Guard units with space based missions and provide to the Secretary a report on the findings of the study. The conduct of such study shall include—

(1) an analysis of the current model of National Guard units with space-based missions, the potential plan to transition these aforementioned National Guard units in to the Space Force, and the potential creation of a Space Force National Guard.

(2) a cost-benefit analysis for each of the analyzed courses of action; and

(3) an analysis of the best replacement missions or units for the State National Guards that would lose a mission or unit under any of the proposed plans analyzed.

(b) DEADLINE FOR COMPLETION.—An agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (a) shall specify that the study conducted under the agreement shall be completed by not later than February 1, 2025.

(c) BRIEFING AND REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon completion of a study conducted under an agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing and report on the findings of the study.

(2) CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include classified appendices as required.

In section 1743—

(1) in the section heading, strike “AND THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD”;

(2) strike “or the Air National Guard” each place it appears;

(3) in subsection (d)(2), strike “and the Air National Guard”; and

(4) in subsection (e)(1), strike “, the Air National Guard.”.

In section 1744(a), strike “or the Air National Guard”.

SA 181. Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mr. MCCONNELL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1083. SENATE NATIONAL SECURITY WORKING GROUP.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 21 of Senate Resolution 64 (113th Congress), agreed to March 5, 2013, is amended by striking subsection (d).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect as though enacted on December 31, 2022.

SA 182. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title X, add the following:

Subtitle H—Dream Act of 2023

SEC. 1091. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Dream Act of 2023”.

SEC. 1092. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise specifically provided, any term used in this subtitle that is used in the immigration laws shall have the meaning given such term in the immigration laws.

(2) DACA.—The term “DACA” means deferred action granted to an alien pursuant to the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program announced by President Obama on June 15, 2012.

(3) DISABILITY.—The term “disability” has the meaning given such term in section 3(1) of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102(1)).

(4) EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION PROGRAM.—The term “early childhood education program” has the meaning given such term in section 103 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1003).

(5) ELEMENTARY SCHOOL; HIGH SCHOOL; SECONDARY SCHOOL.—The terms “elementary school”, “high school”, and “secondary school” have the meanings given such terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(6) IMMIGRATION LAWS.—The term “immigration laws” has the meaning given such term in section 101(a)(17) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(17)).

(7) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term “institution of higher education”—

(A) except as provided in subparagraph (B), has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002); and

(B) does not include an institution of higher education outside of the United States.

(8) PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS ON A CONDITIONAL BASIS.—The term “permanent resident status on a conditional basis” means

status as an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence on a conditional basis under this subtitle.

(9) **POVERTY LINE.**—The term “poverty line” has the meaning given such term in section 673 of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902).

(10) **SECRETARY.**—Except as otherwise specifically provided, the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(11) **UNIFORMED SERVICES.**—The term “Uniformed Services” has the meaning given the term “uniformed services” in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1093. PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS ON A CONDITIONAL BASIS FOR CERTAIN LONG-TERM RESIDENTS WHO ENTERED THE UNITED STATES AS CHILDREN.

(a) **CONDITIONAL BASIS FOR STATUS.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an alien shall be considered, at the time of obtaining the status of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence under this section, to have obtained such status on a conditional basis subject to the provisions under this subtitle.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall cancel the removal of, and adjust to the status of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence on a conditional basis, an alien who is inadmissible or deportable from the United States or is in temporary protected status under section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1254a), if—

(A) the alien has been continuously physically present in the United States since the date that is 4 years before the date of the enactment of this Act;

(B) the alien was younger than 18 years of age on the date on which the alien initially entered the United States;

(C) subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), the alien—

(i) is not inadmissible under paragraph (2), (3), (6)(E), (6)(G), (8), (10)(A), (10)(C), or (10)(D) of section 212(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a));

(ii) has not ordered, incited, assisted, or otherwise participated in the persecution of any person on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion; and

(iii) has not been convicted of—

(I) any offense under Federal or State law, other than a State offense for which an essential element is the alien's immigration status, that is punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than 1 year; or

(II) 3 or more offenses under Federal or State law, other than State offenses for which an essential element is the alien's immigration status, for which the alien was convicted on different dates for each of the 3 offenses and imprisoned for an aggregate of 90 days or more; and

(D) the alien—

(i) has been admitted to an institution of higher education;

(ii) has earned a high school diploma or a commensurate alternative award from a public or private high school, or has obtained a general education development certificate recognized under State law or a high school equivalency diploma in the United States; or

(iii) is enrolled in secondary school or in an education program assisting students in—

(I) obtaining a regular high school diploma or its recognized equivalent under State law; or

(II) in passing a general educational development exam, a high school equivalence diploma examination, or other similar State-authorized exam.

(2) **WAIVER.**—With respect to any benefit under this subtitle, the Secretary may waive the grounds of inadmissibility under paragraph (2), (6)(E), (6)(G), or (10)(D) of section 212(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)) for humanitarian purposes or family unity or if the waiver is otherwise in the public interest.

(3) **TREATMENT OF EXPUNGED CONVICTIONS.**—An expunged conviction shall not automatically be treated as an offense under paragraph (1). The Secretary shall evaluate expunged convictions on a case-by-case basis according to the nature and severity of the offense to determine whether, under the particular circumstances, the Secretary determines that the alien should be eligible for cancellation of removal, adjustment to permanent resident status on a conditional basis, or other adjustment of status.

(4) **DACA RECIPIENTS.**—The Secretary shall cancel the removal of, and adjust to the status of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence on a conditional basis, an alien who was granted DACA unless the alien has engaged in conduct since the alien was granted DACA that would make the alien ineligible for DACA.

(5) **APPLICATION FEE.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may require an alien applying for permanent resident status on a conditional basis under this section to pay a reasonable fee that is commensurate with the cost of processing the application.

(B) **EXEMPTION.**—An applicant may be exempted from paying the fee required under subparagraph (A) if the alien—

(i) is younger than 18 years of age;

(II) received total income, during the 12-month period immediately preceding the date on which the alien files an application under this section, that is less than 150 percent of the poverty line; and

(III) is in foster care or otherwise lacking any parental or other familial support;

(ii) is younger than 18 years of age and is homeless;

(iii) cannot care for himself or herself because of a serious, chronic disability; and

(II) received total income, during the 12-month period immediately preceding the date on which the alien files an application under this section, that is less than 150 percent of the poverty line; or

(iv) during the 12-month period immediately preceding the date on which the alien files an application under this section, accumulated \$10,000 or more in debt as a result of unreimbursed medical expenses incurred by the alien or an immediate family member of the alien; and

(II) received total income, during the 12-month period immediately preceding the date on which the alien files an application under this section, that is less than 150 percent of the poverty line.

(6) **SUBMISSION OF BIOMETRIC AND BIOGRAPHIC DATA.**—The Secretary may not grant an alien permanent resident status on a conditional basis under this section unless the alien submits biometric and biographic data, in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary. The Secretary shall provide an alternative procedure for aliens who are unable to provide such biometric or biographic data because of a physical impairment.

(7) **BACKGROUND CHECKS.**—

(A) **REQUIREMENT FOR BACKGROUND CHECKS.**—The Secretary shall utilize biometric, biographic, and other data that the Secretary determines appropriate—

(i) to conduct security and law enforcement background checks of an alien seeking permanent resident status on a conditional basis under this section; and

(ii) to determine whether there is any criminal, national security, or other factor that would render the alien ineligible for such status.

(B) **COMPLETION OF BACKGROUND CHECKS.**—The security and law enforcement background checks of an alien required under subparagraph (A) shall be completed, to the satisfaction of the Secretary, before the date on which the Secretary grants such alien permanent resident status on a conditional basis under this section.

(8) **MEDICAL EXAMINATION.**—

(A) **REQUIREMENT.**—An alien applying for permanent resident status on a conditional basis under this section shall undergo a medical examination.

(B) **POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.**—The Secretary, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall prescribe policies and procedures for the nature and timing of the examination required under subparagraph (A).

(9) **MILITARY SELECTIVE SERVICE.**—An alien applying for permanent resident status on a conditional basis under this section shall establish that the alien has registered under the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.), if the alien is subject to registration under such Act.

(c) **DETERMINATION OF CONTINUOUS PRESENCE.**—

(1) **TERMINATION OF CONTINUOUS PERIOD.**—Any period of continuous physical presence in the United States of an alien who applies for permanent resident status on a conditional basis under this section shall not terminate when the alien is served a notice to appear under section 239(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1229(a)).

(2) **TREATMENT OF CERTAIN BREAKS IN PRESENCE.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), an alien shall be considered to have failed to maintain continuous physical presence in the United States under subsection (b)(1)(A) if the alien has departed from the United States for any period exceeding 90 days or for any periods, in the aggregate, exceeding 180 days.

(B) **EXTENSIONS FOR EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES.**—The Secretary may extend the time periods described in subparagraph (A) for an alien who demonstrates that the failure to timely return to the United States was due to extenuating circumstances beyond the alien's control, including the serious illness of the alien, or death or serious illness of a parent, grandparent, sibling, or child of the alien.

(C) **TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY THE SECRETARY.**—Any period of travel outside of the United States by an alien that was authorized by the Secretary may not be counted toward any period of departure from the United States under subparagraph (A).

(d) **LIMITATION ON REMOVAL OF CERTAIN ALIENS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary or the Attorney General may not remove an alien who appears prima facie eligible for relief under this section.

(2) **ALIENS SUBJECT TO REMOVAL.**—The Secretary shall provide a reasonable opportunity to apply for relief under this section to any alien who requests such an opportunity or who appears prima facie eligible for relief under this section if the alien is in removal proceedings, is the subject of a final removal order, or is the subject of a voluntary departure order.

(3) **CERTAIN ALIENS ENROLLED IN ELEMENTARY OR SECONDARY SCHOOL.**—

(A) **STAY OF REMOVAL.**—The Attorney General shall stay the removal proceedings of an alien who—

(i) meets all the requirements under subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of subsection

(b)(1), subject to paragraphs (2) and (3) of such subsection;

(ii) is at least 5 years of age; and

(iii) is enrolled in an elementary school, a secondary school, or an early childhood education program.

(B) COMMENCEMENT OF REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS.—The Secretary may not commence removal proceedings for an alien described in subparagraph (A).

(C) EMPLOYMENT.—An alien whose removal is stayed pursuant to subparagraph (A) or who may not be placed in removal proceedings pursuant to subparagraph (B) shall, upon application to the Secretary, be granted an employment authorization document.

(D) LIFT OF STAY.—The Secretary or Attorney General may not lift the stay granted to an alien under subparagraph (A) unless the alien ceases to meet the requirements under such subparagraph.

(e) EXEMPTION FROM NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS.—Nothing in this section or in any other law may be construed to apply a numerical limitation on the number of aliens who may be granted permanent resident status on a conditional basis under this subtitle.

SEC. 1094. TERMS OF PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS ON A CONDITIONAL BASIS.

(a) PERIOD OF STATUS.—Permanent resident status on a conditional basis is—

(1) valid for a period of 8 years, unless such period is extended by the Secretary; and

(2) subject to termination under subsection (c).

(b) NOTICE OF REQUIREMENTS.—At the time an alien obtains permanent resident status on a conditional basis, the Secretary shall provide notice to the alien regarding the provisions of this subtitle and the requirements to have the conditional basis of such status removed.

(c) TERMINATION OF STATUS.—The Secretary may terminate the permanent resident status on a conditional basis of an alien only if the Secretary—

(1) determines that the alien ceases to meet the requirements under paragraph (1)(C) of section 1093(b), subject to paragraphs (2) and (3) of that section; and

(2) prior to the termination, provides the alien—

(A) notice of the proposed termination; and

(B) the opportunity for a hearing to provide evidence that the alien meets such requirements or otherwise contest the termination.

(d) RETURN TO PREVIOUS IMMIGRATION STATUS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), an alien whose permanent resident status on a conditional basis expires under subsection (a)(1) or is terminated under subsection (c) or whose application for such status is denied shall return to the immigration status that the alien had immediately before receiving permanent resident status on a conditional basis or applying for such status, as appropriate.

(2) SPECIAL RULE FOR TEMPORARY PROTECTED STATUS.—An alien whose permanent resident status on a conditional basis expires under subsection (a)(1) or is terminated under subsection (c) or whose application for such status is denied and who had temporary protected status under section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1254a) immediately before receiving or applying for such permanent resident status on a conditional basis, as appropriate, may not return to such temporary protected status if—

(A) the relevant designation under section 244(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)) has been terminated; or

(B) the Secretary determines that the reason for terminating the permanent resident status on a conditional basis renders the alien ineligible for such temporary protected status.

SEC. 1095. REMOVAL OF CONDITIONAL BASIS OF PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS.

(a) ELIGIBILITY FOR REMOVAL OF CONDITIONAL BASIS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary shall remove the conditional basis of an alien's permanent resident status granted under this subtitle and grant the alien status as an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence if the alien—

(A) is described in paragraph (1)(C) of section 1093(b), subject to paragraphs (2) and (3) of that section;

(B) has not abandoned the alien's residence in the United States; and

(C)(i) has acquired a degree from an institution of higher education or has completed at least 2 years, in good standing, in a program for a bachelor's degree or higher degree in the United States;

(ii) has served in the Uniformed Services for at least 2 years and, if discharged, received an honorable discharge; or

(iii) has been employed for periods totaling at least 3 years and at least 75 percent of the time that the alien has had a valid employment authorization, except that any period during which the alien is not employed while having a valid employment authorization and is enrolled in an institution of higher education, a secondary school, or an education program described in section 1093(b)(1)(D)(iii), shall not count toward the time requirements under this clause.

(2) HARDSHIP EXCEPTION.—The Secretary shall remove the conditional basis of an alien's permanent resident status and grant the alien status as an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence if the alien—

(A) satisfies the requirements under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1);

(B) demonstrates compelling circumstances for the inability to satisfy the requirements under subparagraph (C) of such paragraph; and

(C) demonstrates that—

(i) the alien has a disability;

(ii) the alien is a full-time caregiver of a minor child; or

(iii) the removal of the alien from the United States would result in extreme hardship to the alien or the alien's spouse, parent, or child who is a national of the United States or is lawfully admitted for permanent residence.

(3) CITIZENSHIP REQUIREMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the conditional basis of an alien's permanent resident status granted under this subtitle may not be removed unless the alien demonstrates that the alien satisfies the requirements under section 312(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1423(a)).

(B) EXCEPTION.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to an alien who is unable to meet the requirements under such section 312(a) due to disability.

(4) APPLICATION FEE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may require aliens applying for lawful permanent resident status under this section to pay a reasonable fee that is commensurate with the cost of processing the application.

(B) EXEMPTION.—An applicant may be exempted from paying the fee required under subparagraph (A) if the alien—

(i)(I) is younger than 18 years of age;

(II) received total income, during the 12-month period immediately preceding the date on which the alien files an application under this section, that is less than 150 percent of the poverty line; and

(III) is in foster care or otherwise lacking any parental or other familial support;

(ii) is younger than 18 years of age and is homeless;

(iii)(I) cannot care for himself or herself because of a serious, chronic disability; and

(II) received total income, during the 12-month period immediately preceding the date on which the alien files an application under this section, that is less than 150 percent of the poverty line; or

(iv)(I) during the 12-month period immediately preceding the date on which the alien files an application under this section, the alien accumulated \$10,000 or more in debt as a result of unreimbursed medical expenses incurred by the alien or an immediate family member of the alien; and

(II) received total income, during the 12-month period immediately preceding the date on which the alien files an application under this section, that is less than 150 percent of the poverty line.

(5) SUBMISSION OF BIOMETRIC AND BIOGRAPHIC DATA.—The Secretary may not remove the conditional basis of an alien's permanent resident status unless the alien submits biometric and biographic data, in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary. The Secretary shall provide an alternative procedure for applicants who are unable to provide such biometric data because of a physical impairment.

(6) BACKGROUND CHECKS.—

(A) REQUIREMENT FOR BACKGROUND CHECKS.—The Secretary shall utilize biometric, biographic, and other data that the Secretary determines appropriate—

(i) to conduct security and law enforcement background checks of an alien applying for removal of the conditional basis of the alien's permanent resident status; and

(ii) to determine whether there is any criminal, national security, or other factor that would render the alien ineligible for removal of such conditional basis.

(B) COMPLETION OF BACKGROUND CHECKS.—The security and law enforcement background checks of an alien required under subparagraph (A) shall be completed, to the satisfaction of the Secretary, before the date on which the Secretary removes the conditional basis of the alien's permanent resident status.

(b) TREATMENT FOR PURPOSES OF NATURALIZATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of title III of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.), an alien granted permanent resident status on a conditional basis shall be considered to have been admitted to the United States, and be present in the United States, as an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence.

(2) LIMITATION ON APPLICATION FOR NATURALIZATION.—An alien may not apply for naturalization while the alien is in permanent resident status on a conditional basis.

SEC. 1096. DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) DOCUMENTS ESTABLISHING IDENTITY.—An alien's application for permanent resident status on a conditional basis may include, as proof of identity—

(1) a passport or national identity document from the alien's country of origin that includes the alien's name and the alien's photograph or fingerprint;

(2) the alien's birth certificate and an identity card that includes the alien's name and photograph;

(3) a school identification card that includes the alien's name and photograph, and school records showing the alien's name and that the alien is or was enrolled at the school;

(4) a Uniformed Services identification card issued by the Department of Defense;

(5) any immigration or other document issued by the United States Government bearing the alien's name and photograph; or

(6) a State-issued identification card bearing the alien's name and photograph.

(b) DOCUMENTS ESTABLISHING CONTINUOUS PHYSICAL PRESENCE IN THE UNITED STATES.—To establish that an alien has been continuously physically present in the United States, as required under section 1093(b)(1)(A), or to establish that an alien has not abandoned residence in the United States, as required under section 1095(a)(1)(B), the alien may submit documents to the Secretary, including—

(1) employment records that include the employer's name and contact information;

(2) records from any educational institution the alien has attended in the United States;

(3) records of service from the Uniformed Services;

(4) official records from a religious entity confirming the alien's participation in a religious ceremony;

(5) passport entries;

(6) a birth certificate for a child who was born in the United States;

(7) automobile license receipts or registration;

(8) deeds, mortgages, or rental agreement contracts;

(9) tax receipts;

(10) insurance policies;

(11) remittance records;

(12) rent receipts or utility bills bearing the alien's name or the name of an immediate family member of the alien, and the alien's address;

(13) copies of money order receipts for money sent in or out of the United States;

(14) dated bank transactions; or

(15) 2 or more sworn affidavits from individuals who are not related to the alien who have direct knowledge of the alien's continuous physical presence in the United States, that contain—

(A) the name, address, and telephone number of the affiant; and

(B) the nature and duration of the relationship between the affiant and the alien.

(c) DOCUMENTS ESTABLISHING INITIAL ENTRY INTO THE UNITED STATES.—To establish under section 1093(b)(1)(B) that an alien was younger than 18 years of age on the date on which the alien initially entered the United States, an alien may submit documents to the Secretary, including—

(1) an admission stamp on the alien's passport;

(2) records from any educational institution the alien has attended in the United States;

(3) any document from the Department of Justice or the Department of Homeland Security stating the alien's date of entry into the United States;

(4) hospital or medical records showing medical treatment or hospitalization, the name of the medical facility or physician, and the date of the treatment or hospitalization;

(5) rent receipts or utility bills bearing the alien's name or the name of an immediate family member of the alien, and the alien's address;

(6) employment records that include the employer's name and contact information;

(7) official records from a religious entity confirming the alien's participation in a religious ceremony;

(8) a birth certificate for a child who was born in the United States;

(9) automobile license receipts or registration;

(10) deeds, mortgages, or rental agreement contracts;

(11) tax receipts;

(12) travel records;

(13) copies of money order receipts sent in or out of the country;

(14) dated bank transactions;

(15) remittance records; or

(16) insurance policies.

(d) DOCUMENTS ESTABLISHING ADMISSION TO AN INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—To establish that an alien has been admitted to an institution of higher education, the alien shall submit to the Secretary a document from the institution of higher education certifying that the alien—

(1) has been admitted to the institution; or

(2) is currently enrolled in the institution as a student.

(e) DOCUMENTS ESTABLISHING RECEIPT OF A DEGREE FROM AN INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—To establish that an alien has acquired a degree from an institution of higher education in the United States, the alien shall submit to the Secretary a diploma or other document from the institution stating that the alien has received such a degree.

(f) DOCUMENTS ESTABLISHING RECEIPT OF HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA, GENERAL EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CERTIFICATE, OR A RECOGNIZED EQUIVALENT.—To establish that an alien has earned a high school diploma or a commensurate alternative award from a public or private high school, or has obtained a general educational development certificate recognized under State law or a high school equivalency diploma in the United States, the alien shall submit to the Secretary—

(1) a high school diploma, certificate of completion, or other alternate award;

(2) a high school equivalency diploma or certificate recognized under State law; or

(3) evidence that the alien passed a State-authorized exam, including the general educational development exam, in the United States.

(g) DOCUMENTS ESTABLISHING ENROLLMENT IN AN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM.—To establish that an alien is enrolled in any school or education program described in section 1093(b)(1)(D)(iii), 1093(d)(3)(A)(iii), or 1095(a)(1)(C), the alien shall submit school records from the United States school that the alien is currently attending that include—

(1) the name of the school; and

(2) the alien's name, periods of attendance, and current grade or educational level.

(h) DOCUMENTS ESTABLISHING EXEMPTION FROM APPLICATION FEES.—To establish that an alien is exempt from an application fee under section 1093(b)(5)(B) or 1095(a)(4)(B), the alien shall submit to the Secretary the following relevant documents:

(1) DOCUMENTS TO ESTABLISH AGE.—To establish that an alien meets an age requirement, the alien shall provide proof of identity, as described in subsection (a), that establishes that the alien is younger than 18 years of age.

(2) DOCUMENTS TO ESTABLISH INCOME.—To establish the alien's income, the alien shall provide—

(A) employment records that have been maintained by the Social Security Administration, the Internal Revenue Service, or any other Federal, State, or local government agency;

(B) bank records; or

(C) at least 2 sworn affidavits from individuals who are not related to the alien and who have direct knowledge of the alien's work and income that contain—

(i) the name, address, and telephone number of the affiant; and

(ii) the nature and duration of the relationship between the affiant and the alien.

(3) DOCUMENTS TO ESTABLISH FOSTER CARE, LACK OF FAMILIAL SUPPORT, HOMELESSNESS,

OR SERIOUS, CHRONIC DISABILITY.—To establish that the alien was in foster care, lacks parental or familial support, is homeless, or has a serious, chronic disability, the alien shall provide at least 2 sworn affidavits from individuals who are not related to the alien and who have direct knowledge of the circumstances that contain—

(A) a statement that the alien is in foster care, otherwise lacks any parental or other familial support, is homeless, or has a serious, chronic disability, as appropriate;

(B) the name, address, and telephone number of the affiant; and

(C) the nature and duration of the relationship between the affiant and the alien.

(4) DOCUMENTS TO ESTABLISH UNPAID MEDICAL EXPENSE.—To establish that the alien has debt as a result of unreimbursed medical expenses, the alien shall provide receipts or other documentation from a medical provider that—

(A) bear the provider's name and address;

(B) bear the name of the individual receiving treatment; and

(C) document that the alien has accumulated \$10,000 or more in debt in the past 12 months as a result of unreimbursed medical expenses incurred by the alien or an immediate family member of the alien.

(i) DOCUMENTS ESTABLISHING QUALIFICATION FOR HARDSHIP EXEMPTION.—To establish that an alien satisfies one of the criteria for the hardship exemption set forth in section 1095(a)(2)(C), the alien shall submit to the Secretary at least 2 sworn affidavits from individuals who are not related to the alien and who have direct knowledge of the circumstances that warrant the exemption, that contain—

(1) the name, address, and telephone number of the affiant; and

(2) the nature and duration of the relationship between the affiant and the alien.

(j) DOCUMENTS ESTABLISHING SERVICE IN THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.—To establish that an alien has served in the Uniformed Services for at least 2 years and, if discharged, received an honorable discharge, the alien shall submit to the Secretary—

(1) a Department of Defense form DD-214;

(2) a National Guard Report of Separation and Record of Service form 22;

(3) personnel records for such service from the appropriate Uniformed Service; or

(4) health records from the appropriate Uniformed Service.

(k) DOCUMENTS ESTABLISHING EMPLOYMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An alien may satisfy the employment requirement under section 1095(a)(1)(C)(iii) by submitting records that—

(A) establish compliance with such employment requirement; and

(B) have been maintained by the Social Security Administration, the Internal Revenue Service, or any other Federal, State, or local government agency.

(2) OTHER DOCUMENTS.—An alien who is unable to submit the records described in paragraph (1) may satisfy the employment requirement by submitting at least 2 types of reliable documents that provide evidence of employment, including—

(A) bank records;

(B) business records;

(C) employer records;

(D) records of a labor union, day labor center, or organization that assists workers in employment;

(E) sworn affidavits from individuals who are not related to the alien and who have direct knowledge of the alien's work, that contain—

(i) the name, address, and telephone number of the affiant; and

(ii) the nature and duration of the relationship between the affiant and the alien; and

(F) remittance records.

(1) **AUTHORITY TO PROHIBIT USE OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS.**—If the Secretary determines, after publication in the Federal Register and an opportunity for public comment, that any document or class of documents does not reliably establish identity or that permanent resident status on a conditional basis is being obtained fraudulently to an unacceptable degree, the Secretary may prohibit or restrict the use of such document or class of documents.

SEC. 1097. RULEMAKING.

(a) **INITIAL PUBLICATION.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall publish regulations implementing this subtitle in the Federal Register. Such regulations shall allow eligible individuals to immediately apply affirmatively for the relief available under section 1093 without being placed in removal proceedings.

(b) **INTERIM REGULATIONS.**—Notwithstanding section 553 of title 5, United States Code, the regulations published pursuant to subsection (a) shall be effective, on an interim basis, immediately upon publication in the Federal Register, but may be subject to change and revision after public notice and opportunity for a period of public comment.

(c) **FINAL REGULATIONS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date on which interim regulations are published under this section, the Secretary shall publish final regulations implementing this subtitle.

(d) **PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT.**—The requirements under chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code (commonly known as the “Paperwork Reduction Act”), shall not apply to any action to implement this subtitle.

SEC. 1098. CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may not disclose or use information provided in applications filed under this subtitle or in requests for DACA for the purpose of immigration enforcement.

(b) **REFERRALS PROHIBITED.**—The Secretary may not refer any individual who has been granted permanent resident status on a conditional basis or who was granted DACA to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, or any designee of either such entity.

(c) **LIMITED EXCEPTION.**—Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), information provided in an application for permanent resident status on a conditional basis or a request for DACA may be shared with Federal security and law enforcement agencies—

(1) for assistance in the consideration of an application for permanent resident status on a conditional basis;

(2) to identify or prevent fraudulent claims;

(3) for national security purposes; or

(4) for the investigation or prosecution of any felony not related to immigration status.

(d) **PENALTY.**—Any person who knowingly uses, publishes, or permits information to be examined in violation of this section shall be fined not more than \$10,000.

SEC. 1099. RESTORATION OF STATE OPTION TO DETERMINE RESIDENCY FOR PURPOSES OF HIGHER EDUCATION BENEFITS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 505 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1623) is repealed.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The repeal under subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the original enactment of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (division C of Public Law 104-208; 110 Stat. 3009–546).

SA 183. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1035. EXTENSION OF ANNUAL REPORT ON STRIKES UNDERTAKEN BY THE UNITED STATES AGAINST TERRORIST TARGETS OUTSIDE AREAS OF ACTIVE HOSTILITIES.

Section 1723 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 133 Stat. 1811) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “until 2022”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “The report” and inserting “Each report”; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking the semicolon and inserting “; and”; and

(3) in subsection (d), by striking “The report” and inserting “Each report”.

SA 184. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike sections 1031 through 1034 and insert the following:

SEC. 1031. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO OPERATE THE DETENTION FACILITY AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, AFTER SEPTEMBER 30, 2025.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any other Act may be used to operate the detention facility at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, after September 30, 2025.

SEC. 1032. REPEAL OF PROHIBITIONS RELATING TO DETAINEES AT AND CLOSURE OF UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

(a) **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 most recently amended by section 1031 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263), is repealed.

(b) **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 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 1954), as most recently amended by section 1032 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263), is repealed.

(c) **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 Au-

thorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 1954), as most recently amended by section 1033 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263), is repealed.

SEC. 1033. REPEAL OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATIONS AND NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO TRANSFER OF DETAINEES AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND OTHER FOREIGN ENTITIES.

(a) **CERTIFICATION.**—Section 1034 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 129 Stat. 969; 10 U.S.C. 801 note) is repealed.

(b) **NOTIFICATION.**—Section 308 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-87; 125 Stat. 1883; 10 U.S.C. 801 note) is repealed.

SEC. 1034. REPEAL OF CHAPTER 47A OF TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subchapters I through VI and subchapter VIII of chapter 47A of title 10, United States Code, are repealed.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO SUBCHAPTER VII.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subchapter VII of chapter 47A of such title is amended—

(A) in section 950d(a)(3), by inserting “(as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024)” after “of this title”;

(B) in section 950f—

(i) in subsection (b)—

(I) in paragraph (2), by inserting “(as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024)” after “of this title”; and

(II) in paragraph (6)(B), by striking “section 949b(b)(4) of this title” and inserting “paragraph (7)”; and

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

“(7) No appellate military judge on the United States Court of Military Commission Review may be reassigned to other duties, except under circumstances as follows:

“(A) The appellate military judge voluntarily requests to be reassigned to other duties and the Secretary of Defense, or the designee of the Secretary, in consultation with the Judge Advocate General of the armed force of which the appellate military judge is a member, approves such reassignment.

“(B) The appellate military judge retires or otherwise separates from the armed forces.

“(C) The appellate military judge is reassigned to other duties by the Secretary of Defense, or the designee of the Secretary, in consultation with the Judge Advocate General of the armed force of which the appellate military judge is a member, based on military necessity and such reassignment is consistent with service rotation regulations (to the extent such regulations are applicable).

“(D) The appellate military judge is withdrawn by the Secretary of Defense, or the designee of the Secretary, in consultation with the Judge Advocate General of the armed force of which the appellate military judge is a member, for good cause consistent with applicable procedures under chapter 47 of this title (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).”;

(C) in section 950h(c), by inserting “(as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024)” after “of this title”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 950k. Definition

“In this subchapter, the term ‘military commission under this chapter’ means a military commission under this chapter as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter VII of chapter 47A of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“950k. Definition.”.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of subchapters at the beginning of chapter 47A of such title is amended by striking the items relating to subchapters I through VI and subchapter VIII.

SA 185. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in subtitle F of title V, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . IMPACT AID ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.

(a) CERTAIN HEAVILY IMPACTED LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.—Section 7003(b)(2) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7703(b)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B)(i)(IV)(aa), by striking “35” and inserting “20”; and

(2) in the matter preceding item (aa) of subparagraph (D)(i)(II), by striking “35” and inserting “20”.

(b) AGENCIES AFFECTED BY PRIVATIZATION OR CLOSURE OF MILITARY HOUSING.—Section 7003(b)(2)(G) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7703(b)(2)(G)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking “clause (iii)” and inserting “clause (iv)”;

(2) by redesignating clause (iii) as clause (iv); and

(3) by inserting after clause (ii) the following:

“(iii) SPECIAL RULE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a local educational agency that was eligible for, and received, a basic support payment under this paragraph for fiscal year 2023 through the application of clause (i) shall remain eligible for a basic support payment under this paragraph for fiscal year 2024 and any succeeding fiscal year. The amount of a payment under this clause shall be calculated in accordance with clause (ii).”.

SA 186. Mrs. CAPITO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . RECYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE AND ACCESSIBILITY PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) CURBSIDE RECYCLING.—The term “curbside recycling” means the process by which residential recyclable materials are picked up curbside.

(3) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term “eligible entity” means—

(A) a State (as defined in section 1004 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6903));

(B) a unit of local government;

(C) an Indian Tribe; and

(D) a public-private partnership.

(4) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian Tribe” has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

(5) MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “materials recovery facility” means a recycling facility where primarily residential recyclables, which are diverted from disposal by a generator and collected separately from municipal solid waste, are mechanically or manually sorted into commodities for further processing into specification-grade commodities for sale to end users.

(B) EXCLUSION.—The term “materials recovery facility” does not include a solid waste management facility that may process municipal solid waste to remove recyclable materials.

(6) PILOT GRANT PROGRAM.—The term “pilot grant program” means the Recycling Infrastructure and Accessibility Program established under subsection (b).

(7) RECYCLABLE MATERIAL.—The term “recyclable material” means obsolete, previously used, off-specification, surplus, or incidentally produced material for processing into a specification-grade commodity for which a market exists.

(8) TRANSFER STATION.—The term “transfer station” means a facility that—

(A) receives and consolidates recyclable material from curbside recycling or drop-off facilities; and

(B) loads the recyclable material onto tractor trailers, railcars, or barges for transport to a distant materials recovery facility or another recycling-related facility.

(9) UNDERSERVED COMMUNITY.—The term “underserved community” means a community, including an unincorporated area, without access to full recycling services because—

(A) transportation, distance, or other reasons render utilization of available processing capacity at an existing materials recovery facility cost prohibitive; or

(B) the processing capacity of an existing materials recovery facility is insufficient to manage the volume of recyclable materials produced by that community.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall establish a pilot grant program, to be known as the “Recycling Infrastructure and Accessibility Program”, to award grants, on a competitive basis, to eligible entities to improve recycling accessibility in a community or communities within the same geographic area.

(c) GOAL.—The goal of the pilot grant program is to fund eligible projects that will significantly improve accessibility to recycling systems through investments in infrastructure in underserved communities through the use of a hub-and-spoke model for recycling infrastructure development.

(d) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to receive a grant under the pilot grant program, an eligible entity shall submit to the Administrator an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Administrator may require.

(e) CONSIDERATIONS.—In selecting eligible entities to receive a grant under the pilot grant program, the Administrator shall consider—

(1) whether the community or communities in which the eligible entity is seeking to carry out a proposed project has curbside recycling;

(2) whether the proposed project of the eligible entity will improve accessibility to recycling services in a single underserved community or multiple underserved communities; and

(3) if the eligible entity is a public-private partnership, the financial health of the private entity seeking to enter into that public-private partnership.

(f) PRIORITY.—In selecting eligible entities to receive a grant under the pilot grant program, the Administrator shall give priority to eligible entities seeking to carry out a proposed project in a community in which there is not more than 1 materials recovery facility within a 75-mile radius of that community.

(g) USE OF FUNDS.—An eligible entity awarded a grant under the pilot grant program may use the grant funds for projects to improve recycling accessibility in communities, including in underserved communities, by—

(1) increasing the number of transfer stations;

(2) expanding curbside recycling collection programs where appropriate; and

(3) leveraging public-private partnerships to reduce the costs associated with collecting and transporting recyclable materials in underserved communities.

(h) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.—An eligible entity awarded a grant under the pilot grant program may not use the grant funds for projects relating to recycling education programs.

(i) MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM GRANT AMOUNT.—A grant awarded to an eligible entity under the pilot grant program shall be in an amount—

(1) not less than \$500,000; and

(2) not more than \$15,000,000.

(j) SET-ASIDE.—The Administrator shall set aside not less than 70 percent of the amounts made available to carry out the pilot grant program for each fiscal year to award grants to eligible entities to carry out a proposed project or program in a single underserved community or multiple underserved communities.

(k) FEDERAL SHARE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Federal share of the cost of a project or program carried out by an eligible entity using grant funds shall be not more than 90 percent.

(2) WAIVER.—The Administrator may waive the Federal share requirement under paragraph (1) if the Administrator determines that an eligible entity would experience significant financial hardship as a result of that requirement.

(l) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which the first grant is awarded under the pilot grant program, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report describing the implementation of the pilot grant program, which shall include—

(1) a list of eligible entities that have received a grant under the pilot grant program;

(2) the actions taken by each eligible entity that received a grant under the pilot grant program to improve recycling accessibility with grant funds; and

(3) to the extent information is available, a description of how grant funds received under the pilot grant program improved recycling rates in each community in which a project or program was carried out under the pilot grant program.

(m) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out the pilot grant program \$30,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027, to remain available until expended.

(2) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Of the amounts made available under paragraph (1), the Administrator may use up to 5 percent—

(A) for administrative costs relating to carrying out the pilot grant program; and

(B) to provide technical assistance to eligible entities applying for a grant under the pilot grant program.

SA 187. Mr. LEE (for himself and Ms. HIRONO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1005. TREATMENT OF FUNDS RECEIVED BY NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU AS REIMBURSEMENT FROM STATES.

Section 710 of title 32, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) TREATMENT OF REIMBURSED FUNDS.—Any funds received by the National Guard Bureau from a State, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, Guam, or the Virgin Islands as reimbursement under this section for the use of military property shall be credited to—

“(1) the appropriation, fund, or account used in incurring the obligation; or

“(2) an appropriate appropriation, fund, or account currently available for the purposes for which the expenditures were made.”.

SA 188. Mr. CRUZ (for himself and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . INFORMING CONSUMERS ABOUT SMART DEVICES ACT.

(a) REQUIRED DISCLOSURE OF A CAMERA OR RECORDING CAPABILITY IN CERTAIN INTERNET-CONNECTED DEVICES.—Each manufacturer of a covered device shall disclose, clearly and conspicuously and prior to purchase, whether the covered device manufactured by the manufacturer contains a camera or microphone as a component of the covered device.

(b) ENFORCEMENT BY THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.—

(1) UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACTS OR PRACTICES.—A violation of subsection (a) shall be treated as a violation of a rule defining an unfair or deceptive act or practice prescribed under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)).

(2) ACTIONS BY THE COMMISSION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Trade Commission (in this section referred to as the

“Commission”) shall enforce this section in the same manner, by the same means, and with the same jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though all applicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incorporated into and made a part of this section.

(B) PENALTIES AND PRIVILEGES.—Any person who violates this section or a regulation promulgated under this section shall be subject to the penalties and entitled to the privileges and immunities provided in the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.).

(C) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the Commission under any other provision of law.

(3) COMMISSION GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Commission, through outreach to relevant private entities, shall issue guidance to assist manufacturers in complying with the requirements of this section, including guidance about best practices for making the disclosure required by subsection (a) as clear and conspicuous and age appropriate as practicable and about best practices for the use of a pictorial (as defined in section 2(a) of the Consumer Review Fairness Act of 2016 (15 U.S.C. 45b(a))) visual representation of the information to be disclosed.

(4) TAILORED GUIDANCE.—A manufacturer of a covered device may petition the Commission for tailored guidance as to how to meet the requirements of subsection (a) consistent with existing rules of practice or any successor rules.

(5) LIMITATION ON COMMISSION GUIDANCE.—No guidance issued by the Commission with respect to this section shall confer any rights on any person, State, or locality, nor shall operate to bind the Commission or any person to the approach recommended in such guidance. In any enforcement action brought pursuant to this section, the Commission shall allege a specific violation of a provision of this section. The Commission may not base an enforcement action on, or execute a consent order based on, practices that are alleged to be inconsistent with any such guidelines, unless the practices allegedly violate subsection (a).

(c) DEFINITION OF COVERED DEVICE.—In this section, the term “covered device”—

(1) means a consumer product, as defined by section 3(a) of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2052(a)) that is capable of connecting to the internet, a component of which is a camera or microphone; and

(2) does not include—

(A) a telephone (including a mobile phone), a laptop, tablet, or any device that a consumer would reasonably expect to have a microphone or camera;

(B) any device that is specifically marketed as a camera, telecommunications device, or microphone; or

(C) any device or apparatus described in sections 255, 716, and 718, and subsections (aa) and (bb) of section 303 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 255; 617; 619; and 303(aa) and (bb)), and any regulations promulgated thereunder.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply to all covered devices manufactured after the date that is 180 days after the date on which guidance is issued by the Commission under subsection (b)(3), and shall not apply to covered devices manufactured or sold before such date, or otherwise introduced into interstate commerce before such date.

SA 189. Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the

bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title I, add the following:

SEC. 144. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON USE OF TOTAL COST OF OWNERSHIP MODEL FOR PROCUREMENT OF NONTACTICAL VEHICLES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) It is financially prudent for the Department of Defense to procure cost-effective zero-emission vehicles by considering the total cost of ownership (referred to in this section as “TCO”) of such vehicles.

(2) A TCO procurement model would account for operating costs of vehicles, including fuel, maintenance, and public health savings.

(3) Use of a TCO procurement model by the Department of Defense in the procurement of nontactical vehicles would maximize cost savings and bolster energy and national security.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the Department of Defense should calculate and consider the TCO when procuring a nontactical vehicle; and

(2) the Department of Defense, when conducting any action with the Government Services Administration relating to the procurement or requisition of a nontactical vehicle, should—

(A) work with the Department of Energy to develop a TCO procurement model that uses State-wide, regional, and inventory variables to estimate the cost of converting the nontactical vehicle fleet of the Department of Defense to zero-emission vehicles;

(B) submit to Congress a report summarizing such procurement or requisition that, at a minimum, identifies—

(i) types of vehicles by—

(I) size; and

(II) fuel source; and

(ii) the total estimated cost savings and avoided emissions that result or would have resulted from the purchase or lease of a zero-emission vehicle instead of an internal combustion engine vehicle;

(C) incorporate the TCO procurement model developed under subparagraph (A) into any such procurement or requisition action; and

(D) authorize any exemptions from use of the TCO procurement model developed under subparagraph (A) as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate, including by—

(i) authorizing exemptions for certain categories of vehicles, including emergency vehicles or other nontactical vehicles as determined by the Secretary, when a vehicle type is not available for the needed application;

(ii) authorizing exemptions upon finding that a zero-emission vehicle is not a practicable alternative to an internal combustion engine vehicle for a particular use, or for some other compelling reason; and

(iii) developing guidance regarding procedures for requesting such exemptions, including the criteria for evaluating such exemption requests, which should be published on the website of the Department of Defense and given a 30-day period for public review and comment before the Department adopts or revises such guidance.

SA 190. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY CENTER OF EXCELLENCE FOR ASSESSING PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES IN WATER SOURCES AND PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCE REMEDIATION SOLUTIONS.

(a) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of this section is to dedicate resources to advancing, and expanding access to, perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substance detection and remediation science, research, and technologies through a Center of Excellence for Assessing Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances in Water Sources and Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substance Remediation Solutions.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the congressional defense committees (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code);

(B) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Environment and Public Works, and the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) **CENTER.**—The term “Center” means the Center of Excellence for Assessing Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances in Water Sources and Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substance Remediation Solutions established under subsection (c).

(3) **ELIGIBLE RESEARCH UNIVERSITY.**—The term “eligible research university” 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))) that—

(A) has annual research expenditures of not less than \$750,000,000; and

(B) is located near a population center of not fewer than 5,000,000 individuals.

(4) **EPA METHOD 533.**—The term “EPA Method 533” means the method described in the document of the Environmental Protection Agency entitled “Method 533: Determination of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances in Drinking Water by Isotope Dilution Anion Exchange Solid Phase Extraction and Liquid Chromatography/Tandem mass Spectrometry” (or a successor document).

(5) **EPA METHOD 537.1.**—The term “EPA Method 537.1” means the method described in the document of the Environmental Protection Agency entitled “Determination of Selected Per- and Polyfluorinated Alkyl Substances in Drinking Water by Solid Phase Extraction and Liquid Chromatography/Tandem Mass Spectrometry (LC/MS/MS)” (or a successor document).

(6) **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).

(7) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Energy.

(c) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall—

(A) select from among the applications submitted under paragraph (2) an eligible research university and a National Laboratory applying jointly for the establishment of a center, to be known as the “Center of Excellence for Assessing Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances in Water Sources and Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substance Remediation Solutions”, which shall be a bi-institutional collaboration between the eligible research university and National Laboratory co-applicants; and

(B) guide and assist the eligible research university and National Laboratory in the establishment of the Center.

(2) **APPLICATIONS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—An eligible research university and National Laboratory desiring to establish the Center shall jointly submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(B) **CRITERIA.**—In evaluating applications submitted under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall only consider applications that—

(i) include evidence of an existing partnership between the co-applicants that is dedicated to supporting and expanding shared scientific goals with a clear pathway to collaborating on furthering science and research relating to perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances;

(ii) demonstrate a history of collaboration between the co-applicants on the advancement of shared research capabilities, including instrumentation and research infrastructure relating to perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances;

(iii) indicate that the co-applicants have the capacity to expand education and research opportunities for undergraduate and graduate students to prepare a generation of experts in sciences relating to perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances;

(iv) demonstrate that the National Laboratory co-applicant is equipped to scale up newly discovered materials and methods for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substance detection and perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substance removal processes for low-risk, cost-effective, and validated commercialization; and

(v) identify 1 or more staff members of the eligible research university co-applicant and 1 or more staff members of the National Laboratory co-applicant who—

(I) have expertise in sciences relevant to perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance detection and remediation; and

(II) have been jointly selected, and will be jointly appointed, by the co-applicants to lead, and carry out the purposes of, the Center.

(3) **TIMING.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Center shall be established not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) **DELAY.**—If the Secretary determines that a delay in the establishment of the Center is necessary, the Secretary—

(i) not later than the date described in subparagraph (A), shall submit a notification to the appropriate committees of Congress explaining the necessity of the delay; and

(ii) shall ensure that the Center is established not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(4) **REQUIREMENT.**—The Secretary shall carry out subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1)—

(A) in coordination with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate; and

(B) in consultation with the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program and the Environmental Security Technology Certification Program of the Department of Defense.

(d) **DUTIES AND CAPABILITIES OF THE CENTER.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Center shall develop and maintain—

(A) capabilities for measuring, using methods certified by the Environmental Protection Agency, perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substance contamination in drinking water, ground water, and any other relevant environmental, municipal, industrial, or residential water samples; and

(B) capabilities for—

(i) evaluating emerging perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substance removal and destruction technologies and methods; and

(ii) benchmarking those technologies and methods relative to existing technologies and methods.

(2) **REQUIREMENTS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Center shall, at a minimum—

(i) develop instruments and personnel capable of analyzing perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substance contamination in water using EPA method 533, EPA method 537.1, or other relevant methods for detecting perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in water;

(ii) develop and maintain capabilities for evaluating the removal of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances from water using newly developed adsorbents or membranes;

(iii) develop and maintain capabilities to evaluate the degradation of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in water or other media;

(iv) make the capabilities and instruments developed under clauses (i) through (iii) available to researchers throughout the region in which the Center is located; and

(v) make reliable perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substance measurement capabilities and instruments available to municipalities and individuals in the region in which the Center is located at reasonable cost.

(B) **OPEN-ACCESS RESEARCH.**—The Center shall provide open access to the research findings of the Center.

(e) **COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.**—The Secretary may, as the Secretary determines to be necessary, use staff and other resources from other Federal agencies in carrying out this section.

(f) **REPORTS.**—

(1) **REPORT ON ESTABLISHMENT OF CENTER.**—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Center is established under subsection (c), the Secretary, in coordination with the Center, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report describing—

(A) the establishment of the Center; and

(B) the activities of the Center since the date on which the Center was established.

(2) **ANNUAL REPORTS.**—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the report under paragraph (1) is submitted, and annually thereafter until the date on which the Center is terminated under subsection (g), the Secretary, in coordination with the Center, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report describing—

(A) the activities of the Center during the year covered by the report; and

(B) any policy, research, or funding recommendations relating to the purposes or activities of the Center.

(g) **TERMINATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraph (2), the Center shall terminate on October 1, 2033.

(2) **EXTENSION.**—If the Secretary, in consultation with the Center, determines that

the continued operation of the Center beyond the date described in paragraph (1) is necessary to advance science and technologies to address perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance contamination—

(A) the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress—

(i) a notification of that determination; and

(ii) a description of the funding necessary for the Center to continue in operation and fulfill its purpose; and

(B) subject to the availability of funds, may extend the duration of the Center for such time as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(h) FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2024 by this Act, \$15,000,000 shall be made available to the Secretary to carry out this section, to remain available until September 30, 2033.

(2) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Not more than 4 percent of the amounts made available to the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall be used by the Secretary for the administrative costs of carrying out this section.

SA 191. Mr. MANCHIN (for himself, Mr. BARRASSO, and Ms. HIRONO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE RENEWAL OF THE COMPACTS OF FREE ASSOCIATION WITH THE REPUBLIC OF PALAU, THE FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA, AND THE REPUBLIC OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) in 1947, the United Nations entrusted the United States with the defense and security of the region that now comprises—

(A) the Republic of Palau;

(B) the Federated States of Micronesia; and

(C) the Republic of the Marshall Islands;

(2) in 1983, the United States signed Compacts of Free Association with the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands;

(3) in 1985, the United States signed a Compact of Free Association with the Republic of Palau;

(4) in 1986, Congress—

(A) enacted the Compact of Free Association Act of 1985 (48 U.S.C. 1901 note; Public Law 99-239), which approved the Compacts of Free Association with the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands; and

(B) enacted Public Law 99-658 (48 U.S.C. 1931 note), which approved the Compact of Free Association with the Republic of Palau;

(5) in 2003, Congress enacted the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003 (48 U.S.C. 1921 note; Public Law 108-188), which approved and renewed the Compacts of Free Association with the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands;

(6) in 2010, the United States and the Republic of Palau agreed to terms for renewing the Compact of Free Association with the Republic of Palau in the Palau Compact Re-

view Agreement, which was approved by Congress in section 1259C of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (48 U.S.C. 1931 note; Public Law 115-91);

(7) on January 11, 2023, the United States signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Republic of the Marshall Islands on funding priorities for the Compact of Free Association with the Republic of the Marshall Islands;

(8) on May 22, 2023, the United States signed the U.S.-Palau 2023 Agreement, following the Compact of Free Association Section 432 Review;

(9) on May 23, 2023, the United States signed 3 agreements relating to the U.S.-FSM Compact of Free Association, which included—

(A) an Agreement to Amend the Compact, as amended;

(B) a new fiscal procedures agreement; and

(C) a new trust fund agreement; and

(10) the United States is undergoing negotiations relating to the Compact of Free Association with the Republic of the Marshall Islands.

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

(1) acknowledges that the close alliance of the United States with the Republic of Palau, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of the Marshall Islands is vital to international peace and security in the Indo-Pacific region;

(2) supports the Compacts of Free Association with the Republic of Palau, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of the Marshall Islands, since the Compacts of Free Association form the political, economic, and security architecture that bolsters and sustains security and drives regional development and the prosperity of the larger Indo-Pacific community of nations;

(3) recognizes that—

(A) certain provisions of the current Compacts of Free Association with the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands expire on September 30, 2023; and

(B) certain provisions of the Compact of Free Association with the Republic of Palau expire on September 30, 2024;

(4) affirms that it is in the national interest of the United States to successfully renegotiate and renew the Compacts of Free Association with the Republic of Palau, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of the Marshall Islands; and

(5) understands that Congress must enact legislation to approve amended Compacts of Free Association with the Republic of Palau, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of the Marshall Islands.

SA 192. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. MURPHY, and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1299L. DISBURSEMENT OF FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING FUNDS FOR EGYPT TO FOREIGN MILITARY SALES TRUST FUND.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated pursuant to the Foreign Military Financing Program for assistance for Egypt for fiscal years 2023 and 2024

shall be disbursed to the Foreign Military Sales Trust Fund.

SA 193. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title X, add the following:

Subtitle H—Crimes Against Humanity and Torture

SEC. 1091. ACCOUNTABILITY FOR CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part I of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 25 the following:

“CHAPTER 25A—CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY

“Sec.

“515. Crimes against humanity.

“§ 515. Crimes against humanity

“(a) OFFENSE.—It shall be unlawful for any person to commit, or attempt or conspire to commit, as part of a widespread or systematic attack directed against any civilian population, and with knowledge of the attack or with intent that the conduct be part of the attack—

“(1) conduct that, if it occurred in the United States or in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, would violate—

“(A) section 1581(a) (relating to peonage);

“(B) section 1583(a)(1) (relating to kidnapping or carrying away individuals for involuntary servitude or slavery);

“(C) section 1584(a) (relating to sale into involuntary servitude);

“(D) section 1589(a) (relating to forced labor);

“(E) section 1590(a) (relating to trafficking with respect to peonage, slavery, involuntary servitude, or forced labor);

“(F) section 1111 (relating to murder);

“(G) section 1591(a) (relating to sex trafficking of children or by force, fraud, or coercion);

“(H) section 2241 (relating to aggravated sexual abuse by force, threat, or other means);

“(I) section 2242 (relating to sexual abuse);

“(J) section 1201(a) (relating to kidnapping), without regard to whether the offender is the parent of the victim;

“(K) section 1203(a) (relating to hostage taking), notwithstanding any exception under subsection (b) of that section; or

“(L) section 2340A (relating to torture), whether or not committed under the color of law; or

“(2) conduct that would, regardless of whether the conduct occurred in the context of an armed conflict, constitute—

“(A) cruel or inhuman treatment, as described in section 2441(d)(1)(B);

“(B) performing biological experiments, as described in section 2441(d)(1)(C);

“(C) mutilation or maiming, as described in section 2441(d)(1)(E); or

“(D) intentionally causing serious bodily injury, as described in section 2441(d)(1)(F).

“(b) PENALTY.—Any person who violates subsection (a)—

“(1) shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both; and

“(2) if the death of any person results, shall be fined under this title and imprisoned for any term of years or for life.

“(c) JURISDICTION.—There is jurisdiction over an offense under subsection (a) if—

“(1) the offense occurs in whole or in part within the United States; or

“(2) regardless of where the offense occurs—

“(A) the victim or alleged offender is—

“(i) a national of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, regardless of—

“(I) nationality at the time of the alleged offense;

“(II) whether the alleged offender had been granted that status at the time of the alleged offense; and

“(III) whether the alleged offender was entitled to that status; or

“(ii) a member of the Armed Forces of the United States, regardless of nationality; or

“(B) the alleged offender is present in the United States, regardless of the nationality of the victim or alleged offender.

“(d) **NONAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN LIMITATIONS.**—Notwithstanding section 3282, in the case of an offense under this section, an indictment may be found or an information may be instituted at any time without limitation.

“(e) **CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—No prosecution for an offense described in subsection (a) shall be undertaken by the United States except on written certification of the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, or an Assistant Attorney General, which function of approving prosecutions may not be delegated, that a prosecution by the United States is in the public interest and necessary to secure substantial justice.

“(2) **OFFENDER PRESENT IN UNITED STATES.**—For an offense for which jurisdiction exists under subsection (c)(2)(B) (and does not exist under any other provision of subsection (c)), the written certification required under paragraph (1) of this subsection that a prosecution by the United States is in the public interest and necessary to secure substantial justice shall be made by the Attorney General or the Deputy Attorney General, which function may not be delegated. In issuing such certification, the same official shall weigh and consider, among other relevant factors—

“(A) whether the alleged offender can be removed from the United States for purposes of prosecution in another jurisdiction; and

“(B) potential adverse consequences for nationals, servicemembers, or employees of the United States.

“(f) **INPUT FROM OTHER AGENCY HEADS.**—The Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State may submit to the Attorney General for consideration their views generally regarding potential benefits, or potential adverse consequences for nationals, servicemembers, or employees of the United States, of prosecutions of offenses for which jurisdiction exists under subsection (c)(2)(B).

“(g) **NO JUDICIAL REVIEW.**—Certifications under subsection (e) and input from other agency heads under subsection (f) are not subject to judicial review.

“(h) **NO LIMITATION ON CONDUCT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAW OF WAR.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to penalize conduct—

“(1) to which the law of war applies;

“(2) that is undertaken during and in the context of an armed conflict; and

“(3) that is not prohibited by the law of war.

“(i) **RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed as—

“(1) support for ratification of or accession to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, which entered into force on July 1, 2002; or

“(2) consent by the United States to any assertion or exercise of jurisdiction by any international, hybrid, or foreign court.

“(j) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) **ALIEN; LAWFULLY ADMITTED FOR PERMANENT RESIDENCE; NATIONAL OF THE UNITED STATES.**—The terms ‘alien’, ‘lawfully admitted for permanent residence’, and ‘national of the United States’ have the meanings given those terms in section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)).

“(2) **ARMED FORCE OR GROUP.**—The term ‘armed force or group’—

“(A) means any military, militia, paramilitary, security force, or similar organization or group that takes up arms, whether or not the entity is state-sponsored; and

“(B) does not include any group assembled for the purpose of nonviolent association.

“(3) **INTENTIONALLY TARGETS ANY CIVILIAN POPULATION AS SUCH.**—The term ‘intentionally targets any civilian population as such’ does not include conduct undertaken during and in the context of an armed conflict that results in death, damage, or injury incident to a lawful attack targeting a military objective.

“(4) **WIDESPREAD OR SYSTEMATIC ATTACK DIRECTED AGAINST ANY CIVILIAN POPULATION.**—The term ‘widespread or systematic attack directed against any civilian population’ means a course of conduct that—

“(A) involves the multiple commission of acts referred to in subsection (a);

“(B) intentionally targets any civilian population as such; and

“(C) is pursuant to or in furtherance of a policy, plan, or program of a state or armed force or group to commit acts described in subparagraph (A).”

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of chapters for part I of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to chapter 25 the following:

“**25A. Crimes against humanity 515**”.

SEC. 1092. TORTURE OF A UNITED STATES NATIONAL.

Section 2340A(b)(1) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or victim” after “offender”.

SA 194. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1083. RETROACTIVE FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Retroactive Foreign Agents Registration Act”.

(b) **CLARIFYING OBLIGATION TO REGISTER RETROACTIVELY AS AGENTS OF FOREIGN PRINCIPALS.**—

(1) **OBLIGATION.**—The third sentence of section 2(a) of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended (22 U.S.C. 612(a)) is amended by striking “for the period” and inserting “covering the period”.

(2) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to any individual who serves as the agent of a foreign principal under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended, at any time before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) **PERMITTING ORDER REQUIRING COMPLIANCE TO APPLY RETROACTIVELY.**—

(1) **RETROACTIVE COMPLIANCE.**—Section 8(f) of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of

1938, as amended (22 U.S.C. 618(f)) is amended—

(A) by inserting after the first sentence the following: “The Attorney General may make application for an order requiring a person to comply with any appropriate provision of this Act or any regulation thereunder while the person acts as an agent of a foreign principal or at any time thereafter.”; and

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: “, including an order requiring a person to comply with section 2 with respect to any period during which the person acts as the agent of a foreign principal notwithstanding that the person does not act as the agent of a foreign principal at the time the court issues the order.”.

(2) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to any individual who serves as the agent of a foreign principal under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended (22 U.S.C. 611 et seq.) at any time before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 195. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 . . . FACILITATING REVIEW BY THE SENATE OF CLASSIFIED DOCUMENTATION.

(a) **FACILITATION REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director of National Intelligence shall facilitate the review of classified documentation when requested to do so by any Senator.

(2) **PERIOD OF FACILITATION.**—The Director shall facilitate for a Senator a review under paragraph (1) not later than 15 days after the date on which the review is requested by the Senator.

(b) **FAIR TREATMENT.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, whenever the Director facilitates the review of classified documentation for one Senator, the Director shall facilitate the review of that documentation for any other Senator who requests such documentation.

SA 196. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . . EX OFFICIO MEMBERS OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE OF THE SENATE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—

(1) **MEMBERSHIP.**—Section 2(a)(3) of Senate Resolution 400 (94th Congress), agreed to May 19, 1976, is amended to read as follows:

“(3) Each Member of the Senate (if not already a member of the select committee) shall be an ex officio member of the select committee but shall have no vote in the select committee and shall not be counted for purposes of determining a quorum.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended—

(A) in paragraph 3 (b), in the item relating to the Select Committee on Intelligence, by striking “19” and inserting “100”; and

(B) in paragraph 4 (a)(2), by striking “each Senator” and all that follows, and inserting “a Senator may not serve on both the Special Committee on Aging and the Joint Economic Committee.”.

(b) RULEMAKING.—Subsection (a) is enacted—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and as such it is deemed a part of the rules of the Senate and it supersedes other rules only to the extent that it is inconsistent with such rules; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of the Senate to change the rules (so far as relating to the procedure of the Senate) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of the Senate.

SA 197. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1240A. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RESOLUTION ADVISING AND CONSENTING TO THE RATIFICATION OF A TREATY OR OTHER AGREEMENT TO ADMIT UKRAINE TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION.

It shall not be in order in the Senate to proceed to the consideration of any resolution advising and consenting to the ratification of a treaty or other agreement to admit Ukraine to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization until the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense certify to Congress that Ukraine has settled any international dispute in which they are involved by peaceful means consistent with the 1995 Study on NATO Enlargement conducted by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

SA 198. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1259. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION REGARDING THE TAIWAN RELATIONS ACT AND THE POWER OF CONGRESS TO DECLARE WAR.

Nothing in the Taiwan Relations Act (22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.) supersedes the power of Congress to declare war under article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

SA 199. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department

of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**DIVISION FAIR DEBT COLLEC-
TION PRACTICES FOR
SERVICEMEMBERS**

SEC. ____ 01. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Fair Debt Collection Practices for Servicemembers Act”.

SEC. ____ 02. ENHANCED PROTECTION AGAINST DEBT COLLECTOR HARASSMENT OF SERVICEMEMBERS.

(a) COMMUNICATION IN CONNECTION WITH DEBT COLLECTION.—Section 805 of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692c) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING SERVICE-MEMBER DEBTS.—

“(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ‘covered member’ means—

“(A) a covered member or a dependent as defined in section 987(i) of title 10, United States Code; and

“(B)(i) an individual who was separated, discharged, or released from duty described in such section 987(i)(1), but only during the 365-day period beginning on the date of separation, discharge, or release; or

“(ii) a person, with respect to an individual described in clause (i), described in subparagraph (A), (D), (E), or (I) of section 1072(2) of title 10, United States Code.

“(2) PROHIBITIONS.—A debt collector may not, in connection with the collection of any debt of a covered member—

“(A) threaten to have the covered member reduced in rank;

“(B) threaten to have the covered member’s security clearance revoked; or

“(C) threaten to have the covered member prosecuted under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).”.

(b) UNFAIR PRACTICES.—Section 808 of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692f) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(9) The representation to any covered member (as defined under section 805(e)(1)) that failure to cooperate with a debt collector will result in—

“(A) a reduction in rank of the covered member;

“(B) a revocation of the covered member’s security clearance; or

“(C) prosecution under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).”.

SEC. ____ 03. GAO STUDY.

The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study and submit a report to Congress on the impact of this division on—

(1) the timely delivery of information to a covered member (as defined in section 805(e) of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, as added by this division);

(2) military readiness; and

(3) national security, including the extent to which covered members with security clearances would be impacted by uncollected debt.

SA 200. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department

of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title VI, add the following:

SEC. 612. INCREASE IN BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING INSIDE THE UNITED STATES FOR MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

Paragraph (3) of section 403(b) of title 37, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(3) The monthly amount of the basic allowance for housing for an area of the United States for a member of a uniformed service shall be the amount of the monthly cost of adequate housing in that area, as determined by the Secretary of Defense, for members of the uniformed services serving in the same pay grade and with the same dependency status as the member.”.

SA 201. Mr. SCHMITT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title I, insert the following:

SEC. ____ SENSE OF SENATE ON PROCUREMENT OF OUTSTANDING F/A-18 SUPER HORNET PLATFORMS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that Congress appropriated funds for twelve F/A-18 Super Hornet platforms in fiscal year 2022 and eight F/A-18 Super Hornet platforms in fiscal year 2023, but the Navy has yet to enter into any contracts for the procurement of such platforms.

(b) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the Secretary of the Navy should expeditiously enter into contractual agreements to procure the twenty F/A-18 Super Hornet platforms for which funds have been appropriated; and

(2) the Senate urges the Secretary of the Navy to comply with congressional intent and applicable law with appropriate expediency to bolster the Navy’s fleet of strike fighter aircraft and avoid further disruption to the defense industrial base.

SA 202. Mr. SCHMITT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title X, insert the following:

SEC. ____ PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS RELATING TO CENSORSHIP OR BLACKLISTING OF NEWS SOURCES BASED ON SUBJECTIVE CRITERIA OR POLITICAL BIASES.

(a) PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for any fiscal year for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to—

(1) enter into any contract or other agreement with any entity described in subsection (b) or with any advertising or marketing agency that uses the functions described in subsection (b)(4) of such an entity; or

(2) provide any form of support to an entity described in subsection (b).

(b) ENTITIES DESCRIBED.—The entities described in this subsection are the following:

(1) NewsGuard Technologies Inc., or any company owned or controlled by such entity.

(2) The Global Disinformation Index, incorporated in the United Kingdom as “Disinformation Index LTD”.

(3) Graphika Technologies Inc. or any company owned or controlled by such entity.

(4) Any other entity the function of which is to advise the censorship or blacklisting of news sources based on subjective criteria or political biases, under the stated function of “fact checking” or otherwise removing “misinformation”.

(c) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Prior to the Secretary of Defense entering into any contract or other agreement (or extending, renewing, or otherwise modifying an existing contract or other agreement) with an entity for the purpose of that entity implementing military recruitment advertisements on behalf of the Department of Defense, the Secretary shall require, as a condition of such contract or agreement, that the entity certify to the Secretary that the entity is in compliance with subsection (a).

SA 203. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3. REPORT ON INITIATIVES OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO SOURCE LOCALLY AND REGIONALLY PRODUCED FOODS FOR INSTALLATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report detailing—

(1) current procurement practices of the Department of Defense regarding food for consumption or distribution on installations of the Department;

(2) efforts by the Department to establish and strengthen “farm to base” initiatives to source locally and regionally produced foods, including seafood, for consumption or distribution at installations of the Department;

(3) efforts by the Department of Defense to collaborate with relevant Federal agencies, including the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of Commerce, to procure locally and regionally produced foods;

(4) opportunities where procurement of locally and regionally produced foods would be beneficial to members of the Armed Forces, their families, military readiness by improving health outcomes, and farmers near installations of the Department of Defense;

(5) barriers currently preventing the Department from increasing procurement of locally and regionally produced foods or preventing producers from partnering with nearby installations of the Department; and

(6) recommendations for how the Department can improve procurement practices to

increase offerings of locally and regionally produced foods.

(b) 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 Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Natural Resources, and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives.

SA 204. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. . JUSTICE FOR UNITED STATES VICTIMS OF STATE SPONSORED TERRORISM.

Subsection (d)(4)(D)(iv)(IV) of the Justice for United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Act (34 U.S.C. 20144(d)(4)(D)(iv)(IV)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating item (bb) as item (dd);

(2) by inserting after item (aa) the following:

“(bb) IRAN HOSTAGES.—There are authorized to be appropriated and there are appropriated to the Fund such sums as are necessary to make lump sum payments for amounts outstanding and unpaid on claims under subparagraphs (B) and (C) of subsection (c)(2).

“(cc) LIMITATION.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to item (bb) may not be used for a purpose other than to make lump sum payments under this clause.”;

(3) in item (cc), as so redesignated, by inserting “item (bb) or” before “subclauses”; and

(4) in item (aa), by striking “disperses” and inserting “disburses”.

SA 205. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title X, insert the following:

SEC. . BRIEFING ON AIR NATIONAL GUARD ACTIVE ASSOCIATIONS.

Not later than November 1, 2023, the Secretary of the Air Force shall brief the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on the potential increase in air refueling capacity and cost savings, including manpower, to be achieved by making all Air National Guard KC-135 units active associations.

SA 206. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for

military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title VI, insert the following:

SEC. 6. IMPROVEMENTS TO FINANCIAL LITERACY TRAINING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 992 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(C), by striking “grade E-4” and inserting “grade E-6”;

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

“(5) In carrying out the program to provide training under this subsection, the Secretary concerned shall—

“(A) require the development of a standard curriculum across all military departments for such training that—

“(i) focuses on ensuring that members of the armed forces who receive such training develop proficiency in financial literacy rather than focusing on completion of training modules;

“(ii) is based on best practices in the financial services industry, such as the use of a social learning approach and the incorporation of elements of behavioral economics or gamification; and

“(iii) is designed to address the needs of members and their families;

“(B) ensure that such training—

“(i) is conducted by a financial services counselor who is qualified as described in paragraph (3) of subsection (b) or by other means as described in paragraph (2)(A)(ii) of that subsection;

“(ii) is provided, to the extent practicable—

“(I) in a class held in person with fewer than 50 attendees; or

“(II) one-on-one between the member and a financial services counselor or a qualified representative described in subclause (III) or (IV) of subsection (b)(2)(A)(ii); and

“(iii) is provided using computer-based methods only if methods described in clause (ii) are impractical or unavailable;

“(C) ensure that—

“(i) an in-person class described in subparagraph (B)(i)(I) is available to the spouse of a member; and

“(ii) if a spouse of a member is unable to attend such a class in person—

“(I) training is available to the spouse through Military OneSource; and

“(II) the member is informed during the in-person training of the member under subparagraph (B)(i) with respect to how the member's spouse can access the training;

“(D) ensure that such training, and all documents and materials provided in relation to such training, are presented or written in manner that the Secretary determines can be understood by the average enlisted member.”.

(b) QUALIFIED REPRESENTATIVES FOR COUNSELING FOR MEMBERS AND SPOUSES.—Subsection (b)(2)(A)(ii) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(IV) Through qualified representatives of banks or credit unions operating on military installations pursuant to an operating agreement with the Department of Defense or a military department.”.

(c) PROVISION OF RETIREMENT INFORMATION.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (g), respectively; and

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

“(d) PROVISION OF RETIREMENT INFORMATION.—In each training under subsection (a) and in each meeting to provide counseling under subsection (b), a member of the armed forces shall be provided with—

“(1) all forms relating to retirement that are relevant to the member, including with respect to the Thrift Savings Plan;

“(2) information with respect to how to find additional information; and

“(3) contact information for counselors provided through—

“(A) the Personal Financial Counselor program, the Personal Financial Management program, or Military OneSource; or

“(B) nonprofit organizations or agencies that have in effect agreements with the Department of Defense to provide financial services counseling.”

(d) ADVISORY COUNCIL ON FINANCIAL READINESS.—Such section is further amended by inserting after subsection (e), as redesignated by subsection (c)(1), the following new subsection:

“(f) ADVISORY COUNCIL ON FINANCIAL READINESS.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established an Advisory Council on Financial Readiness (in this section referred to as the ‘Council’).

“(2) MEMBERSHIP.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Council shall consist of 12 members appointed by the Secretary of Defense, as follows:

“(i) Three shall be representatives of military support organizations.

“(ii) Three shall be representatives of veterans service organizations.

“(iii) Three shall be representatives of private, nonprofit organizations with a vested interest in education and communication of financial education and financial services.

“(iv) Three shall be representatives of governmental entities with a vested interest in education and communication of financial education and financial services.

“(B) QUALIFICATIONS.—The Secretary shall appoint members to the Council from among individuals qualified to appraise military compensation, military retirement, and financial literacy training.

“(C) TERMS.—Members of the Council shall serve for terms of three years, except that, of the members first appointed—

“(i) four shall be appointed for terms of one year;

“(ii) four shall be appointed for terms of two years; and

“(iii) four shall be appointed for terms of three years.

“(D) REAPPOINTMENT.—A member of the Council may be reappointed for additional terms.

“(E) VACANCIES.—Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term of office for which such member’s predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term.

“(3) DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS.—The Council shall—

“(A) advise the Secretary with respect to matters relating to the financial literacy and financial readiness of members of the armed forces; and

“(B) submit to the Secretary recommendations with respect to those matters.

“(4) MEETINGS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Council shall meet not less frequently than twice each year and at such other times as the Secretary requests.

“(B) QUORUM.—A majority of members shall constitute a quorum and action shall be taken only by a majority vote of the members present and voting.

“(5) SUPPORT SERVICES.—The Secretary—

“(A) shall provide to the Council an executive secretary and such secretarial, clerical,

and other support services as the Council considers necessary to carry out the duties of the Council; and

“(B) may request that other Federal agencies provide statistical data, reports, and other information that is reasonably accessible to assist the Council in the performance of the duties of the Council.

“(6) COMPENSATION.—While away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Council, members of the Council shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in the Government service are allowed expenses under section 5703 of title 5.

“(7) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not less frequently than annually, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that—

“(A) describes each recommendation received from the Council during the preceding year; and

“(B) includes a statement, with respect to each such recommendation, of whether the Secretary has implemented the recommendation and, if not, a description of why the Secretary has not implemented the recommendation.

“(8) TERMINATION.—Section 1013 of title 5 (relating to termination) shall not apply to the Council.

“(9) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) MILITARY SUPPORT ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘military support organization’ means an organization that provides support to members of the armed forces and their families with respect to education, finances, health care, employment, and overall well-being.

“(B) 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.”

(e) REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF FINANCIAL SERVICES COUNSELING.—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 (as defined in section 101 of title 10, United States Code) a report on financial literacy training and financial services counseling provided under section 992 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by this section, that assesses—

(1) the effectiveness of such training and counseling, which shall be determined using actual localized data similar to the Unit Risk Inventory Survey of the Army; and

(2) whether additional training or counseling is necessary for enlisted members of the Armed Forces or for officers.

(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense may prescribe such regulations as are necessary to carry out the amendments made by this section.

SA 207. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. OSSOFF, and Mr. WELCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title X, insert the following:

SEC. ____. **TERMINATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS FOR THE USE OF MILITARY FORCE AND DECLARATIONS OF WAR.**

(a) FUTURE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR THE USE OF MILITARY FORCE AND DECLARATIONS OF

WAR.—Any authorization for the use of military force or declaration of war enacted into law after the date of the enactment of this Act shall terminate on the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of such authorization or declaration.

(b) EXISTING AUTHORIZATIONS FOR THE USE OF MILITARY FORCE AND DECLARATIONS OF WAR.—Any authorization for the use of military force or declaration of war enacted before the date of the enactment of this Act shall terminate on the date that is 6 months after the date of such enactment.

SA 208. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title VI, add the following:

SEC. 633. **VERIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE OF FINANCIAL SERVICES COUNSELORS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.**

(a) VERIFICATION OF FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE.—Section 992(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(A)—

(A) in clause (i), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in clause (ii)—

(i) by striking “may” and inserting “shall”;

(ii) by striking “installation by any means elected by the Secretary from among the following:” and inserting “installation—”;

(iii) in subclause (I)—

(I) by striking “Through” and inserting “through”; and

(II) by striking “Defense.” and inserting “Defense.”;

(iv) in subclause (II)—

(I) by striking “By contract” and inserting “by contract”; and

(II) by striking “Internet.” and inserting “Internet; or”; and

(v) in subclause (III)—

(I) by striking “Through” and inserting “through”; and

(II) by striking “counseling.” and inserting “counseling; and”; and

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

“(iii) may not provide financial services through any individual unless such individual agrees to submit financial disclosures annually to the Secretary.”;

(2) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking “installation by any of the means set forth in subparagraph (A)(ii), as elected by the Secretary concerned,” and inserting “installation in accordance with the requirements established under clauses (ii) and (iii) of subparagraph (A).”; and

(3) in paragraph (4)—

(A) by inserting “(A)” before “The Secretary”; and

(B) by inserting at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(B) In carrying out the requirements of subparagraph (A), the Secretary concerned shall establish a requirement that each financial services counselor under paragraph (2)(A)(i), and any other individual providing counseling on financial services under paragraph (2), submit financial disclosures annually to the Secretary.

“(C) The Secretary concerned shall review all financial disclosures submitted pursuant

to subparagraph (B) to ensure the counselor, or the individual providing counseling, is free from conflict as required under this paragraph.

“(D) If the Secretary concerned determines that a financial services counselor under paragraph (2)(A)(i), or any other individual providing counseling on financial services under paragraph (2), is not free from conflict as required under this paragraph, the Secretary shall ensure that the counselor, or the individual providing counseling, does not provide such services until such time as the Secretary determines that such conflict is resolved.”.

(b) **REPORT ON FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, each Secretary concerned shall submit to Congress a report on the percentage of financial services counselors under paragraph (2)(A)(i) of section 992(b) of title 10, United States Code (as amended by subsection (a)), and other individuals providing counseling on financial services under paragraph (2) of such section (as amended by subsection (a)), whom the Secretary determined to be free from conflicts as required under paragraph (4) of such section (as amended by subsection (a)).

(c) **SECRETARY CONCERNED DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “Secretary concerned” has the meaning given to such term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

SA 209. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. KAINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. LIMITATIONS ON EXCEPTING POSITIONS FROM COMPETITIVE SERVICE AND TRANSFERRING POSITIONS.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section—

(1) the term “agency” means any department, agency, or instrumentality of the Federal Government;

(2) the term “competitive service” has the meaning given the term in section 2102 of title 5, United States Code;

(3) the term “Director” means the Director of the Office of Personnel Management; and

(4) the term “excepted service” has the meaning given the term in section 2103 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) **LIMITATIONS.**—A position in the competitive service may not be excepted from the competitive service unless that position is placed—

(1) in any of schedules A through E, as described in section 6.2 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on September 30, 2020; and

(2) under the terms and conditions under part 6 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on September 30, 2020.

(c) **TRANSFERS.**—

(1) **WITHIN EXCEPTED SERVICE.**—A position in the excepted service may not be transferred to any schedule other than a schedule described in subsection (b)(1).

(2) **OPM CONSENT REQUIRED.**—An agency may not transfer any occupied position from the competitive service or the excepted service into schedule C of subpart C of part 213 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulations, without the prior consent of the Director.

(3) **LIMIT DURING PRESIDENTIAL TERM.**—During any 4-year presidential term, an agency may not transfer from a position in the competitive service to a position in the excepted service the greater of the following:

(A) A total number of employees that is more than 1 percent of the total number of employees employed by that agency, as of the first day of that presidential term.

(B) 5 employees.

(4) **EMPLOYEE CONSENT REQUIRED.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section—

(A) an employee who occupies a position in the excepted service may not be transferred to an excepted service schedule other than the schedule in which that position is located without the prior written consent of the employee; and

(B) an employee who occupies a position in the competitive service may not be transferred to the excepted service without the prior written consent of the employee.

(d) **OTHER MATTERS.**—

(1) **APPLICATION.**—Notwithstanding section 7425(b) of title 38, United States Code, this section shall apply to a position under chapter 73 or 74 of that title.

(2) **REPORT.**—Not later than March 15 of each calendar year, the Director shall submit to Congress a report on the immediately preceding calendar year that lists—

(A) each position that, during the year covered by the report, was transferred from the competitive service to the excepted service and a justification as to why each such position was so transferred; and

(B) any violation of this section that occurred during the year covered by the report.

(e) **REGULATIONS.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall issue regulations to implement this section.

SA 210. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of division A, add the following:

TITLE XVIII—ENERGY SECURITY COOPERATION WITH ALLIED PARTNERS IN EUROPE ACT OF 2023

SEC. 1801. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Energy Security Cooperation with Allied Partners in Europe Act of 2023”.

SEC. 1802. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to reduce the dependency of allies and partners of the United States on Russian energy resources, especially natural gas, in order for those countries to achieve lasting and dependable energy security;

(2) to condemn the Government of the Russian Federation for, and to deter that government from, using its energy resources as a geopolitical weapon to coerce, intimidate, and influence other countries;

(3) to improve energy security in Europe by increasing access to diverse, reliable, and affordable energy;

(4) to promote energy security in Europe by working with the European Union and other allies of the United States to develop liberalized energy markets that provide diversified energy sources, suppliers, and routes;

(5) to continue to strongly oppose the Nord Stream 2 pipeline based on its detrimental

effects on the energy security of the European Union and the economy of Ukraine and other countries in Central Europe through which natural gas is transported; and

(6) to support countries that are allies or partners of the United States by expediting the export of energy resources from the United States.

SEC. 1803. NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION.

The President should direct the United States Permanent Representative on the Council of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (in this title referred to as “NATO”) to use the voice and influence of the United States to encourage NATO member countries to work together to achieve energy security for those countries and countries in Europe and Eurasia that are partners of NATO.

SEC. 1804. TRANSATLANTIC ENERGY STRATEGY.

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the United States and other NATO member countries should explore ways to ensure that NATO member countries diversify their energy supplies and routes in order to enhance their energy security, including through the development of a transatlantic energy strategy.

(b) **TRANSATLANTIC ENERGY STRATEGY.**—

(1) **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 Energy, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a transatlantic energy strategy for the United States—

(A) to enhance the energy security of NATO member countries and countries that are partners of NATO; and

(B) to increase exports of energy from the United States to such countries.

(2) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1805. EXPEDITED APPROVAL OF EXPORTATION OF NATURAL GAS TO UNITED STATES ALLIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 3(c) of the Natural Gas Act (15 U.S.C. 717b(c)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” before “For purposes”;

(2) by striking “nation with which there is in effect a free trade agreement requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas” and inserting “foreign country described in paragraph (2)”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) A foreign country described in this paragraph is—

“(A) a nation with which there is in effect a free trade agreement requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas;

“(B) a member country of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization;

“(C) subject to paragraph (3), Japan; and

“(D) any other foreign country if the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, determines that exportation of natural gas to that foreign country would promote the national security interests of the United States.

“(3) The exportation of natural gas to Japan shall be deemed to be consistent with the public interest pursuant to paragraph (1), and applications for such exportation shall be granted without modification or delay under that paragraph, during only such period as the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security, signed at Washington January 19, 1960, and entered into force June 23, 1960

(11 UST 1632; TIAS 4509), between the United States and Japan, remains in effect.”

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to applications for the authorization to export natural gas under section 3 of the Natural Gas Act (15 U.S.C. 717b) that are pending on, or filed on or after, the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1806. MANDATORY SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF PIPELINES IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—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 a person if the President determines that the person knowingly, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, makes an investment described in subsection (b) or sells, leases, or provides to the Government of the Russian Federation, or to any entity owned or controlled by that government, for the construction of Russian energy export pipelines, goods, services, technology, information, or support described in subsection (c)—

(1) any of which has a fair market value of \$1,000,000 or more; or

(2) that, during a 12-month period, have an aggregate fair market value of \$5,000,000 or more.

(b) **INVESTMENT DESCRIBED.**—An investment described in this subsection is any contribution of assets, including a loan guarantee or any other transfer of value, that directly and significantly contributes to the enhancement of the ability of the Government of the Russian Federation, or any entity owned or controlled by that government, to construct energy export pipelines.

(c) **GOODS, SERVICES, TECHNOLOGY, INFORMATION, OR SUPPORT DESCRIBED.**—Goods, services, technology, information, or support described in this subsection are goods, services, technology, information, or support that could directly and significantly facilitate the maintenance or expansion of the construction, modernization, or repair of energy export pipelines by the Government of the Russian Federation or any entity owned or controlled by that government.

(d) **PRESIDENTIAL WAIVER AUTHORITY AND NOTICE TO CONGRESS.**—

(1) **PRESIDENTIAL WAIVER AUTHORITY.**—The President may waive the application of sanctions under this section if the President determines that it is in the national security interests of the United States to waive such sanctions.

(2) **NOTICE TO CONGRESS.**—Not less than 15 days before taking action to waive the application of sanctions under paragraph (1), the President shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a notification of, and written justification for, the action.

(e) **EXCEPTION FOR IMPORTATION OF GOODS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The authority to impose sanctions under subsection (a) shall not include the authority to impose sanctions with respect to the importation of goods.

(2) **GOOD DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term “good” means any article, natural or manmade substance, material, supply or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

SA 211. Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for

military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DISCLOSURES BY DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, AND PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 16(a)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78p(a)(1)) is amended by inserting “(including any such security of a foreign private issuer, as that term is defined in section 240.3b-4 of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation)” after “pursuant to section 12”.

(b) **EFFECT ON REGULATION.**—If any provision of section 240.3a12-3(b) of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation, is inconsistent with the amendment made by subsection (a), that provision of such section 240.3a12-3(b) (or such successor) shall have no force or effect.

(c) **ISSUANCE OR AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Securities and Exchange Commission shall issue final regulations (or amend existing regulations of the Commission) to carry out the amendment made by subsection (a).

SA 212. Mr. CRAMER (for himself and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. BANK SERVICE COMPANY EXAMINATION COORDINATION.

(a) **BANK SERVICE COMPANY ACT IMPROVEMENTS.**—The Bank Service Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1861 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 1(b) (12 U.S.C. 1861(b))—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (9) as paragraphs (3) through (10), respectively; and

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

“(2) the term ‘State banking agency’ has the meaning given the term ‘State bank supervisor’ in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813);”;

(2) in section 5(a) (12 U.S.C. 1865(a)), by inserting “, in consultation with the State banking agency,” after “agency”; and

(3) in section 7 (12 U.S.C. 1867)—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in the first sentence, by inserting “or State banking agency” after “agency”; and

(ii) in the second sentence, by inserting “or State banking agency” before “that”;

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “or a State banking agency” after “banking agency”; and

(ii) by striking “such agency” each place such term appears and inserting “such Federal or State agency”;

(C) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (f);

(D) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

“(d) **AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.**—Information obtained pursuant to the regulation

and examination of service providers under this section or applicable State law may be furnished by and accessible to Federal and State agencies to the same extent that supervisory information concerning depository institutions is authorized to be furnished to and required to be accessible by Federal and State agencies under section 7(a)(2) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(a)(2)) or State law, as applicable.

“(e) **COORDINATION WITH STATE BANKING AGENCIES.**—If a State bank is principal shareholder, principal member, shareholder, or member of a bank service company, the appropriate Federal banking agency, in carrying out examinations authorized by this section, shall—

“(1) provide reasonable and timely notice to the State banking agency; and

“(2) to the fullest extent possible, coordinate and avoid duplication of examination activities, reporting requirements, and requests for information.”;

(E) in subsection (f), as so redesignated, by inserting “, in consultation with State banking agencies,” after “agencies”; and

(F) by adding at the end the following:

“(g) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed as granting authority for a State banking agency to examine a bank service company if no such authority exists in State law.”.

(b) **DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.**—The budgetary effects of this section, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

SA 213. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 _____. REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SECURITY CLEARANCE PROCESS UPDATES.

(a) **STUDY REQUIRED.**—No later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the status of the updates the Secretary is carrying out to the security clearance process and the methods the Secretary is pursuing to ensure the security clearance process of the Department of Defense continues to protect national security.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—The report submitted pursuant to subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A review of the last 10 years of cases of those who held security clearances granted by the Department that were ultimately charged with terrorism, espionage, counterintelligence, or other related crimes.

(2) A review of any existing internal processes applicable to the suspension of security clearances for those individuals.

(3) Any policy that may address revocation of clearances of individuals who are found to pose a threat to other members of the Armed Forces or to national security after their clearance process has been adjudicated.

(4) A review of the processes of the Department to support the transition to the continuous vetting system and status of the transition.

(5) Recommendations on enhancing existing security review processes and recommendations for future new processes to address any gaps identified and lessons learned from the review.

(c) **FORM AND PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.**—The report submitted pursuant to subsection (a) shall be—

(1) submitted to Congress under such subsection in classified form and detailing relevant case information; and

(2) revised to redact classified information and made available to the public on a website of the Department.

SA 214. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title V, add the following:

SEC. 565. FULL-TIME TELEWORK FOR CERTAIN MILITARY SPOUSES EMPLOYED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 30 calendar days after receiving a request from a covered individual under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) authorize such covered individual to work 100 percent remotely if the Secretary determines that the duties of such covered individual do not require the presence of the covered individual in the workplace; or

(2) in the case of a covered individual who does not receive authorization under paragraph (1)—

(A) reassign the covered individual to a position in the Department at the new permanent duty location of the spouse of such covered individual; or

(B) grant the covered individual terminal leave without pay for the greater of—

(i) the duration of the service of the spouse of the covered individual at such permanent duty location; or

(ii) the period of 36 consecutive months following the permanent change of station.

(b) **DEFINITION.**—In this section, the term “covered individual” means an individual—

(1) who is the spouse of a member of the Armed Forces;

(2) who is employed by the Department of Defense; and

(3) who relocates because such member receives a permanent change of station.

SA 215. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title V, add the following:

SEC. 584. REPORTS ON CERTAIN OUT-OF-CYCLE AND PREMATURE PERSONNEL TRANSFERS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than December 1, 2025, and each December 1 thereafter, the

Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees, and any other committee of Congress the Secretary considers appropriate, a report detailing the number and nature of out-of-cycle or premature personnel transfers carried out during the preceding fiscal year for individuals described in subsection (b) as a result of such individuals, or the dependents of such individuals, being affected by—

(1) sexual assault;

(2) sexual harassment;

(3) humanitarian or compassionate requests;

(4) discrimination, harassment, bullying, reprisals, or threats based on the race, color, national origin, religion, sex (including gender identity), or sexual orientation of such individuals or dependents;

(5) medical issues, including lack of access to care for such individuals or dependents at their current duty location; or

(6) child custody arrangements.

(b) **INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED.**—An individual described in this subsection is an individual who is—

(1) a member of the armed forces on active duty;

(2) a member of the armed forces in a reserve component;

(3) a member of the National Guard; or

(4) a civilian employee of the Department of Defense.

(c) **ELEMENTS.**—Each report required by subsection (a) shall include the following for the preceding fiscal year:

(1) The total number of personnel transfers for each reason described in paragraphs (1) through (6) of subsection (a).

(2) Demographic information of each individual involved in such a transfer, including the age, gender, and military rank or civilian pay grade of the individual.

(3) An analysis of the geographic distribution of such transfers.

(4) For each such transfer, the branch or component of the Department of Defense to which the individual concerned was transferred.

(5) A description of any trend or pattern identified in the data, including recurring issues or areas of concern.

(6) An estimate of the total cost of such transfers.

(d) **FORM.**—Each report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex, as necessary to protect sensitive information.

(e) **PRIVACY.**—To ensure the privacy of military personnel, personally identifiable information shall not be included in any report under this section.

(f) **PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.**—The Secretary shall make each report required by subsection (a) available to the public on the internet website of the Department of Defense.

(g) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **OUT-OF-CYCLE OR PREMATURE.**—With respect to a personnel transfer, the term “out-of-cycle or premature” means an assignment action taken in advance of the originally scheduled or anticipated rotation date of the personnel concerned.

(2) **PERSONNEL TRANSFER.**—The term “personnel transfer” includes a permanent change of duty station, temporary duty assignment, reassignment, permanent change of assignment, and any other movement of military personnel within the Department of Defense.

SA 216. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department

of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 10. SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS NATIONAL RECREATION AREA BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

(a) **BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.**—Section 507(c) of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 460kk(c)) is amended by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) **BOUNDARY.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The recreation area shall consist of—

“(i) the land, water, and interests in land and water generally depicted as the recreation area on the map entitled ‘Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area and Santa Monica Mountains Zone, California, Boundary Map’, numbered 80,047-C, and dated August 2001; and

“(ii) the land, water, and interests in land and water, as generally depicted as ‘Proposed Addition’ on the map entitled ‘Rim of the Valley Unit—Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area’, numbered 638/147,723, and dated April 2023.

“(B) **AVAILABILITY OF MAPS.**—The maps described in subparagraph (A) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

“(C) **REVISIONS.**—After advising the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, in writing, of the proposed revision, the Secretary may make minor revisions to the boundaries of the recreation area by publication of a revised drawing or other boundary description in the Federal Register.”.

(b) **ADMINISTRATION.**—Any land or interest in land acquired by the Secretary of the Interior within the Rim of the Valley Unit shall be administered as part of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area (referred to in this section as the “National Recreation Area”) in accordance with the laws (including regulations) applicable to the National Recreation Area.

(c) **UTILITIES AND WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.**—The addition of the Rim of the Valley Unit to the National Recreation Area shall not affect the operation, maintenance, or modification of water resource facilities or public utilities within the Rim of the Valley Unit, except that any utility or water resource facility activities in the Rim of the Valley Unit shall be conducted in a manner that reasonably avoids or reduces the impact of the activities on resources of the Rim of the Valley Unit.

SA 217. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12. GLOBAL ELECTORAL EXCHANGE PROGRAM.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Global Electoral Exchange Act”.

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

(1) recent elections globally have illustrated the urgent need for the promotion and exchange of international best election practices, particularly in the areas of cybersecurity, results transmission, transparency of electoral data, election dispute resolution, and the elimination of discriminatory registration practices and other electoral irregularities;

(2) the advancement of democracy worldwide promotes United States interests, as stable democracies provide new market opportunities, improve global health outcomes, and promote economic freedom and regional security;

(3) credible elections are the cornerstone of a healthy democracy and enable all persons to exercise their basic human right to have a say in how they are governed;

(4) inclusive elections strengthen the credibility and stability of democracies more broadly;

(5) at the heart of a strong election cycle is the professionalism of the election management body and an empowered civil society;

(6) the development of local expertise via peer-to-peer learning and exchanges promotes the independence of such bodies from internal and external influence; and

(7) supporting the efforts of peoples in democratizing societies to build more representative governments in their respective countries is in the national interest of the United States.

(c) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of State is authorized to establish and administer a Global Electoral Exchange Program (referred to in this section as the “Program”) to promote the utilization of sound election administration practices around the world.

(d) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Program shall include the promotion and exchange of international best election practices, including in the areas of—

(1) cybersecurity;

(2) the protection of election systems against influence campaigns;

(3) results transmission;

(4) transparency of electoral data;

(5) election dispute resolution;

(6) the elimination of discriminatory registration practices and electoral irregularities;

(7) inclusive and equitable promotion of candidate participation;

(8) equitable access to polling places, voter education information, and voting mechanisms (including by persons with disabilities); and

(9) other sound election administration practices.

(e) EXCHANGE OF ELECTORAL AUTHORITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in consultation, as appropriate, with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, may award grants to any United States-based organization that—

(A) is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code;

(B) has experience in, and a primary focus on, foreign comparative election systems or subject matter expertise in the administration or integrity of such systems; and

(C) submits an application in such form, and satisfying such requirements, as the Secretary may require.

(2) TYPES OF GRANTS.—An organization described in paragraph (1) may receive a grant under this subsection to design and implement programs that—

(A) bring to the United States election administrators and officials, including govern-

ment officials, poll workers, civil society representatives, members of the judiciary, and others who participate in the organization and administration of public elections in a foreign country that faces challenges to its electoral process to study election procedures in the United States for educational purposes; or

(B) take election administrators and officials of the United States or of another country, including government officials, poll workers, civil society representatives, members of the judiciary, and others who participate in the organization and administration of public elections to another country to study and discuss election procedures in such country for educational purposes.

(3) LIMITS ON ACTIVITIES.—Activities administered under the Program may not—

(A) include observation of an election for the purposes of assessing the validity or legitimacy of that election;

(B) facilitate any advocacy for a certain electoral result by a grantee when participating in the Program; or

(C) be carried out without proper consultation with State and local authorities in the United States that administer elections.

(4) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of State should establish and maintain a network of Global Electoral Exchange Program alumni, to promote communication and further exchange of information regarding sound election administration practices among current and former Program participants.

(5) LIMITATION.—A recipient of a grant under the Program may only use such grant for the purpose for which such grant was awarded, unless otherwise authorized by the Secretary of State.

(6) NONDUPLICATIVE.—Grants made under this subsection may not be duplicative of any other grants made under any other provision of law for similar or related purposes.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2024 through 2028 to carry out this section.

(g) CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter for the following 2 years, the Secretary of State shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives regarding the status of any activities carried out under this section during the preceding year, including—

(1) a summary of all exchanges conducted under the Program, including information regarding grantees, participants, and the locations where program activities were held;

(2) a description of the criteria used to select grantees under the Program; and

(3) recommendations for the improvement of the Program in furtherance of the purpose specified in subsection (d).

SA 218. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. CRUZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1083. PROTECTING COVERED INFORMATION IN PUBLIC RECORDS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPLICABLE LEGISLATIVE OFFICERS.—The term “applicable legislative officers” means—

(A) with respect to a Member of the Senate, the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate and the Secretary of the Senate, acting jointly; and

(B) with respect to a Member of, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the House of Representatives, the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives and the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives, acting jointly.

(2) AT-RISK INDIVIDUAL.—The term “at-risk individual” means—

(A) a Member of Congress;

(B) any individual who is the spouse, parent, sibling, or child of an individual described in subparagraph (A);

(C) any individual to whom an individual described in subparagraph (A) stands in loco parentis;

(D) any other individual living in the household of an individual described in subparagraph (A);

(E) any employee whose pay is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate who is identified by the Director of Senate Security as the target of an ongoing threat; or

(F) any employee whose pay is disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives who is identified by the Director of the Office of House Security as the target of an ongoing threat.

(3) COVERED INFORMATION.—The term “covered information” means—

(A) a home address, including a primary residence or secondary residences;

(B) a home or personal mobile telephone number;

(C) a personal email address;

(D) a social security number or driver's license number;

(E) a bank account or credit or debit card number;

(F) a license plate number or other unique identifier of a vehicle owned, leased, or regularly used by an at-risk individual;

(G) the identification of a child, who is under 18 years of age, of an at-risk individual;

(H) information regarding schedules of school or day care attendance or routes taken to or from the school or day care by an at-risk individual;

(I) information regarding routes taken to or from an employment location by an at-risk individual; or

(J) precise geolocation data that is not anonymized and can identify the location of a device of an at-risk individual.

(4) DATA BROKER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “data broker” means a commercial entity engaged in collecting, assembling, or maintaining personal information concerning an individual who is not a customer, client, or an employee of that entity in order to sell the information or otherwise profit from providing third-party access to the information.

(B) EXCLUSION.—The term “data broker” does not include a commercial entity engaged in the following activities:

(i) Engaging in reporting, news-gathering, speaking, or other activities intended to inform the public on matters of public interest or public concern.

(ii) Providing 411 directory assistance or directory information services, including name, address, and telephone number, on behalf of or as a function of a telecommunications carrier.

(iii) Using personal information internally, providing access to businesses under common ownership or affiliated by corporate control, or selling or providing data for a

transaction or service requested by or concerning the individual whose personal information is being transferred.

(iv) Providing publicly available information via real-time or near-real-time alert services for health or safety purposes.

(v) A consumer reporting agency subject to the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.).

(vi) A financial institution subject to the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (Public Law 106-102) and regulations implementing that Act.

(vii) A covered entity for purposes of the privacy regulations promulgated under section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d-2 note).

(viii) The collection and sale or licensing of covered information incidental to conducting the activities described in clauses (i) through (vii).

(5) GOVERNMENT AGENCY.—The term “Government agency” includes—

(A) an Executive agency, as defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code; and

(B) any agency in the judicial branch or legislative branch.

(6) IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBER.—The term “immediate family member” means an at-risk individual—

(A) who is the spouse, parent, sibling, or child of another at-risk individual;

(B) to whom another at-risk individual stands in loco parentis; or

(C) living in the household of another at-risk individual.

(7) MEMBER OF CONGRESS.—The term “Member of Congress” means—

(A) a Member of the Senate; or

(B) a Member of, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the House of Representatives.

(8) TRANSFER.—The term “transfer” means to sell, license, trade, or exchange for consideration the covered information of an at-risk individual.

(b) GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each at-risk individual may—

(A) file written notice of the status of the individual as an at-risk individual, for themselves and their immediate family members, with each Government agency that includes information necessary to ensure compliance with this section, as determined by the applicable legislative officers; and

(B) request that each Government agency described in subparagraph (A) mark as private their covered information and that of their immediate family members.

(2) NO PUBLIC POSTING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Government agencies shall not publicly post or display publicly available content that includes covered information of an at-risk individual.

(B) DEADLINE.—Upon receipt of a request by an at-risk individual under paragraph (1)(B), a Government agency shall remove the covered information of the at-risk individual, and any immediate family member on whose behalf the at-risk individual submitted the request, from publicly available content not later than 72 hours after such receipt.

(3) EXCEPTIONS.—Nothing in this section shall prohibit a Government agency from providing access to records containing the covered information of an at-risk individual to a third party if the third party—

(A) possesses a signed release from the at-risk individual or a court order;

(B) is subject to the requirements of title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (15 U.S.C. 6801 et seq.); or

(C) executes a confidentiality agreement with the Government agency.

(c) DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An at-risk individual may directly, or through an agent designated by the at-risk individual, make any notice or request required or authorized by this section on behalf of the at-risk individual. The notice or request shall include information necessary to ensure compliance with this section.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF LEGISLATIVE OFFICERS TO MAKE REQUESTS.—

(A) LEGISLATIVE OFFICERS.—Upon written request of a Member of Congress, the applicable legislative officers are authorized to make any notice or request required or authorized by this section on behalf of the Member of Congress. The notice or request shall include information necessary to ensure compliance with this section, as determined by the applicable legislative officers. Any notice or request made under this paragraph shall be deemed to have been made by the Member of Congress and comply with the notice and request requirements of this section.

(B) LIST.—In lieu of individual notices or requests, the applicable legislative officers may provide Government agencies, data brokers, persons, businesses, or associations with a list of Members of Congress and their immediate family members that includes information necessary to ensure compliance with this section, as determined by the applicable legislative officers for the purpose of maintaining compliance with this section. Such list shall be deemed to comply with individual notice and request requirements of this section.

(d) DATA BROKERS AND OTHER BUSINESSES.—

(1) PROHIBITIONS.—

(A) DATA BROKERS.—It shall be unlawful for a data broker to knowingly sell, license, trade for consideration, or purchase covered information of an at-risk individual.

(B) OTHER BUSINESSES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), no person, business, or association shall publicly post or publicly display on the internet covered information of an at-risk individual if the at-risk individual, or an immediate family member on behalf of the at-risk individual, has made a written request to that person, business, or association to not disclose the covered information of the at-risk individual.

(ii) EXCEPTIONS.—Clause (i) shall not apply to—

(I) the display on the internet of the covered information of an at-risk individual if the information is relevant to and displayed as part of a news story, commentary, editorial, or other speech on a matter of public concern;

(II) covered information that the at-risk individual voluntarily publishes on the internet after the date of enactment of this Act; or

(III) covered information received from a Federal Government source (or from an employee or agent of the Federal Government).

(2) REQUIRED CONDUCT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—After receiving a written request under paragraph (1)(B)(i), the person, business, or association shall—

(i) remove within 72 hours the covered information from the internet and ensure that the information is not made available on any website or subsidiary website controlled by that person, business, or association; and

(ii) ensure that the covered information of the at-risk individual is not made available on any website or subsidiary website controlled by that person, business, or association.

(B) TRANSFER.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), after receiving a written request under paragraph (1)(B)(i), the person, busi-

ness, or association shall not transfer the covered information of the at-risk individual to any other person, business, or association through any medium.

(ii) EXCEPTIONS.—Clause (i) shall not apply to—

(I) the transfer of the covered information of the at-risk individual if the information is relevant to and displayed as part of a news story, commentary, editorial, or other speech on a matter of public concern;

(II) covered information that the at-risk individual voluntarily publishes on the internet after the date of enactment of this Act; or

(III) a transfer made at the request of the at-risk individual or that is necessary to effectuate a request to the person, business, or association from the at-risk individual.

(e) REDRESS.—An at-risk individual whose covered information is made public as a result of a violation of this section may bring an action seeking injunctive or declaratory relief in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(f) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section shall be construed—

(A) to prohibit, restrain, or limit—

(i) the lawful investigation or reporting by the press of any unlawful activity or misconduct alleged to have been committed by an at-risk individual;

(ii) the reporting on an at-risk individual regarding matters of public concern; or

(iii) the disclosure of information otherwise required under Federal law;

(B) to impair access to the actions or statements of a Member of Congress in the course of carrying out the public functions of the Member of Congress;

(C) to limit the publication or transfer of covered information with the written consent of the at-risk individual; or

(D) to prohibit information sharing by a data broker to a Federal, State, Tribal, or local government, or any unit thereof.

(2) PROTECTION OF COVERED INFORMATION.—This section shall be broadly construed to favor the protection of the covered information of at-risk individuals.

(g) SEVERABILITY.—If any provision of this section, or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be unconstitutional, the remaining provisions of this section, and the application of the provision to any other person or circumstance, shall not be affected.

SA 219. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mrs. FISCHER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1063. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF UNIFORMED AND OVERSEAS CITIZENS ABSENTEE VOTING ACT AND IMPROVING ACCESS TO VOTER REGISTRATION INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE FOR ABSENT UNIFORMED SERVICES VOTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct—

(1) an analysis of the effectiveness of the Federal Government in carrying out its responsibilities under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (52 U.S.C. 20301 et seq.) to promote access to voting for absent uniformed services voters; and

(2) a study on means for improving access to voter registration information and assistance for members of the Armed Forces and their family members.

(b) ELEMENTS.—

(1) ANALYSIS.—The analysis required by subsection (a)(1) shall include analysis of the following:

(A) Data and information pertaining to the transmission of ballots to absent uniformed services voters.

(B) Data and information pertaining to the methods of transmission of voted ballots from absent uniformed services voters, including the efficacy and security of such methods.

(C) Data and information pertaining to the treatment by election officials of voted ballots transmitted by absent uniformed services voters, including—

(i) the rate at which such ballots are counted in elections;

(ii) the rate at which such ballots are rejected in elections; and

(iii) the reasons for such rejections.

(D) An analysis of the effectiveness of the assistance provided to absent uniformed services voters by Voting Assistance Officers of the Federal Voting Assistance Program of the Department of Defense.

(E) A review of the extent of coordination between Voting Assistance Officers and State and local election officials.

(F) Information regarding such other issues relating to the ability of absent uniformed services voters to register to vote, vote, and have their ballots counted in elections for Federal office.

(G) Data and information pertaining to—

(i) the awareness of members of the Armed Forces and their family members of the requirement under section 1566a of title 10, United States Code, that the Secretaries of the military departments provide voter registration information and assistance; and

(ii) whether members of the Armed Forces and their family members received such information and assistance at the times required by subsection (c) of that section.

(2) STUDY.—The study required by subsection (a)(2) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of potential actions to be undertaken by the Secretary of each military department to increase access to voter registration information and assistance for members of the Armed Forces and their family members.

(B) An estimate of the costs and requirements to fully meet the needs of members of the Armed Forces for access to voter registration information and assistance.

(c) METHODS.—In conducting the analysis and study required by subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall, in cooperation and consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments—

(1) use existing information from available government and other public sources; and

(2) acquire, through the Comptroller General's own investigations, interviews, and analysis, such other information as the Comptroller General requires to conduct the analysis and study.

(d) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than September 30, 2025, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate and the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives a report on the analysis and study required by subsection (a).

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ABSENT UNIFORMED SERVICES VOTER.—The term “absent uniformed services voter” has the meaning given that term in section 107 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (52 U.S.C. 20310).

(2) FAMILY MEMBER.—The term “family member”, with respect to a member of the Armed Forces, means a spouse and other dependent (as defined in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code) of the member.

SA 220. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mrs. FISCHER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

DIVISION F—ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL APPOINTMENT ACT OF 2023

SEC. 6001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Architect of the Capitol Appointment Act of 2023”.

SEC. 6002. APPOINTMENT AND TERM OF SERVICE OF ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.

(a) APPOINTMENT.—The Architect of the Capitol shall be appointed, without regard to political affiliation and solely on the basis of fitness to perform the duties of the office, upon a majority vote of a congressional commission (referred to in this section as the “commission”) consisting of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the majority leader of the Senate, the minority leaders of the House of Representatives and Senate, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives, and the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate.

(b) TERM OF SERVICE.—The Architect of the Capitol shall be appointed for a term of 10 years and, upon a majority vote of the members of the commission, may be reappointed for additional 10-year terms.

(c) REMOVAL.—The Architect of the Capitol may be removed from office at any time upon a majority vote of the members of the commission.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 319 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1990 (2 U.S.C. 1801) is repealed.

(2) The matter under the heading “FOR THE CAPITOL” under the heading “DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.” of the Act of February 14, 1902 (32 Stat. 19, chapter 17; incorporated in 2 U.S.C. 1811) is amended by striking “, and he shall be appointed by the President”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section, and the amendments made by this section, shall apply with respect to appointments made on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 6003. APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL; VACANCY IN ARCHITECT OR DEPUTY ARCHITECT.

Section 1203 of title I of division H of the Consolidated Appropriations Resolution, 2003 (2 U.S.C. 1805) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting “(in this section referred to as the ‘Architect’)” after “The Architect of the Capitol”; and

(B) by inserting “(in this section referred to as the ‘Deputy Architect’)” after “Deputy Architect of the Capitol”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c);

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

“(b) DEADLINE.—The Architect shall appoint a Deputy Architect under subsection (a) not later than 120 days after—

“(1) the date on which the Architect is appointed under section 6002 of the Architect of the Capitol Appointment Act of 2023, if there is no Deputy Architect on the date of the appointment; or

“(2) the date on which a vacancy arises in the office of the Deputy Architect.”;

(4) in subsection (c), as so redesignated, by striking “of the Capitol” each place it appears; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(d) FAILURE TO APPOINT.—If the Architect does not appoint a Deputy Architect on or before the applicable date specified in subsection (b), the congressional commission described in section 6002(a) of the Architect of the Capitol Appointment Act of 2023 shall appoint the Deputy Architect by a majority vote of the members of the commission.

“(e) NOTIFICATION.—If the position of Deputy Architect becomes vacant, the Architect shall immediately notify the members of the congressional commission described in section 6002(a) of the Architect of the Capitol Appointment Act of 2023.”.

SEC. 6004. DEPUTY ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL TO SERVE AS ACTING IN CASE OF ABSENCE, DISABILITY, OR VACANCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Deputy Architect of the Capitol (in this section referred to as the “Deputy Architect”) shall act as Architect of the Capitol (in this section referred to as the “Architect”) if the Architect is absent or disabled or there is no Architect.

(b) ABSENCE, DISABILITY, OR VACANCY IN OFFICE OF DEPUTY ARCHITECT.—For purposes of subsection (a), if the Deputy Architect is also absent or disabled or there is no Deputy Architect, the congressional commission described in section 6002(a) shall designate, by a majority vote of the members of the commission, an individual to serve as acting Architect until—

(1) the end of the absence or disability of the Architect or the Deputy Architect; or

(2) in the case of vacancies in both positions, an Architect has been appointed under section 6002(a).

(c) AUTHORITY.—An officer serving as acting Architect under subsection (a) or (b) shall perform all the duties and exercise all the authorities of the Architect, including the authority to delegate the duties and authorities of the Architect in accordance with the matter under the heading “OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL” under the heading “ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL” of the Legislative Appropriation Act, 1956 (2 U.S.C. 1803).

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The matter under the heading “SALARIES” under the heading “OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL” under the heading “ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL” of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1971 (2 U.S.C. 1804) is amended by striking “: Provided,” and all that follows through “no Architect”.

SA 221. Mr. HAWLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part III of subtitle B of title XXVIII, add the following:

SEC. 2853. REPORT ON PLAN TO REPLACE HOUSES AT FORT LEONARD WOOD.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to Congress an unclassified report on the plan of the Army to replace all 1,142 houses at Fort Leonard Wood that the Army has designated as being in need of repair.

SA 222. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XII, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CONSTITUTIONAL REQUIREMENT THAT CONGRESS DECLARE WAR BEFORE THE UNITED STATES ENGAGES IN WAR.

It is the sense of Congress that Article 5 of the North Atlantic Treaty does not supersede the constitutional requirement that Congress declare war before the United States engages in war.

SA 223. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12 ____ . ENDING CHILD TRAFFICKING.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “End Child Trafficking Now Act”.

(b) **DNA TESTING.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 2 of title II of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1181 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 211 the following:

“SEC. 211A. FAMILIAL RELATIONSHIP DOCUMENTARY REQUIREMENTS.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), an alien who has attained 18 years of age may not be admitted into the United States with a minor.

“(b) **EXCEPTIONS.**—An alien described in subsection (a) may be admitted into the United States with a minor if—

“(1) the alien presents to the Secretary of Homeland Security—

“(A) 1 or more documents that prove that such alien is a relative or guardian of such minor; and

“(B) a witness that testifies that such alien is a relative or guardian of such minor; or

“(2) a DNA test administered by the Secretary of Health and Human Services proves that such alien is a relative of such minor.

“(c) **ADMINISTRATION OF DNA TEST.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall request, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall administer, a DNA test only if the Secretary of Homeland Security is unable to determine, based on the evidence presented in accordance with subsection (b)(1), that an adult alien is a relative or guardian of the minor accompanying such alien.

“(d) **DENIAL OF CONSENT.**—

“(1) **ALIEN.**—An alien described in subsection (a) is inadmissible if—

“(A) the Secretary of Homeland Security determines that such alien has presented insufficient evidence under subsection (b)(1) to prove that the alien is a relative of the minor; and

“(B) the alien refuses to consent to a DNA test.

“(2) **MINOR.**—A minor accompanying an alien who is inadmissible under paragraph (1) shall be treated as an unaccompanied alien child (as defined in section 462(g) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 279(g))).

“(e) **DNA TEST RESULTS.**—If the results of a DNA test administered pursuant to subsection (c) fail to prove that an alien described in subsection (a) is a relative of a minor accompanying such alien, an immigration officer shall conduct such interviews as may be necessary to determine whether such alien is a relative or guardian of such minor.

“(f) **ARREST.**—An immigration officer may, pursuant to section 287, arrest an alien described in subsection (a) if the immigration officer—

“(1) determines, after conducting interviews pursuant to subsection (e), that such alien is not related to the minor accompanying the alien; and

“(2) has reason to believe that such alien is guilty of a felony offense, including the offenses of human trafficking, recycling of a minor, or alien smuggling.

“(g) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section—

“(1) **MINOR.**—The term ‘minor’ means an alien who has not attained 18 years of age.

“(2) **RECYCLING.**—The term ‘recycling’ means that a minor is being used to enter the United States on more than 1 occasion by an alien who has attained 18 years of age and is not the relative or the guardian of such minor;

“(3) **RELATIVE.**—The term ‘relative’ means an individual related by consanguinity within the second degree, as determined by common law.”.

(2) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents for the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 211 the following:

“Sec. 211A. Familial relationship documentary requirements.”.

(c) **CRIMINALIZING RECYCLING OF MINORS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 69 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 1430. Recycling of minors

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Any person 18 years of age or older who knowingly uses, for the purpose of entering the United States, a minor to whom the individual is not a relative or guardian, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.

“(b) **RELATIVE.**—In this section, the term ‘relative’ means an individual related by consanguinity within the second degree, as determined by common law.”.

(2) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The chapter analysis for chapter 69 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“1430. Recycling of minors.”.

SA 224. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe mili-

tary personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1083. AUTHORIZATION OF AMOUNTS TO SUPPORT INITIATIVES FOR MOBILE MAMMOGRAPHY SERVICES FOR VETERANS.

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs \$10,000,000 for the Office of Women's Health of the Department of Veterans Affairs under section 7310 of title 38, United States Code, to be used by the Secretary to expand access of women veterans to—

- (1) mobile mammography initiatives;
- (2) advanced mammography equipment; and
- (3) outreach activities to publicize those initiatives and equipment.

SA 225. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1083. TERMINATION OF POLICIES ALLOWING TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES AND NONCHARGEABLE LEAVE FOR TRAVEL TO ACCESS ABORTION SERVICES.

Not later than 7 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall terminate the policies, pursuant to the Department of Defense memorandum entitled “Ensuring Access to Reproductive Health Care”, and dated October 20, 2022, authorizing—

- (1) the provision of travel and transportation allowances for a member of the Armed Forces to travel to access abortion services or for a dependant of the member to access to such services; and
- (2) a member to take leave that is not chargeable against the member's leave account for such travel.

SEC. 1084. AUTHORIZATION OF AMOUNTS TO SUPPORT INITIATIVES FOR MOBILE MAMMOGRAPHY SERVICES FOR VETERANS.

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs \$10,000,000 for the Office of Women's Health of the Department of Veterans Affairs under section 7310 of title 38, United States Code, to be used by the Secretary to expand access of women veterans to—

- (1) mobile mammography initiatives;
- (2) advanced mammography equipment; and
- (3) outreach activities to publicize those initiatives and equipment.

SA 226. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12. . MIGRANT PROTECTION PROTOCOLS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Make the Migrant Protection Protocols Mandatory Act of 2023”.

(b) **MANDATORY IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MIGRANT PROTECTION PROTOCOLS.**—Section 235(b)(2)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1225(b)(2)(C)) is amended by striking “may” and inserting “shall”.

SA 227. Mr. BUDD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title I, insert the following:

SEC. . PROHIBITION ON DIVESTMENT OF F-15E AIRCRAFT.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for any of fiscal years 2024 through 2029 may be obligated or expended to divest any F-15E aircraft.

SA 228. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . MICROLOAN PROGRAM DEFINITIONS.

Section 7(m)(11) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(m)(11)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C)(ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(E) the term ‘State’ means each of the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa.”.

SA 229. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title VIII of division A, add the following:

SEC. 849. EXPANDING ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN CONTRACTS.

(a) **COMPETITIVE THRESHOLDS.**—Section 8018 of title VIII of division A of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2007 (15 U.S.C. 637 note) is amended by striking “with agencies of the Department of Defense” and inserting “with agencies and departments of the Federal Government”.

(b) **RULEMAKING.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, in

order to carry out the amendments made by subsection (a)—

(1) the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, in consultation with the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy, shall promulgate regulations; and

(2) the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council established under section 1302(a) of title 41, United States Code, shall amend the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

SA 230. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title X, insert the following:

SEC. . REQUIREMENT FOR UNQUALIFIED OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Department of Defense has received an unqualified opinion on its financial statements by October 1, 2027.

SA 231. Mr. YOUNG (for himself and Mr. CARPER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1299L. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON DIGITAL TRADE AND THE DIGITAL ECONOMY.

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

(1) Over half of the world’s population, totaling more than 5,000,000,000 people, use the internet.

(2) The digital economy encompasses the economic and social activity from billions of online connections among people, businesses, devices, and data as a result of the internet, mobile technology, and the internet of things.

(3) The Bureau of Economic Analysis found that the digital economy contributed nearly 10.3 percent of United States gross domestic product and supported 8,000,000 United States jobs in 2020.

(4) The digital sector added 1,400,000 new jobs between 2019 and 2022.

(5) United States jobs supported by the digital economy have sustained annual wage growth at a rate of 5.9 percent since 2010, as compared to a 4.2 percent for all jobs.

(6) In 2021, United States exports of digital services surpassed \$594,000,000,000, accounting for more than half of all United States services exports and generating a digital services trade surplus for the United States of \$262,300,000,000.

(7) Digital trade bolsters the digital economy by enabling the sale of goods on the internet and the supply of online services across borders and depends on the free flow of data across borders to promote commerce, manufacturing, and innovation.

(8) Digital trade has become increasingly vital to United States workers and busi-

nesses of all sizes, including the countless small and medium-sized enterprises that use digital technology, data flows, and e-commerce to export goods and services across the world.

(9) Digital trade has advanced entrepreneurship opportunities for women, people of color, and individuals from otherwise underrepresented backgrounds and enabled the formation of innovative start-ups.

(10) International supply chains are becoming increasingly digitized and data driven and businesses in a variety of industries, such as construction, healthcare, transportation, and aerospace, invested heavily in digital supply chain technologies in 2020.

(11) United States Trade Representative Katherine Tai said, “[T]here is no bright line separating digital trade from the digital economy—or the ‘traditional’ economy for that matter. Nearly every aspect of our economy has been digitized to some degree.”.

(12) Industries outside of the technology sector, such as manufacturing and agriculture, are integrating digital technology into their businesses in order to increase efficiency, improve safety, reach new customers, and remain globally competitive.

(13) The increasing reliance on digital technologies has modernized legacy processes, accelerated workflows, increased access to information and services, and strengthened security in a variety of industries, leading to better health, environmental, and safety outcomes.

(14) The COVID-19 pandemic has led to increased uptake and reliance on digital technologies, data flows, and e-commerce.

(15) Ninety percent of adults in the United States say that the internet has been essential or important for them personally during the COVID-19 pandemic.

(16) United States families, workers, and business owners have seen how vital access to the internet has been to daily life, as work, education, medicine, and communication with family and friends have shifted increasingly online.

(17) Many individuals and families, especially in rural and Tribal communities, struggle to participate in the digital economy because of a lack of access to a reliable and affordable internet connection.

(18) New developments in technology must be deployed with consideration to the unique access challenges of rural, urban underserved, and vulnerable communities.

(19) Digital trade has the power to help level the playing field and uplift those in traditionally underrepresented or underrepresented communities.

(20) Countries have negotiated international rules governing digital trade in various bilateral and plurilateral agreements, but those rules remain fragmented, and no multilateral agreement on digital trade exists within the World Trade Organization.

(21) The United States, through free trade agreements or other digital agreements, has been a leader in developing a set of rules and standards on digital governance and e-commerce that has helped allies and partners of the United States unlock the full economic and social potential of digital trade.

(22) Congress recognizes the need for agreements on digital trade, as indicated by its support for a robust digital trade chapter in the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement.

(23) Other countries are operating under their own digital rules, some of which are contrary to democratic values shared by the United States and many allies and partners of the United States.

(24) Those countries are attempting to advance their own digital rules on a global scale.

(25) Examples of the plethora of nontariff barriers to digital trade that have emerged around the globe include—

(A) overly restrictive data localization requirements and limitations on cross border data flows that do not achieve legitimate public policy objectives;

(B) intellectual property rights infringement;

(C) policies that make market access contingent on forced technology transfers or voluntary transfers subject to coercive terms;

(D) web filtering;

(E) economic espionage;

(F) cybercrime exposure; and

(G) government-directed theft of trade secrets.

(26) Certain countries are pursuing or have implemented digital policies that unfairly discriminate against innovative United States technology companies and United States workers that create and deliver digital products and services.

(27) The Government of the People's Republic of China is currently advancing a model for digital governance and the digital economy domestically and abroad through its Digital Silk Road Initiative that permits censorship, surveillance, human and worker rights abuses, forced technology transfers, and data flow restrictions at the expense of human and worker rights, privacy, the free flow of data, and an open internet.

(28) The 2022 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices of the Department of State highlighted significant human rights issues committed by the People's Republic of China in the digital realm, including "arbitrary interference with privacy including pervasive and intrusive technical surveillance and monitoring including the use of COVID-19 tracking apps for nonpublic-health purposes; punishment of family members for offenses allegedly committed by an individual; serious restrictions on free expression and media, including physical attacks on and criminal prosecution of journalists, lawyers, writers, bloggers, dissidents, petitioners, and others; serious restrictions on internet freedom, including site blocking".

(29) The United States discourages digital authoritarianism, including practices that undermine human and worker rights and result in other social and economic coercion.

(30) Allies and trading partners of the United States in the Indo-Pacific region have urged the United States to deepen economic engagement in the region by negotiating rules on digital trade and technology standards.

(31) The digital economy has provided new opportunities for economic development, entrepreneurship, and growth in developing countries around the world.

(32) Negotiating strong digital trade principles and commitments with allies and partners across the globe enables the United States to unite like-minded economies around common standards and ensure that principles of democracy, rule of law, freedom of speech, human and worker rights, privacy, and a free and open internet are at the very core of digital governance.

(33) United States leadership and substantive engagement is necessary to ensure that global digital rules reflect United States values so that workers are treated fairly, small businesses can compete and win in the global economy, and consumers are guaranteed the right to privacy and security.

(34) The United States supports rules that reduce digital trade barriers, promote free expression and the free flow of information, enhance privacy protections, protect sensitive information, defend human and worker rights, prohibit forced technology transfer, and promote digitally enabled commerce.

(35) The United States supports efforts to cooperate with allies and trading partners to mitigate the risks of cyberattacks, address potentially illegal or deceptive business activities online, promote financial inclusion and digital workforce skills, and develop rules to govern the use of artificial intelligence and other emerging and future technologies.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the United States should negotiate strong, inclusive, forward-looking, and enforceable rules on digital trade and the digital economy with like-minded countries as part of a broader trade and economic strategy to address digital barriers and ensure that the United States values of democracy, rule of law, freedom of speech, human and worker rights, privacy, and a free and open internet are at the very core of the digital world and advanced technology;

(2) in conducting such negotiations, the United States must—

(A) pursue digital trade rules that—

(i) serve the best interests of workers, consumers, and small and medium-sized enterprises;

(ii) empower United States workers;

(iii) fuel wage growth; and

(iv) lead to materially positive economic outcomes for all people in the United States;

(B) ensure that any future agreement prevents the adoption of non-democratic, coercive, or overly restrictive policies that would be obstacles to a free and open internet and harm the ability of the e-commerce marketplace to continue to grow and thrive;

(C) coordinate sufficient trade-related assistance to ensure that developing countries can improve their capacity and benefit from increased digital trade; and

(D) consult closely with all relevant stakeholders, including workers, consumers, small and medium-sized enterprises, civil society groups, and human rights advocates; and

(3) with respect to any negotiations for an agreement facilitating digital trade, the United States Trade Representative and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies must—

(A) consult closely and on a timely basis with the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives about the substance of those negotiations and the requisite legal authority to bind the United States to any such agreement;

(B) keep both committees fully apprised of those negotiations; and

(C) provide to those committees, including staff with appropriate security clearances, adequate access to the text of the negotiating proposal of the United States before presenting the proposal in the negotiations.

SA 232. Mr. YOUNG (for himself and Mr. COONS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

DIVISION F—COUNTERING ECONOMIC COERCION ACT OF 2023

SEC. 6001. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Countering Economic Coercion Act of 2023".

SEC. 6002. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

The following is the sense of Congress:

(1) Foreign adversaries are increasingly using economic coercion to pressure, punish, and influence United States allies and partners.

(2) Economic coercion causes economic harm to United States allies and partners and creates malign influence on the sovereign political actions of such allies and partners.

(3) Economic coercion can threaten the essential security of the United States and its allies.

(4) Economic coercion is often characterized by—

(A) arbitrary, abusive, and discriminatory actions that seek to interfere with sovereign actions, violate international trade rules, and run counter to the rules-based international order;

(B) capricious, pre-textual, and non-transparent actions taken without due process afforded;

(C) intimidation or threats of punitive actions; and

(D) informal actions that take place without explicit government action.

(5) Existing mechanisms for trade dispute resolution and international arbitration are inadequate for responding to economic coercion in a timely and effective manner as foreign adversaries exploit plausible deniability and lengthy processes to evade accountability.

(6) The United States should provide meaningful economic and political support to foreign trading partners affected by economic coercion.

(7) Supporting foreign trading partners affected by economic coercion can lead to opportunities for United States businesses, investors, and workers to reach new markets and customers.

(8) Responding to economic coercion will be most effective when the United States provides relief to affected foreign trading partners in coordination with allies and like-minded countries.

(9) Such coordination will further demonstrate broad resolve against economic coercion.

SEC. 6003. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees"—

(A) means—

(i) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

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

(B) includes—

(i) with respect to the exercise of any authority under subsection (a)(1) or (b) of section 6005—

(I) the Committee on Finance of the Senate; and

(II) the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives; and

(ii) with respect to the exercise of any authority under paragraph (6) or (8) of section 6005(a)—

(I) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate; and

(II) the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) ECONOMIC COERCION.—The term "economic coercion" means actions, practices, or threats undertaken by a foreign adversary to unreasonably restrain, obstruct, or manipulate trade, foreign aid, investment, or commerce in an arbitrary, capricious, or non-transparent manner with the intention to cause economic harm to achieve strategic political objectives or influence sovereign political actions.

(3) EXPORT; EXPORT ADMINISTRATION REGULATIONS; IN-COUNTRY TRANSFER; REEXPORT.—The terms “export”, “Export Administration Regulations”, “in-country transfer”, and “reexport” have the meanings given those terms in section 1742 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801).

(4) FOREIGN ADVERSARY.—The term “foreign adversary” has the meaning given that term in section 8(c)(2) of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1607(c)(2)).

(5) FOREIGN TRADING PARTNER.—The term “foreign trading partner” means a jurisdiction that is a trading partner of the United States.

SEC. 6004. DETERMINATION OF ECONOMIC COERCION.

(a) PRESIDENTIAL DETERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the President determines that a foreign trading partner is subject to economic coercion by a foreign adversary, the President may exercise, in a manner proportionate to the economic coercion, any authority described—

(A) in section 6005(a) to support or assist the foreign trading partner; or

(B) in section 6005(b) to penalize the foreign adversary.

(2) INFORMATION; HEARINGS.—To inform any determination or exercise of authority under paragraph (1), the President shall—

(A) obtain the written opinion and analysis of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of the Treasury, the United States Trade Representative, and the heads of other Federal agencies, as the President considers appropriate;

(B) seek information and advice from and consult with other relevant officers of the United States; and

(C) afford other interested parties an opportunity to present relevant information and advice.

(3) CONSULTATION WITH CONGRESS.—The President shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees—

(A) not earlier than 30 days and not later than 10 days before exercising any authority under paragraph (1); and

(B) not less frequently than once every 180 days for the duration of the exercise of such authority.

(4) NOTICE.—Not later than 30 days after the date that the President determines that a foreign trading partner is subject to economic coercion or exercises any authority under paragraph (1), the President shall publish in the Federal Register—

(A) a notice of the determination or exercise of authority; and

(B) a description of the economic coercion that the foreign adversary is applying to the foreign trading partner and other circumstances that led to such determination or exercise of authority.

(b) EXPEDITED DETERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary of State determines that a foreign trading partner is subject to economic coercion by a foreign adversary, the Secretary of State or the head of the relevant Federal agency may exercise any authority described in paragraphs (2) through (7) of section 6005(a).

(2) NOTICES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 10 days after a determination under paragraph (1), the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a notice of such determination.

(B) EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY.—Not later than 10 days after the exercise of any authority described in paragraphs (2) through (7) of section 6005(a) that relies on the determination for which the Secretary of State submitted notice under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of State or the head of the relevant Federal agency relying on such deter-

mination shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a notice of intent to exercise such authority, but not more frequently than once every 90 days.

(c) REVOCATION OF DETERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any determination made by the President under subsection (a) or the Secretary of State under subsection (b) shall be revoked on the earliest of—

(A) the date that is 2 years after the date of such determination;

(B) the date of the enactment of a joint resolution of disapproval revoking the determination; or

(C) the date on which the President issues a proclamation revoking the determination.

(2) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITIES.—Any authority described in section 6005(a) exercised pursuant to a determination that has been revoked under paragraph (1) shall cease to be exercised on the date of such revocation, except that such revocation shall not affect—

(A) any action taken or proceeding pending not finally concluded or determined on such date; or

(B) any rights or duties that matured or penalties that were incurred prior to such date.

SEC. 6005. AUTHORITIES TO ASSIST FOREIGN TRADING PARTNERS AFFECTED BY ECONOMIC COERCION.

(a) AUTHORITIES WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN TRADING PARTNERS.—The authorities described in this subsection are the following:

(1) Subject to section 6007, with respect to goods imported into the United States from a foreign trading partner subject to economic coercion by a foreign adversary—

(A) the reduction or elimination of duties; or

(B) the modification of tariff-rate quotas.

(2) Requesting appropriations for foreign aid to the foreign trading partner.

(3) Expedited decisions with respect to the issuance of licenses for the export or reexport to, or in-country transfer in, the foreign trading partner of items subject to controls under the Export Administration Regulations, consistent with the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801 et seq.).

(4) Expedited regulatory processes related to the importation of goods and services into the United States from the foreign trading partner.

(5) Requesting the necessary authority and appropriations for sovereign loan guarantees to the foreign trading partner.

(6) The waiver of policy requirements (other than policy requirements mandated by an Act of Congress, including the policies and procedures established pursuant to section 11 of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635i-5)) as necessary to facilitate the provision of financing to support exports to the foreign trading partner.

(7) Requesting appropriations for loan loss reserves to facilitate the provision of financing to support United States exports to the foreign trading partner.

(8) The exemption of financing provided to support United States exports to the foreign trading partner from section 8(g)(1) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635g(g)(1)).

(b) AUTHORITIES WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN ADVERSARIES.—With respect to goods imported into the United States from a foreign adversary engaged in economic coercion of a foreign trading partner, the authorities described in this subsection are the following:

(1) The increase in duties.

(2) The modification of tariff-rate quotas.

SEC. 6006. COORDINATION WITH ALLIES AND PARTNERS.

(a) COORDINATION BY PRESIDENT.—After a determination by the President that a foreign trading partner is subject to economic

coercion by a foreign adversary, the President shall endeavor to coordinate—

(1) the exercise of the authorities described in section 6005 with the exercise of relevant authorities by allies and partners in order to broaden economic support to the foreign trading partner affected by economic coercion; and

(2) with allies and partners to issue joint condemnation of the actions of the foreign adversary and support for the foreign trading partner.

(b) COORDINATION BY SECRETARY.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the heads of the relevant agencies, shall endeavor—

(1) to encourage allies and partners to identify or create mechanisms and authorities necessary to facilitate the coordination under subsection (a)(1);

(2) to coordinate with allies and partners to increase opposition to economic coercion in the international community;

(3) to coordinate with allies and partners to deter the use of economic coercion by foreign adversaries; and

(4) to engage with foreign trading partners to gather information about possible instances of economic coercion and share such information with the appropriate congressional committees.

SEC. 6007. CONDITIONS WITH RESPECT TO TARIFF AUTHORITY.

(a) LIMITATIONS ON TARIFF AUTHORITY.—The authority described in section 6005(a)(1)—

(1) does not include the authority to reduce or eliminate antidumping or countervailing duties imposed under title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671 et seq.);

(2) may only apply to an article if—

(A) such article is—

(i) designated by the President as an eligible article for purposes of the Generalized System of Preferences under section 503 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2463); and

(ii) imported directly from the foreign trading partner into the customs territory of the United States; and

(B) the sum of the cost or value of the materials produced in the foreign trading partner and the direct costs of processing operations performed in such foreign trading partner is not less than 35 percent of the appraised value of such article at the time it is entered;

(3) may not apply to any article that is the product of the foreign trading partner by virtue of having merely undergone—

(A) simple combining or packaging operations; or

(B) mere dilution with water or another substance that does not materially alter the characteristics of the article; and

(4) may not be applied in a manner that would provide indirect economic benefit to a foreign adversary.

(b) CONSULTATION WITH CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Before exercising any authority described in subsection (a)(1) or (b) of section 6005, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a notice of intent to exercise such authority that includes a description of—

(A) the circumstances that merit the exercise of such authority;

(B) the expected effects of the exercise of such authority on the economy of the United States and businesses, workers, farmers, and ranchers in the United States;

(C) the expected effects of the exercise of such authority on the foreign trading partner; and

(D) the expected effects of the exercise of such authority on the foreign adversary.

(2) CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—During the period of 45 calendar days beginning on the date on

which the President submits a notice of intent under paragraph (1), the appropriate congressional committees should hold hearings and briefings and otherwise obtain information in order to fully review the proposed exercise of authority.

(B) LIMITATION ON EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY DURING CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during the period for congressional review described in subparagraph (A) of a notice of intent submitted under paragraph (1), the President may not take the proposed exercise of authority unless a joint resolution of approval with respect to that exercise of authority is enacted.

(C) EFFECT OF ENACTMENT OF JOINT RESOLUTION OF DISAPPROVAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if a joint resolution of disapproval relating to a notice of intent submitted under paragraph (1) is enacted during the period for congressional review described in subparagraph (A), the President may not take the proposed exercise of authority.

SEC. 6008. PROCESS FOR JOINT RESOLUTIONS OF APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this division:

(1) JOINT RESOLUTION OF APPROVAL.—The term “joint resolution of approval” means only a joint resolution of either House of Congress—

(A) which does not have a preamble;

(B) the title of which is as follows: “A joint resolution approving the President’s exercise of authority under section 6005 of the Countering Economic Coercion Act of 2023.”; and

(C) the sole matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: “That Congress approves the exercise of authority by the President under section 6005 of the Countering Economic Coercion Act of 2023, submitted to Congress on ____.”, with the blank space being filled with the appropriate date.

(2) JOINT RESOLUTION OF DISAPPROVAL.—The term “joint resolution of disapproval” means—

(A) with respect to a determination under section 6004(a), only a joint resolution of either House of Congress—

(i) which does not have a preamble;

(ii) the title of which is as follows: “A joint resolution disapproving the President’s determination under section 6004(a) of the Countering Economic Coercion Act of 2023.”; and

(iii) the sole matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: “That Congress disapproves the determination of the President under section 6004(a) of the Countering Economic Coercion Act of 2023, published in the Federal Register on ____.”, with the blank space being filled with the appropriate date;

(B) with respect to a determination under section 6004(b), only a joint resolution of either House of Congress—

(i) which does not have a preamble;

(ii) the title of which is as follows: “A joint resolution disapproving the Secretary of State’s determination under section 6004(b) of the Countering Economic Coercion Act of 2023.”; and

(iii) the sole matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: “That Congress disapproves the determination of the Secretary of State under section 6004(b) of the Countering Economic Coercion Act of 2023, submitted to Congress on ____.”, with the blank space being filled with the appropriate date; and

(C) with respect to section 6007, only a joint resolution of either House of Congress—

(i) which does not have a preamble;

(ii) the title of which is as follows: “A joint resolution disapproving the President’s exer-

cise of authority under section 6005 of the Countering Economic Coercion Act of 2023.”; and

(iii) the sole matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: “That Congress disapproves the exercise of authority by the President under section 6005 of the Countering Economic Coercion Act of 2023, submitted to Congress on ____.”, with the blank space being filled with the appropriate date.

(b) INTRODUCTION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—During a period of 5 legislative days beginning on the date that a notice of determination is published in the Federal Register in accordance with section 6004(a)(4) or submitted to the appropriate congressional committees in accordance with section 6004(b)(2)(A) or a notice of intent is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees in accordance with section 6004(b)(2)(B) or section 6007(b)(1), a joint resolution of approval or a joint resolution of disapproval may be introduced in the House of Representatives by the majority leader or the minority leader.

(c) INTRODUCTION IN THE SENATE.—During a period of 5 days on which the Senate is in session beginning on the date that a notice of determination is published in the Federal Register in accordance with section 6004(a)(4) or submitted to the appropriate congressional committees in accordance with section 6004(b)(2)(A) or a notice of intent is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees in accordance with section 6004(b)(2)(B) or section 6007(b)(1), a joint resolution of approval or a joint resolution of disapproval may be introduced in the Senate by the majority leader (or the majority leader’s designee) or the minority leader (or the minority leader’s designee).

(d) FLOOR CONSIDERATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

(1) REPORTING AND DISCHARGE.—If a committee of the House of Representatives to which a joint resolution of approval or joint resolution of disapproval has been referred has not reported such joint resolution within 10 legislative days after the date of referral, that committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution.

(2) PROCEEDING TO CONSIDERATION.—In the House of Representatives, the following procedures shall apply to a joint resolution of approval or a joint resolution of disapproval:

(A) Beginning on the third legislative day after each committee to which a joint resolution of approval or joint resolution of disapproval has been referred reports it to the House of Representatives or has been discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution, it shall be in order to move to proceed to consider the joint resolution in the House of Representatives.

(B) All points of order against the motion are waived. Such a motion shall not be in order after the House of Representatives has disposed of a motion to proceed on a joint resolution with regard to the same certification. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to its adoption without intervening motion. The motion shall not be debatable. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is disposed of shall not be in order.

(3) CONSIDERATION.—The joint resolution shall be considered as read. All points of order against the joint resolution and against its consideration are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the joint resolution to final passage without intervening motion except two hours of debate equally divided and controlled by the sponsor of the joint resolution (or a designee) and an opponent. A motion to reconsider the vote on passage of the joint resolution shall not be in order.

(e) CONSIDERATION IN THE SENATE.—

(1) COMMITTEE REFERRAL.—A joint resolution of approval or a joint resolution of disapproval introduced in the Senate shall be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

(2) REPORTING AND DISCHARGE.—If the Committee on Foreign Relations has not reported a joint resolution of approval or a joint resolution of disapproval within 10 days on which the Senate is in session after the date of referral of such joint resolution, that committee shall be discharged from further consideration of such joint resolution and the joint resolution shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

(3) MOTION TO PROCEED.—Notwithstanding Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, it is in order at any time after the Committee on Foreign Relations reports the joint resolution of approval or the joint resolution of disapproval to the Senate or has been discharged from its consideration (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) to move to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution, and all points of order against the joint resolution (and against consideration of the joint resolution) shall be waived. The motion to proceed is not debatable. The motion is not subject to a motion to postpone. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order. If a motion to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution of approval or the joint resolution of disapproval is agreed to, the joint resolution shall remain the unfinished business until disposed.

(4) DEBATE.—Debate on a joint resolution of approval or a joint resolution of disapproval, and on all debatable motions and appeals in connection with such joint resolution, shall be limited to not more than 10 hours, which shall be divided equally between the majority and minority leaders or their designees. A motion to further limit debate is in order and not debatable. An amendment to, or a motion to postpone, or a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business, or a motion to recommit the joint resolution is not in order.

(5) VOTE ON PASSAGE.—The vote on passage shall occur immediately following the conclusion of the debate on the joint resolution of approval or the joint resolution of disapproval and a single quorum call at the conclusion of the debate, if requested in accordance with the rules of the Senate.

(6) RULES OF THE CHAIR ON PROCEDURE.—Appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating to the application of the rules of the Senate, as the case may be, to the procedure relating to the joint resolution of approval or the joint resolution of disapproval shall be decided without debate.

(7) CONSIDERATION OF VETO MESSAGES.—Debate in the Senate of any veto message with respect to the joint resolution of approval or the joint resolution of disapproval, including all debatable motions and appeals in connection with such joint resolution, shall be limited to 10 hours, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the majority leader and the minority leader or their designees.

(f) PROCEDURES IN THE SENATE.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, the following procedures shall apply in the Senate to a joint resolution of approval or a joint resolution of disapproval to which this section applies:

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a joint resolution of approval or a joint resolution of disapproval that has passed the House of Representatives shall, when received in the Senate, be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations for consideration in accordance with this subsection.

(2) If a joint resolution of approval or a joint resolution of disapproval to which this section applies was introduced in the Senate before receipt of a joint resolution of approval or a joint resolution of disapproval that has passed the House of Representatives, the joint resolution from the House of Representatives shall, when received in the Senate, be placed on the calendar. If this paragraph applies, the procedures in the Senate with respect to a joint resolution of approval or a joint resolution of disapproval introduced in the Senate that contains the identical matter as a joint resolution of approval or a joint resolution of disapproval that passed the House of Representatives shall be the same as if no joint resolution of approval or joint resolution of disapproval had been received from the House of Representatives, except that the vote on passage in the Senate shall be on the joint resolution of approval or the joint resolution of disapproval that passed the House of Representatives.

(g) **RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE.**—This section is enacted by Congress—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such is deemed a part of the rules of each House, respectively, but applicable only with respect to the procedure to be followed in that House in the case of a joint resolution of approval or a joint resolution of disapproval under this paragraph, and supersedes other rules only to the extent that it is inconsistent with such rules; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as relating to the procedure of that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.

SA 233. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1083. ENHANCED AUTHORITY TO SHARE INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO MERCHANDISE SUSPECTED OF VIOLATING INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

Section 628A of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1628a) is amended—

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

“(1) shall provide to the person information that appears on the merchandise, including—

“(A) its packaging, materials, and containers, including labels; and

“(B) its packing materials and containers, including labels; and”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) any other party with an interest in the merchandise, as determined appropriate by the Commissioner.”.

SA 234. Mr. COONS (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amend-

ment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 ____ . EXTENSION OF INCREASED DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION TO SURVIVING SPOUSES OF VETERANS WHO DIE FROM AMYOTROPHIC LATERAL SCLEROSIS.

(a) **EXTENSION.**—Section 1311(a)(2) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(A)” before “The rate”;

and

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

“(B) A veteran whom the Secretary determines died from amyotrophic lateral sclerosis shall be treated as a veteran described in subparagraph (A) without regard for how long the veteran had such disease prior to death.”.

(b) **APPLICABILITY.**—Subparagraph (B) of section 1311(a)(2) of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply to a veteran who dies from amyotrophic lateral sclerosis on or after October 1, 2022.

SA 235. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . FUNDING FOR INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES PROJECTS FOR B-21 BOMBER AIRCRAFT AT DYES AIR FORCE BASE.

(a) **ADDITIONAL FUNDING.**—The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2024 by section 301 for operation and maintenance for the Air Force is hereby increased by \$45,000,000, with the amount of the increase to be available for facilities sustainment to carry out infrastructure and facilities projects to make Dyes Air Force Base capable to receive nuclear-capable B-21 bomber aircraft, including—

(1) project 100012 (ADAL Traffic Lanes Tye Gate Entry);

(2) project 100009 (ADAL Traffic Lanes Main Gate Entry);

(3) project 203002 (Hazardous Cargo Pad); and

(4) project 033005 (Enlisted Dorm).

(b) **OFFSET.**—The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2024 by section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Air Force is hereby decreased by \$45,000,000, with the amount of the decrease to be taken from amounts available for research, development, test, and evaluation for the B-21 bomber program (PE 0604015F).

SA 236. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department

of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XXVIII, insert the following:

SEC. 28 ____ . MODIFICATION OF INFRASTRUCTURE TO EXPEDITE THE DEPLOYMENT BY RAIL OF HEAVY ARMORED DIVISIONS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT FROM INSTALLATIONS OF THE ARMY TO NAVAL PORTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall modify or improve the infrastructure necessary to expedite the deployment by rail of heavy armored divisions and associated equipment from installations of the Army in the United States to naval ports in support of a large-scale conflict with a near-peer adversary to ensure that installations of the Army that house armored divisions have a rail facility with multiple spurs to allow for the expedited deployment of troops and equipment.

(b) **USE OF AMOUNTS.**—The Secretary may expend not more than \$150,000,000 to carry out the requirement under subsection (a).

SA 237. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . USE OF IMMERSIVE LEARNING ACROSS TRAINING ORGANIZATIONS AND MAJOR COMMANDS OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Air Force shall fully integrate and scale the use of immersive learning across training organizations and major commands of the Air Force as a program of record.

(b) **MINIMIZE COST.**—The Secretary of the Air Force shall make efforts to minimize the cost of developing immersive learning training required under subsection (a) by employing software solutions that provide low-code and no-code capabilities—

(1) to enable members of the Air Force to create, manage, and sustain the curriculum going forward; and

(2) to enable instructors to record, edit, and adjust courses without added scope or cost.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the progress of the Secretary in incorporating immersive learning platforms into a new program of record to deliver a modernized training capability to members of the Air Force.

SA 238. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title V, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . REPORTING TO DEPARTMENT OF LABOR REGARDING MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES SCHEDULED TO TRANSITION FROM SERVICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not less than every six months, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the service Secretaries, shall provide to the Department of Labor of each State contact information for each member of the Armed Forces scheduled to transition from service in the next six months, including name, current physical address, and civilian email address.

(b) OPT-OUT OPTION.—Members of the Armed Forces and State Departments of Labor shall be provided the opportunity to opt out of providing and receiving the information described in subsection (a).

SA 239. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . AUTHORIZATION OF AMOUNTS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO BE USED TO CONDUCT ANNUAL AND PERIODIC INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE TRAINING ALONG THE LAND AND WATER BORDERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF AMOUNTS.—

(1) JOINT TASK FORCE NORTH.—The amount authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2024 for operation and maintenance for the Joint Task Force North is hereby increased by \$25,000,000.

(2) JOINT INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE SOUTH.—The amount authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2024 for operation and maintenance for the Joint Interagency Task Force South is hereby increased by \$25,000,000.

(b) USE OF AMOUNTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amounts of the increases under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) shall be used by aviation units from the Army, Navy, and Air Force to conduct annual and periodic intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance training along the land and water borders of the United States.

(2) USE OF CAMERA FEEDS.—In conducting training under paragraph (1), aviation units described in such paragraph shall provide the live feed from any cameras or sensors used on the aircraft during the training to the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

SA 240. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XXVIII, insert the following:

SEC. 28 ____ . USE OF MODULAR CONSTRUCTION TO PROCURE BLAST, BALLISTIC, OR ENVIRONMENTAL RESISTANT BUILDINGS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Where appropriate, the Secretary of Defense shall consider the potential cost and time savings offered by procuring blast, ballistic, or environmental resistant buildings for the Department of Defense produced through modular construction.

(b) MODULAR CONSTRUCTION DEFINED.—In this section, the term “modular construction” means construction done offsite in a controlled factory environment.

SA 241. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12 ____ . REPEAL OF WAIVER AND TERMINATION PROVISIONS OF PROTECTING EUROPE'S ENERGY SECURITY ACT OF 2019.

Section 7503 of the Protecting Europe's Energy Security Act of 2019 (title LXXV of Public Law 116-92; 22 U.S.C. 9526 note) is amended by striking subsections (f) and (h).

SA 242. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title XXVIII, add the following:

SEC. 2882. ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INSTALLATIONS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) UPDATE OF 2017 ASSESSMENT ON SCHOOL CAPACITY AND CONDITION.—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 an update of the assessment on the capacity and facility condition deficiencies of elementary and secondary public schools on military installations conducted by the Secretary in July 2017 under section 2814 of National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2717). In updating the assessment, the Secretary shall take into consideration factors including—

(A) schools that have had changes in their condition or capacity since the 2017 assessment; and

(B) the capacity and facility condition deficiencies of schools omitted from that assessment.

(2) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall include in the update submitted under paragraph (1) a report on the status of the funds already appropriated, and the schedule for completion of projects already approved, under the programs funded under—

(A) section 8127 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115-141; 132 Stat. 492);

(B) section 8128 of the Department of Defense and Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Act, 2019 and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Public Law 115-245; 132 Stat. 3029);

(C) section 8121 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116-93; 133 Stat. 2365);

(D) section 8118 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260; 134 Stat. 1332); and

(E) section 8109 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 (Public Law 117-103; 136 Stat. 201).

(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL EVALUATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of submission of the report under subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees an evaluation of the updated assessment prepared by the Secretary of Defense under subsection (a)(1), including an evaluation of the accuracy and analytical sufficiency of the updated assessment.

SA 243. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XII, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . SANCTIONS AGAINST DESTABILIZING IRANIAN-RUSSIAN AGGRESSION ACT OF 2023.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Sanctions Against Destabilizing Iranian-Russian Aggression Act of 2023” or the “SADIRA Act of 2023”.

(b) REPORT ON IRANIAN COOPERATION AND SANCTIONS EVASION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on cooperation between the Russian Federation and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a description of the scope and extent of damage inflicted on the military and civilian infrastructure of Ukraine by weapons, including unmanned combat aerial vehicles, transferred to the Russian Federation by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, including an estimate of the monetary cost for the reconstruction of such infrastructure;

(B) a description of any foreign person that, since 2021 for the first report and since the previous report for subsequent reports, has facilitated the transfer of arms, including unmanned combat aerial vehicles and fighter jets, between the Russian Federation and the Islamic Republic of Iran, including—

(i) a determination as to whether any covered Iranian entity has facilitated such transfer;

(ii) an identification of—

(I) each Iranian person or Russian person, including the owner or operator of any airport or seaport, that has facilitated such transfer;

(II) any person over which such an Iranian person or Russian person has significant control;

(III) each Iranian entity identified under subclause (I) or (II) that has attacked a United States citizen using an unmanned

combat aerial vehicle, as defined for the purpose of the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms;

(IV) any entity over which an entity identified under subclause (III) has significant control; and

(V) each airport or seaport used by each Iranian person or Russian person identified under subclause (I) to facilitate such transfer;

(iii) in the case of a positive determination under clause (i) with respect to a covered Iranian entity described in subparagraph (C) or (D) of paragraph (4), an identification of any foreign person that facilitated a significant transaction or transactions with, or provided material support to, the Iran Airports Company or any entity operated by the Iran Airports Company or over which the Iran Airports Company has significant control;

(C) an identification, including any addresses, of any foreign financial institution that has used any financial messaging system—

(i) described by the memorandum of understanding between the Russian Federation and the Islamic Republic of Iran, signed in Tehran on January 30, 2023; or

(ii) otherwise designed to evade sanctions imposed by the United States with respect to the Russian Federation or the Islamic Republic of Iran;

(D) an identification, including the International Maritime Organization number, the Vessel Identification Number, the current name, any past name, the current flag, and any past flag, of any vessel that was—

(i) knowingly used by a foreign person for the transport of petroleum or petroleum products from the Islamic Republic of Iran; and

(ii) subsequently knowingly used by a foreign person for activities that would be prohibited if conducted by a United States person pursuant to sections 1(a)(ii) and 5 of Executive Order 14071 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to prohibiting new investment in and certain services to the Russian Federation in response to continued Russian Federation aggression);

(E) an identification, including any addresses, of any foreign financial institution that has—

(i) knowingly conducted or facilitated any significant financial transaction with the Central Bank of Iran or another sanctioned Iranian financial institution for the purpose of repatriating to the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran assets subject to restrictions described in section 1245(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8513a(d)); or

(ii) established financial channels for conducting or facilitating any significant financial transaction described in clause (i); and

(F) a determination as to whether the transfer of an unmanned combat aerial vehicle to the Russian Federation by the Islamic Republic of Iran would still be in violation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 2231 (2015) if such transfer occurred after October 31, 2023.

(3) LIMITATION.—Beginning on the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, none of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the official travel expenses of the Special Envoy for Iran may be obligated or expended until the report required under this section is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees.

(4) COVERED IRANIAN ENTITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered Iranian entity” means any of the following:

(A) The Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps.

(B) The Central Bank of Iran.

(C) The Iran Airports Company.

(D) Any entity operated by the Iran Airports Company or over which the Iran Airports Company has significant control.

(C) SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO RUSSIAN-IRANIAN TRANSFERS OF ARMS AND SANCTIONS EVASION.—

(1) SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE EVASION OF SANCTIONS IMPOSED WITH RESPECT TO THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.—

(A) PROPERTY BLOCKING.—Subject to section 10(d) of the Support for the Sovereignty, Integrity, Democracy, and Economic Stability of Ukraine Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C. 8909(d)), President shall impose, with respect to each foreign person identified pursuant to subparagraphs (C) and (D) and clauses (ii) and (iii) of subparagraph (B) of subsection (b)(2), the sanctions described in section 10(b) of that Act.

(B) INCLUSION ON SDN LIST.—The President shall include on the SDN list each Iranian entity, Russian entity, foreign financial institution, or other foreign person identified pursuant to subparagraphs (C) and (D) and clauses (ii) and (iii) of subparagraph (B) of subsection (b)(2).

(2) ADDITIONAL TERRORISM SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO ATTACKS ON UNITED STATES CITIZENS.—

(A) DESIGNATION AS FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATION.—The President shall designate each Iranian entity identified pursuant to subclause (III) or (IV) of subsection (b)(2)(B)(ii) as a foreign terrorist organization pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

(B) SANCTIONS UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 13224.—The President shall impose, with respect to any Iranian entity identified pursuant to subclause (III) or (IV) of subsection (b)(2)(B)(ii), the sanctions applicable with respect to a foreign person 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), as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(C) ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS ON SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO ATTACKS ON UNITED STATES CITIZENS.—The President may not issue any termination or waiver, take any licensing action, or remove any person from the SDN list if such termination, waiver, licensing action, or removal would significantly alter the application of sanctions described in this section with respect to any Iranian entity identified pursuant to subclause (III) or (IV) of subsection (b)(2)(B)(ii) until the date that is not earlier than 10 years after the imposition of such sanctions.

(d) APPLICATION OF EXISTING SANCTIONS RELATING TO THE RELEASE OF SANCTIONED IRANIAN ASSETS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to each foreign financial institution identified pursuant to subsection (b)(2)(E), the President shall impose the sanctions described in section 1245(d)(1)(A) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8513a(d)(1)(A)).

(2) EXCEPTION RELATED TO COMPENSATION TO UKRAINE.—The President may not impose sanctions under paragraph (1) if the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees a certification that the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran has fully compensated the Government of Ukraine for reconstruction in an amount not less than the estimate provided pursuant to subsection (b)(2)(A).

(3) REQUIREMENT RELATED TO PRIOR COMPENSATION OWED TO AMERICAN CITIZENS.—The President may not submit the certification under paragraph (2) until the President transmits to the appropriate congressional committees a certification that the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran has

fully compensated each United States person with an outstanding judgment rendered by a United States court against the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

(e) APPLICATION OF EXISTING SANCTIONS RELATING TO IRANIAN CIVIL AVIATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may not issue any termination or waiver, take any licensing action, or remove any person from the SDN list if such termination, waiver, licensing action, or removal would authorize the export or reexport by a foreign person of eligible aircrafts to the Islamic Republic of Iran on temporary sojourn otherwise restricted under part 560 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations (commonly known as the “Iranian Transactions and Sanctions Regulations”).

(2) APPLICATION TO EXISTING ACTIONS.—Any termination, waiver, or licensing action described in paragraph (1) and issued before the date of the enactment of this Act, including General License J-1 of the Office of Foreign Assets Control, is rescinded and may not be reissued.

(3) EXCEPTION FOR NEGATIVE DETERMINATION RELATED TO THE IRAN AIRPORTS COMPANY.—If the President has made a negative determination with respect to all covered Iranian entities described in paragraphs (C) and (D) of subsection (b)(4) pursuant to subsection (b)(2)(B)(i) in the most recent report submitted under section 2, the President may take actions otherwise prohibited by subsection (a).

(f) APPLICATION OF EXISTING SANCTIONS RELATING TO RUSSIAN PORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to any port or facility in the Russian Federation, the Secretary shall impose the sanctions described in section 70110(a) of title 46, United States Code.

(2) WAIVER.—If the Secretary has previously determined during the last review period described under section 70108 of title 46, United States Code, that a port or facility in the Russian Federation is maintaining effective anti-terrorism measures and such port or facility has not been identified pursuant to subsection (b)(2)(B)(ii)(V), the Secretary may waive the application of subsection (a) with respect to such port or facility.

(3) RESTRICTION ON PERIODIC REVIEW.—With the exception of paragraph (2), the Secretary may not issue any termination or waiver or take any licensing action if such termination, waiver, or licensing action would significantly alter the application of sanctions described in paragraph (1) until the date that is not earlier than 2 years after the imposition of such sanctions.

(4) SECRETARY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “Secretary” has the meaning given that term in section 70101 of title 46, United States Code.

(g) APPLICATION OF EXISTING SANCTIONS RELATING TO RUSSIAN-IRANIAN NUCLEAR COOPERATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may not issue any termination or waiver, take any licensing action, or remove any person from the SDN list if such termination, waiver, licensing action, or removal would significantly alter the application of sanctions under section 1244, 1245, 1246, or 1247 of the Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8803 et seq.) to permit transactions in connection with the nuclear program of the Islamic Republic of Iran involving Russian persons.

(2) APPLICATION TO EXISTING ACTIONS.—Any termination, waiver, or licensing action described in paragraph (1) in effect before the date of the enactment of this Act is rescinded and may not be reissued unless modified to exclude any transaction in connection

with the nuclear program of the Islamic Republic of Iran involving a Russian person.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In this Act:

(A) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(B) ELIGIBLE AIRCRAFT.—The term “eligible aircraft” means a fixed-wing civil aircraft of United States origin or that consists of at least 10 percent of United States controlled content and that—

(i) is classified under Export Control Classification Number (ECCN) 9A991.b on the Commerce Control List (as set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations); and

(ii) is registered in a jurisdiction other than the United States or any country in Country Group E:1 of Supplement No.1 to Part 740 of the Export Administration Regulations.

(C) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term “foreign person” means an individual or entity that is not a United States person.

(D) IRAN AIRPORT COMPANY.—The term “Iran Airport Company” means the Iran Airports and Air Navigation Company and the Iranian Airports Holding Company.

(E) IRANIAN ENTITY.—The term “Iranian entity” means an entity organized under the laws of the Islamic Republic of Iran or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of the Government of Iran, including—

(i) the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps; and

(ii) the Central Bank of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

(F) IRANIAN PERSON.—The term “Iranian person” means—

(i) an individual who is a citizen or national of the Islamic Republic of Iran; or

(ii) an Iranian entity.

(G) KNOWINGLY.—The term “knowingly”, with respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result, means that a person has actual knowledge, or should have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the result.

(H) RUSSIAN ENTITY.—The term “Russian entity” means an entity organized under the laws of Russia or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of the Russia Federation, including Rosatom State Nuclear Energy Corporation (commonly known as “ROSATOM”), or a successor entity.

(I) RUSSIAN PERSON.—The term “Russian person” means—

(i) an individual who is a citizen or national of the Russian Federation; or

(ii) a Russian entity.

(J) SANCTIONED IRANIAN FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term “sanctioned Iranian financial institution” means an Iranian financial institution (as that term is defined in section 104A of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8513b)) designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for the imposition of sanctions pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

(K) SDN LIST.—The term “SDN list” means the list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury.

(L) SIGNIFICANT CONTROL.—The term “significant control”, with respect to an entity, means an ownership interest in the entity that is equal to or greater than 10 percent.

(M) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term “United States person” means—

(i) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States; or

(ii) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity.

(2) DETERMINATIONS OF SIGNIFICANCE.—For purposes of this section, in determining if financial transactions are significant, the President may consider the totality of the facts and circumstances, including factors similar to the factors set forth in section 561.404 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations (or any corresponding similar regulation or ruling).

SA 244. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title I, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN REDUCTIONS TO B-1 BOMBER AIRCRAFT SQUADRONS.

Section 133(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1574) is amended by striking “September 30, 2023” and inserting “September 30, 2028”.

SA 245. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title I, add the following:

SEC. 124. ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR PROCUREMENT OF CMV-22 AIRCRAFT.

The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2024 by section 101 and available for aircraft procurement, Navy, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4101, for V-22 (medium lift), Line 8, is hereby increased by \$755,574,000, with the amount of the increase to be available for the procurement of six additional CMV-22 aircraft.

SA 246. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title V, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . PROHIBITION OF ESTABLISHMENT OR MAINTENANCE OF A UNIT OF THE JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS’ TRAINING CORPS AT AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OWNED, OPERATED, OR CONTROLLED BY THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY.

Section 2031 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(i) No unit may be established or maintained at an educational institution that is owned, operated, or controlled by a person that—

“(1) is the People’s Republic of China;

“(2) is a member of the Chinese Communist Party;

“(3) is a member of the People’s Liberation Army;

“(4) is identified by the Secretary of Defense under section 1260H(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) as a Chinese military company;

“(5) is included in the Non-SDN Chinese Military-Industrial Complex Companies List published by the Department of the Treasury; or

“(6) is owned by or controlled by or is an agency or instrumentality of any person described in paragraphs (1) through (5).”.

SA 247. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title II, insert the following:

SEC. 2 ____ . STRATEGY ON SOLID ROCKET DEVELOPMENT.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a strategy to ensure the United States remains at the forefront in solid rocket development by continuing investments in additive manufacturing solid rocket propellants.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy submitted pursuant to subsection (a) shall include strategies for the following:

(1) Bringing new entrants into the solid rocket motor industrial base of the United States.

(2) Accelerating manufacturing technologies that can help meet the replenishment needs in critical munitions.

(3) Ensuring that competitive procurements are used and nontraditional providers are encouraged to compete and become qualified new entrants.

SA 248. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title II, insert the following:

SEC. _____. ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR TESTING OF HYPERSONIC WEAPON SYSTEMS WITH B-1 BOMBER.

The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2024 by section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation is hereby increased by \$30,000,000, with the amount of the increase to be available for the testing of hypersonic weapon systems with the B-1 bomber.

SA 249. Mr. HICKENLOOPER (for himself and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 _____. STUDY ON THE ENERGY RESILIENCE AND RELIABILITY POSTURE OF MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall conduct, and submit to the congressional defense committees a report (which may include a classified annex, if necessary) describing the results of, a study on the energy resilience and reliability posture of each military department, including—

(1) by identifying any risks to mission readiness posed by inadequate or insufficient domestic electric grid infrastructure or the inability to adequately transfer power between regions of the United States; and

(2) by identifying the potential national security benefits of deploying technologies allowing for superior control of power flows, such as high-voltage direct current transmission.

SA 250. Mr. MANCHIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. METHANE WASTE EMISSIONS CHARGE.

(a) **AMENDMENT TO REPORTING PERIOD.**—Section 136(g) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7436(g)) is amended by striking “The charge” and inserting “Except as provided in subsection (f)(5), the charge”.

(b) **EXEMPTION.**—Section 136(f)(5) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7436(f)(5)) is amended—

(1) in the paragraph heading, by striking “EXEMPTION” and inserting “EXEMPTIONS”;

(2) by striking “such emissions are caused” and inserting the following: “such emissions—

“(A) are caused”;

(3) in subparagraph (A) (as so designated), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”;

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) occur before the date that is 1 year after the later of—

“(i) the date on which financial assistance is provided from the amounts appropriated

in subsections (a) and (b) to owners and operators of applicable facilities in the industry segments listed in subsection (d); and

“(ii) the initial effective date of final regulations or guidance issued by the Administrator for implementing subsection (c) and this subsection.”.

SA 251. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title X, add the following:

Subtitle H—STOP CSAM Act of 2023

SEC. 1091. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Strengthening Transparency and Obligations to Protect Children Suffering from Abuse and Mistreatment Act of 2023” or the “STOP CSAM Act of 2023”.

SEC. 1092. PROTECTING CHILD VICTIMS AND WITNESSES IN FEDERAL COURT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 3509 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking “or exploitation” and inserting “exploitation, or kidnapping, including international parental kidnapping”;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “physical or mental injury” and inserting “physical injury, psychological abuse”;

(C) by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following:

“(5) the term ‘psychological abuse’ includes—

“(A) a pattern of acts, threats of acts, or coercive tactics intended to degrade, humiliate, intimidate, or terrorize a child; and

“(B) the infliction of trauma on a child through—

“(i) isolation;

“(ii) the withholding of food or other necessities in order to control behavior;

“(iii) physical restraint; or

“(iv) the confinement of the child without the child’s consent and in degrading conditions.”;

(D) in paragraph (6), by striking “child prostitution” and inserting “child sex trafficking”;

(E) by striking paragraph (7) and inserting the following:

“(7) the term ‘multidisciplinary child abuse team’ means a professional unit of individuals working together to investigate child abuse and provide assistance and support to a victim of child abuse, composed of representatives from—

“(A) health, social service, and legal service agencies that represent the child;

“(B) law enforcement agencies and prosecutorial offices; and

“(C) children’s advocacy centers.”;

(F) in paragraph (9)(D)—

(i) by striking “genitals” and inserting “anus, genitals,”; and

(ii) by striking “or animal”;

(G) in paragraph (11), by striking “and” at the end;

(H) in paragraph (12)—

(i) by striking “the term ‘child abuse’ does not” and inserting “the terms ‘physical injury’ and ‘psychological abuse’ do not”; and

(ii) by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(I) by adding at the end the following:

“(13) the term ‘covered person’ means a person of any age who—

“(A) is or is alleged to be—

“(i) a victim of a crime of physical abuse, sexual abuse, exploitation, or kidnapping, including international parental kidnapping; or

“(ii) a witness to a crime committed against another person; and

“(B) was under the age of 18 when the crime described in subparagraph (A) was committed; and

“(14) the term ‘protected information’, with respect to a covered person, includes—

“(A) personally identifiable information of the covered person, including—

“(i) the name of the covered person;

“(ii) an address;

“(iii) a phone number;

“(iv) a user name or identifying information for an online, social media, or email account; and

“(v) any information that can be used to distinguish or trace the identity of the covered person, either alone or when combined with other information that is linked or linkable to the covered person;

“(B) medical, dental, behavioral, psychiatric, or psychological information of the covered person;

“(C) educational or juvenile justice records of the covered person; and

“(D) any other information concerning the covered person that is deemed ‘protected information’ by order of the court under subsection (d)(5).”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(C), by striking “minor” and inserting “child”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the heading, by striking “VIDEOTAPE” and inserting “RECORDED”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking “that the deposition be recorded and preserved on videotape” and inserting “that a video recording of the deposition be made and preserved”;

(iii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) in clause (ii), by striking “that the child’s deposition be taken and preserved by videotape” and inserting “that a video recording of the child’s deposition be made and preserved”;

(II) in clause (iii)—

(aa) in the matter preceding subclause (I), by striking “videotape” and inserting “recorded”; and

(bb) in subclause (IV), by striking “videotape” and inserting “recording”; and

(III) in clause (v)—

(aa) in the heading, by striking “VIDEOTAPE” and inserting “VIDEO RECORDING”;

(bb) in the first sentence, by striking “made and preserved on video tape” and inserting “recorded and preserved”; and

(cc) in the second sentence, by striking “videotape” and inserting “video recording”;

(iv) in subparagraph (C), by striking “child’s videotaped” and inserting “video recording of the child’s”;

(v) in subparagraph (D)—

(I) by striking “videotaping” and inserting “deposition”; and

(II) by striking “videotaped” and inserting “recorded”;

(vi) in subparagraph (E), by striking “videotaped” and inserting “recorded”; and

(vii) in subparagraph (F), by striking “videotape” each place the term appears and inserting “video recording”;

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking “the name of or any other information concerning a child” and inserting “a covered person’s protected information”; and

(ii) in clause (ii)—

(I) by striking “documents described in clause (i) or the information in them that

concerns a child" and inserting "a covered person's protected information"; and

(II) by striking ", have reason to know such information" and inserting "(including witnesses or potential witnesses), have reason to know each item of protected information to be disclosed";

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking "the name of or any other information concerning a child" each place the term appears and inserting "a covered person's protected information";

(ii) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(iii) by striking "All papers" and inserting the following:

"(A) IN GENERAL.—All papers"; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) ENFORCEMENT OF VIOLATIONS.—The court may address a violation of subparagraph (A) in the same manner as disobedience or resistance to a lawful court order under section 401(3).";

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking "a child from public disclosure of the name of or any other information concerning the child" and inserting "a covered person's protected information from public disclosure"; and

(II) by striking ", if the court determines that there is a significant possibility that such disclosure would be detrimental to the child";

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) in clause (i)—

(aa) by striking "a child witness, and the testimony of any other witness" and inserting "any witness"; and

(bb) by striking "the name of or any other information concerning a child" and inserting "a covered person's protected information"; and

(II) in clause (ii), by striking "child" and inserting "covered person"; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

"(C)(i) For purposes of this paragraph, there shall be a presumption that public disclosure of a covered person's protected information would be detrimental to the covered person.

"(ii) The court shall deny a motion for a protective order under subparagraph (A) only if the court finds that the party opposing the motion has rebutted the presumption under clause (i) of this subparagraph.";

(D) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by striking "This subsection" and inserting the following:

"(A) DISCLOSURE TO CERTAIN PARTIES.—This subsection";

(ii) in subparagraph (A), as so designated—

(I) by striking "the name of or other information concerning a child" and inserting "a covered person's protected information"; and

(II) by striking "or an adult attendant, or to" and inserting "an adult attendant, a law enforcement agency for any intelligence or investigative purpose, or"; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) REQUEST FOR PUBLIC DISCLOSURE.—If any party requests public disclosure of a covered person's protected information to further a public interest, the court shall deny the request unless the court finds that—

"(i) the party seeking disclosure has established that there is a compelling public interest in publicly disclosing the covered person's protected information;

"(ii) there is a substantial probability that the public interest would be harmed if the covered person's protected information is not disclosed;

"(iii) the substantial probability of harm to the public interest outweighs the harm to the covered person from public disclosure of

the covered person's protected information; and

"(iv) there is no alternative to public disclosure of the covered person's protected information that would adequately protect the public interest.";

(E) by adding at the end the following:

"(5) OTHER PROTECTED INFORMATION.—The court may order that information shall be considered to be 'protected information' for purposes of this subsection if the court finds that the information is sufficiently personal, sensitive, or identifying that it should be subject to the protections and presumptions under this subsection.";

(4) by striking subsection (f) and inserting the following:

"(f) VICTIM IMPACT STATEMENT.—

"(1) PROBATION OFFICER.—In preparing the presentence report pursuant to rule 32(c) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, the probation officer shall request information from the multidisciplinary child abuse team, if applicable, or other appropriate sources to determine the impact of the offense on a child victim and any other children who may have been affected by the offense.

"(2) GUARDIAN AD LITEM.—A guardian ad litem appointed under subsection (h) shall—

"(A) make every effort to obtain and report information that accurately expresses the views of a child victim, and the views of family members as appropriate, concerning the impact of the offense; and

"(B) use forms that permit a child victim to express the child's views concerning the personal consequences of the offense, at a level and in a form of communication commensurate with the child's age and ability.";

(5) in subsection (h), by adding at the end the following:

"(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the United States courts to carry out this subsection \$25,000,000 for each fiscal year.

"(B) SUPERVISION OF PAYMENTS.—Payments from appropriations authorized under subparagraph (A) shall be made under the supervision of the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.";

(6) in subsection (i)—

(A) by striking "A child testifying at or attending a judicial proceeding" and inserting the following:

"(1) IN GENERAL.—A child testifying at a judicial proceeding, including in a manner described in subsection (b),";

(B) in paragraph (1), as so designated—

(i) in the third sentence, by striking "proceeding" and inserting "testimony"; and

(ii) by striking the fifth sentence; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) RECORDING.—If the adult attendant is in close physical proximity to or in contact with the child while the child testifies—

"(A) at a judicial proceeding, a video recording of the adult attendant shall be made and shall become part of the court record; or

"(B) in a manner described in subsection (b), the adult attendant shall be visible on the closed-circuit television or in the recorded deposition.

"(3) COVERED PERSONS ATTENDING PROCEEDING.—A covered person shall have the right to be accompanied by an adult attendant when attending any judicial proceeding.";

(7) in subsection (j)—

(A) by striking "child" each place the term appears and inserting "covered person"; and

(B) in the fourth sentence—

(i) by striking "and the potential" and inserting ", the potential";

(ii) by striking "child's" and inserting "covered person's"; and

(iii) by inserting before the period at the end the following: ", and the necessity of the

continuance to protect the defendant's rights";

(8) in subsection (k), by striking "child" each place the term appears and inserting "covered person"; and

(9) in subsection (l), by striking "child" each place the term appears and inserting "covered person".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to conduct that occurs before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1093. FACILITATING PAYMENT OF RESTITUTION; TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO RESTITUTION STATUTES.

Title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 1593(c)—

(A) by inserting "(1)" after "(c)";

(B) by striking "chapter, including, in" and inserting the following: "chapter.

"(2) In"; and

(C) in paragraph (2), as so designated, by inserting "may assume the rights of the victim under this section" after "suitable by the court";

(2) in section 2248(c)—

(A) by striking "For purposes" and inserting the following:

"(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes";

(B) by striking "chapter, including, in" and inserting the following: "chapter.

"(2) ASSUMPTION OF CRIME VICTIM'S RIGHTS.—In"; and

(C) in paragraph (2), as so designated, by inserting "may assume the rights of the victim under this section" after "suitable by the court";

(3) in section 2259—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking "DIRECTIONS.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the" and inserting "RESTITUTION FOR CHILD PORNOGRAPHY PRODUCTION.—If the defendant was convicted of child pornography production, the"; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking "\$3,000." and inserting the following: "—

"(i) \$3,000; or

"(ii) 10 percent of the full amount of the victim's losses, if the full amount of the victim's losses is less than \$3,000."; and

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

"(1) CHILD PORNOGRAPHY PRODUCTION.—For purposes of this section and section 2259A, the term 'child pornography production' means—

"(A) a violation of subsection (a), (b), or (c) of section 2251, or an attempt or conspiracy to violate any of those subsections under subsection (e) of that section;

"(B) a violation of section 2251A;

"(C) a violation of section 2252(a)(4) or 2252A(a)(5), or an attempt or conspiracy to violate either of those sections under section 2252(b)(2) or 2252A(b)(2), to the extent such conduct involves child pornography—

"(i) produced by the defendant; or

"(ii) that the defendant attempted or conspired to produce;

"(D) a violation of section 2252A(g) if the series of felony violations involves not fewer than 1 violation—

"(i) described in subparagraph (A), (B), (E), or (F) of this paragraph;

"(ii) of section 1591; or

"(iii) of section 1201, chapter 109A, or chapter 117, if the victim is a minor;

"(E) a violation of subsection (a) of section 2260, or an attempt or conspiracy to violate that subsection under subsection (c)(1) of that section;

"(F) a violation of section 2260B(a)(2) for promoting or facilitating an offense—

"(i) described in subparagraph (A), (B), (D), or (E) of this paragraph; or

"(ii) under section 2422(b); and

“(G) a violation of chapter 109A or chapter 117, if the offense involves the production or attempted production of, or conspiracy to produce, child pornography.”; and

(ii) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

“(3) **TRAFFICKING IN CHILD PORNOGRAPHY.**—For purposes of this section and section 2259A, the term ‘trafficking in child pornography’ means—

“(A) a violation of subsection (d) of section 2251 or an attempt or conspiracy to violate that subsection under subsection (e) of that section;

“(B) a violation of paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (a) of section 2252, or an attempt or conspiracy to violate any of those paragraphs under subsection (b)(1) of that section;

“(C) a violation of section 2252(a)(4) or 2252A(a)(5), or an attempt or conspiracy to violate either of those sections under section 2252(b)(2) or 2252A(b)(2), to the extent such conduct involves child pornography—

“(i) not produced by the defendant; or

“(ii) that the defendant did not attempt or conspire to produce;

“(D) a violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (6) of subsection (a) of section 2252A, or an attempt or conspiracy to violate any of those paragraphs under subsection (b)(1) of that section;

“(E) a violation of subsection (a)(7) of section 2252A, or an attempt or conspiracy to violate that subsection under subsection (b)(3) of that section;

“(F) a violation of section 2252A(g) if the series of felony violations exclusively involves violations described in this paragraph;

“(G) a violation of subsection (b) of section 2260, or an attempt or conspiracy to violate that subsection under subsection (c)(2) of that section; and

“(H) a violation of subsection (a)(1) of section 2260B, or a violation of subsection (a)(2) of that section for promoting or facilitating an offense described in this paragraph.”;

(4) in section 2259A(a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “under section 2252(a)(4) or 2252A(a)(5)” and inserting “described in section 2259(c)(3)(C)”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “any other offense for trafficking in child pornography” and inserting “any offense for trafficking in child pornography other than an offense described in section 2259(c)(3)(C)”;

(5) in section 2429—

(A) in subsection (b)(3), by striking “2259(b)(3)” and inserting “2259(c)(2)”;

(B) in subsection (d)—

(i) by inserting “(1)” after “(d)”;

(ii) by striking “chapter, including, in” and inserting the following: “chapter.

“(2) In”;

(iii) in paragraph (2), as so designated, by inserting “may assume the rights of the victim under this section” after “suitable by the court”;

(6) in section 3664, by adding at the end the following:

“(q) **TRUSTEE OR OTHER FIDUCIARY.**—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) **APPOINTMENT OF TRUSTEE OR OTHER FIDUCIARY.**—When the court issues an order of restitution under section 1593, 2248, 2259, 2429, or 3663, or subparagraphs (A)(i) and (B) of section 3663A(c)(1), for a victim described in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, the court, at its own discretion or upon motion by the Government, may appoint a trustee or other fiduciary to hold any amount paid for restitution in a trust or other official account for the benefit of the victim.

“(B) **COVERED VICTIMS.**—A victim referred to in subparagraph (A) is a victim who is—

“(i) under the age of 18 at the time of the proceeding;

“(ii) incompetent or incapacitated; or

“(iii) subject to paragraph (3), a foreign citizen or stateless person residing outside the United States.

“(2) **ORDER.**—When the court appoints a trustee or other fiduciary under paragraph (1), the court shall issue an order specifying—

“(A) the duties of the trustee or other fiduciary, which shall require—

“(i) the administration of the trust or maintaining an official account in the best interests of the victim; and

“(ii) disbursing payments from the trust or account—

“(I) to the victim; or

“(II) to any individual or entity on behalf of the victim;

“(B) that the trustee or other fiduciary—

“(i) shall avoid any conflict of interest;

“(ii) may not profit from the administration of the trust or maintaining an official account for the benefit of the victim other than as specified in the order; and

“(iii) may not delegate administration of the trust or maintaining the official account to any other person;

“(C) if and when the trust or the duties of the other fiduciary will expire; and

“(D) the fees payable to the trustee or other fiduciary to cover expenses of administering the trust or maintaining the official account for the benefit of the victim, and the schedule for payment of those fees.

“(3) **FACT-FINDING REGARDING FOREIGN CITIZENS AND STATELESS PERSON.**—In the case of a victim who is a foreign citizen or stateless person residing outside the United States and is not under the age of 18 at the time of the proceeding or incompetent or incapacitated, the court may appoint a trustee or other fiduciary under paragraph (1) only if the court finds it necessary to—

“(A) protect the safety or security of the victim; or

“(B) provide a reliable means for the victim to access or benefit from the restitution payments.

“(4) **PAYMENT OF FEES.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The court may, with respect to the fees of the trustee or other fiduciary—

“(i) pay the fees in whole or in part; or

“(ii) order the defendant to pay the fees in whole or in part.

“(B) **APPLICABILITY OF OTHER PROVISIONS.**—With respect to a court order under subparagraph (A)(ii) requiring a defendant to pay fees—

“(i) subsection (f)(3) shall apply to the court order in the same manner as that subsection applies to a restitution order;

“(ii) subchapter C of chapter 227 (other than section 3571) shall apply to the court order in the same manner as that subchapter applies to a sentence of a fine; and

“(iii) subchapter B of chapter 229 shall apply to the court order in the same manner as that subchapter applies to the implementation of a sentence of a fine.

“(C) **EFFECT ON OTHER PENALTIES.**—Imposition of payment under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall not relieve a defendant of, or entitle a defendant to a reduction in the amount of, any special assessment, restitution, other fines, penalties, or costs, or other payments required under the defendant’s sentence.

“(D) **SCHEDULE.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the court orders the defendant to make any payment under subparagraph (A)(ii), the court may provide a payment schedule that is concurrent with the payment of any other financial obligation described in subparagraph (C).

“(5) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the United States courts

to carry out this subsection \$15,000,000 for each fiscal year.

“(B) **SUPERVISION OF PAYMENTS.**—Payments from appropriations authorized under subparagraph (A) shall be made under the supervision of the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.”.

SEC. 1094. CYBERTIPLINE IMPROVEMENTS, AND ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY BY THE TECH INDUSTRY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 110 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 2258A—

(A) by striking subsections (a), (b), and (c) and inserting the following:

“(a) **DUTY TO REPORT.**—

“(1) **DUTY.**—In order to reduce the proliferation of online child exploitation and to prevent the online sexual exploitation of children, as soon as reasonably possible after obtaining actual knowledge of any facts or circumstances described in paragraph (2) or any apparent child pornography on the provider’s service, and in any event not later than 60 days after obtaining such knowledge, a provider shall submit to the CyberTipline of NCMEC, or any successor to the CyberTipline operated by NCMEC, a report containing—

“(A) the mailing address, telephone number, facsimile number, electronic mailing address of, and individual point of contact for, such provider; and

“(B) information described in subsection (b) concerning such facts or circumstances or apparent child pornography.

“(2) **FACTS OR CIRCUMSTANCES.**—The facts or circumstances described in this paragraph are any facts or circumstances indicating an apparent, planned, or imminent violation of section 2251, 2251A, 2252, 2252A, 2252B, or 2260.

“(3) **PERMITTED ACTIONS BASED ON REASONABLE BELIEF.**—In order to reduce the proliferation of online child exploitation and to prevent the online sexual exploitation of children, if a provider has a reasonable belief that any facts or circumstances described in paragraph (2) exist, the provider may submit to the CyberTipline of NCMEC, or any successor to the CyberTipline operated by NCMEC, a report described in paragraph (1).

“(b) **CONTENTS OF REPORT.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In an effort to prevent the future sexual victimization of children, and to the extent the information is within the custody or control of a provider, each report provided under paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection (a)—

“(A) shall include, to the extent that it is applicable and reasonably available—

“(i) identifying information regarding any individual who is the subject of the report, including name, address, electronic mail address, user or account identification, Internet Protocol address, and uniform resource locator;

“(ii) the terms of service in effect at the time of—

“(I) the apparent violation; or

“(II) the detection of apparent child pornography or a planned or imminent violation;

“(iii) a copy of any apparent child pornography that is the subject of the report that was identified in a publicly available location;

“(iv) for each item of apparent child pornography included in the report under clause (iii) or paragraph (2)(C), information indicating whether—

“(I) the apparent child pornography was publicly available; or

“(II) the provider, in its sole discretion, viewed the apparent child pornography, or any copy thereof, at any point concurrent with or prior to the submission of the report; and

“(v) for each item of apparent child pornography that is the subject of the report, an indication as to whether the apparent child pornography—

“(I) has previously been the subject of a report under paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection (a); or

“(II) is the subject of multiple contemporaneous reports due to rapid and widespread distribution; and

“(B) may, at the sole discretion of the provider, include the information described in paragraph (2) of this subsection.

“(2) OTHER INFORMATION.—The information referred to in paragraph (1)(B) is the following:

“(A) HISTORICAL REFERENCE.—Information relating to when and how a customer or subscriber of a provider uploaded, transmitted, or received content relating to the report or when and how content relating to the report was reported to, or discovered by the provider, including a date and time stamp and time zone.

“(B) GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION INFORMATION.—Information relating to the geographic location of the involved individual or website, which may include the Internet Protocol address or verified address, or, if not reasonably available, at least one form of geographic identifying information, including area code or zip code, provided by the customer or subscriber, or stored or obtained by the provider.

“(C) APPARENT CHILD PORNOGRAPHY.—Any apparent child pornography not described in paragraph (1)(A)(iii), or other content related to the subject of the report.

“(D) COMPLETE COMMUNICATION.—The complete communication containing any apparent child pornography or other content, including—

“(i) any data or information regarding the transmission of the communication; and

“(ii) any visual depictions, data, or other digital files contained in, or attached to, the communication.

“(E) TECHNICAL IDENTIFIER.—An industry-standard hash value or other similar industry-standard technical identifier for any reported visual depiction as it existed on the provider's service.

“(F) DESCRIPTION.—For any item of apparent child pornography that is the subject of the report, an indication of whether—

“(i) the depicted sexually explicit conduct involves—

“(I) genital, oral, or anal sexual intercourse;

“(II) bestiality;

“(III) masturbation;

“(IV) sadistic or masochistic abuse; or

“(V) lascivious exhibition of the anus, genitals, or pubic area of any person; and

“(ii) the depicted minor is—

“(I) an infant or toddler;

“(II) prepubescent;

“(III) pubescent;

“(IV) post-pubescent; or

“(V) of an indeterminate age or developmental stage.”;

“(c) FORWARDING OF REPORT AND OTHER INFORMATION TO LAW ENFORCEMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Pursuant to its clearinghouse role as a private, nonprofit organization, and at the conclusion of its review in furtherance of its nonprofit mission, NCMEC shall make available each report submitted under paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection (a) to one or more of the following law enforcement agencies:

“(A) Any Federal law enforcement agency that is involved in the investigation of child sexual exploitation, kidnapping, or enticement crimes.

“(B) Any State or local law enforcement agency that is involved in the investigation of child sexual exploitation.

“(C) A foreign law enforcement agency designated by the Attorney General under subsection (d)(3) or a foreign law enforcement agency that has an established relationship with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, or INTERPOL, and is involved in the investigation of child sexual exploitation, kidnapping, or enticement crimes.

“(2) TECHNICAL IDENTIFIERS.—If a report submitted under paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection (a) contains an industry-standard hash value or other similar industry-standard technical identifier—

“(A) NCMEC may compare that hash value or identifier with any database or repository of visual depictions owned or operated by NCMEC; and

“(B) if the comparison under subparagraph (A) results in a match, NCMEC may include the matching visual depiction from its database or repository when forwarding the report to an agency described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1).”;

(B) in subsection (d)—

(i) in paragraph (2), by striking “subsection (c)(1)” and inserting “subsection (c)(1)(A)”; and

(ii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) in subparagraph (A), by striking “subsection (c)(3)” and inserting “subsection (c)(1)(C)”; and

(II) in subparagraph (C), by striking “subsection (c)(3)” and inserting “subsection (c)(1)(C)”; and

(C) by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following:

“(e) FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) CRIMINAL PENALTY.—

“(A) OFFENSE.—It shall be unlawful for a provider to knowingly—

“(i) fail to submit a report under subsection (a)(1) within the time period required by that subsection; or

“(ii) fail to preserve material as required under subsection (h).

“(B) PENALTY.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A provider that violates subparagraph (A) shall be fined—

“(I) in the case of an initial violation, not more than \$150,000; and

“(II) in the case of any second or subsequent violation, not more than \$300,000.

“(ii) HARM TO INDIVIDUALS.—The maximum fine under clause (i) shall be tripled if an individual is harmed as a direct and proximate result of the applicable violation.

“(2) CIVIL PENALTY.—

“(A) VIOLATIONS RELATING TO CYBERTIPLINE REPORTS AND MATERIAL PRESERVATION.—A provider shall be liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty in an amount of not less than \$50,000 and not more than \$100,000 if the provider knowingly—

“(i) fails to submit a report under subsection (a)(1) within the time period required by that subsection;

“(ii) fails to preserve material as required under subsection (h); or

“(iii) submits a report under paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection (a) that—

“(I) contains materially false or fraudulent information; or

“(II) omits information described in subsection (b)(1)(A) that is reasonably available.

“(B) ANNUAL REPORT VIOLATIONS.—A provider shall be liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty in an amount of not less than \$100,000 and not more than \$1,000,000 if the provider knowingly—

“(i) fails to submit an annual report as required under subsection (i); or

“(ii) submits an annual report under subsection (i) that—

“(I) contains a materially false, fraudulent, or misleading statement; or

“(II) omits information described in subsection (i)(1) that is reasonably available.

“(C) HARM TO INDIVIDUALS.—The amount of a civil penalty under subparagraph (A) or (B) shall be tripled if an individual is harmed as a direct and proximate result of the applicable violation.

“(D) COSTS OF CIVIL ACTIONS.—A provider that commits a violation described in subparagraph (A) or (B) shall be liable to the United States Government for the costs of a civil action brought to recover a civil penalty under that subparagraph.

“(E) ENFORCEMENT.—This paragraph shall be enforced in accordance with sections 3731, 3732, and 3733 of title 31, except that a civil action to recover a civil penalty under subparagraph (A) or (B) of this paragraph may only be brought by the United States Government.

“(3) DEPOSIT OF FINES AND PENALTIES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any criminal fine or civil penalty collected under this subsection shall be deposited into the Child Pornography Victims Reserve as provided in section 2259B.”;

(D) in subsection (f), by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

“(3) affirmatively search, screen, or scan for—

“(A) facts or circumstances described in subsection (a)(2);

“(B) information described in subsection (b)(2); or

“(C) any apparent child pornography.”;

(E) in subsection (g)—

(i) in paragraph (2)(A)—

(I) in clause (iii), by inserting “or personnel at a children's advocacy center” after “State”); and

(II) in clause (iv), by striking “State or subdivision of a State” and inserting “State, subdivision of a State, or children's advocacy center”;

(ii) in paragraph (3), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “paragraph (1) or (3) of” before “subsection (a)”; and

(iii) in paragraph (4), by striking “subsection (a)(1)” and inserting “paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection (a)”; and

(F) in subsection (h)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “subsection (a)(1)” and inserting “paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection (a)”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) RELATION TO REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Submission of a report as described in paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection (a) does not satisfy the obligations under this subsection.”; and

(G) by adding at the end the following:

“(i) ANNUAL REPORT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 31 of the second year beginning after the date of enactment of the STOP CSAM Act of 2023, and of each year thereafter, a provider that had more than 1,000,000 unique monthly visitors or users during each month of the preceding year and accrued revenue of more than \$50,000,000 during the preceding year shall submit to the Attorney General and the Chair of the Federal Trade Commission a report, disaggregated by subsidiary, that provides the following information for the preceding year to the extent such information is applicable and reasonably available:

“(A) CYBERTIPLINE DATA.—

“(i) The total number of reports that the provider submitted under paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection (a).

“(ii) Which items of information described in subsection (b)(2) are routinely included in the reports submitted by the provider under paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection (a).

“(B) REPORT AND REMOVE DATA.—With respect to section 1096 of the STOP CSAM Act of 2023—

“(II) omits information described in subsection (i)(1) that is reasonably available.

“(C) HARM TO INDIVIDUALS.—The amount of a civil penalty under subparagraph (A) or (B) shall be tripled if an individual is harmed as a direct and proximate result of the applicable violation.

“(D) COSTS OF CIVIL ACTIONS.—A provider that commits a violation described in subparagraph (A) or (B) shall be liable to the United States Government for the costs of a civil action brought to recover a civil penalty under that subparagraph.

“(E) ENFORCEMENT.—This paragraph shall be enforced in accordance with sections 3731, 3732, and 3733 of title 31, except that a civil action to recover a civil penalty under subparagraph (A) or (B) of this paragraph may only be brought by the United States Government.

“(3) DEPOSIT OF FINES AND PENALTIES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any criminal fine or civil penalty collected under this subsection shall be deposited into the Child Pornography Victims Reserve as provided in section 2259B.”;

(D) in subsection (f), by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

“(3) affirmatively search, screen, or scan for—

“(A) facts or circumstances described in subsection (a)(2);

“(B) information described in subsection (b)(2); or

“(C) any apparent child pornography.”;

(E) in subsection (g)—

(i) in paragraph (2)(A)—

(I) in clause (iii), by inserting “or personnel at a children's advocacy center” after “State”); and

(II) in clause (iv), by striking “State or subdivision of a State” and inserting “State, subdivision of a State, or children's advocacy center”;

(ii) in paragraph (3), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “paragraph (1) or (3) of” before “subsection (a)”; and

(iii) in paragraph (4), by striking “subsection (a)(1)” and inserting “paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection (a)”; and

(F) in subsection (h)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “subsection (a)(1)” and inserting “paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection (a)”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) RELATION TO REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Submission of a report as described in paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection (a) does not satisfy the obligations under this subsection.”; and

(G) by adding at the end the following:

“(i) ANNUAL REPORT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 31 of the second year beginning after the date of enactment of the STOP CSAM Act of 2023, and of each year thereafter, a provider that had more than 1,000,000 unique monthly visitors or users during each month of the preceding year and accrued revenue of more than \$50,000,000 during the preceding year shall submit to the Attorney General and the Chair of the Federal Trade Commission a report, disaggregated by subsidiary, that provides the following information for the preceding year to the extent such information is applicable and reasonably available:

“(A) CYBERTIPLINE DATA.—

“(i) The total number of reports that the provider submitted under paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection (a).

“(ii) Which items of information described in subsection (b)(2) are routinely included in the reports submitted by the provider under paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection (a).

“(B) REPORT AND REMOVE DATA.—With respect to section 1096 of the STOP CSAM Act of 2023—

“(i) a description of the provider’s designated reporting system;

“(ii) the number of complete notifications received;

“(iii) the number of proscribed visual depictions involving a minor that were removed; and

“(iv) the total amount of any fine ordered and paid.

“(C) OTHER REPORTING TO THE PROVIDER.—

“(i) The measures the provider has in place to receive other reports concerning child sexual exploitation and abuse using the provider’s product or on the provider’s service.

“(ii) The average time for responding to reports described in clause (i).

“(iii) The number of reports described in clause (i) that the provider received.

“(iv) A summary description of the actions taken upon receipt of the reports described in clause (i).

“(D) POLICIES.—

“(i) A description of the policies of the provider with respect to the commission of child sexual exploitation and abuse using the provider’s product or on the provider’s service, including how child sexual exploitation and abuse is defined.

“(ii) A description of possible consequences for violations of the policies described in clause (i).

“(iii) The methods of informing users of the policies described in clause (i).

“(iv) The process for adjudicating potential violations of the policies described in clause (i).

“(E) CULTURE OF SAFETY.—

“(i) The measures and technologies that the provider deploys to protect children from sexual exploitation and abuse using the provider’s product or service.

“(ii) The measures and technologies that the provider deploys to prevent the use of the provider’s product or service by individuals seeking to commit child sexual exploitation and abuse.

“(iii) Factors that interfere with the provider’s ability to detect or evaluate instances of child sexual exploitation and abuse.

“(iv) An assessment of the efficacy of the measures and technologies described in clauses (i) and (ii) and the impact of the factors described in clause (iii).

“(F) SAFETY BY DESIGN.—The measures that the provider takes before launching a new product or service to assess—

“(i) the safety risks for children with respect to sexual exploitation and abuse; and

“(ii) whether and how individuals could use the new product or service to commit child sexual exploitation and abuse.

“(G) TRENDS AND PATTERNS.—Any information concerning emerging trends and changing patterns with respect to the commission of online child sexual exploitation and abuse.

“(2) AVOIDING DUPLICATION.—Notwithstanding the requirement under the matter preceding paragraph (1) that information be submitted annually, in the case of any report submitted under that paragraph after the initial report, a provider shall submit information described in subparagraphs (D) through (G) of that paragraph not less frequently than once every 3 years or when new information is available, whichever is more frequent.

“(3) LIMITATION.—Nothing in paragraph (1) shall require the disclosure of trade secrets or other proprietary information.

“(4) PUBLICATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Attorney General and the Chair of the Federal Trade Commission shall publish the reports received under this subsection.

“(B) REDACTION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General and Chair of the Federal Trade Commission

shall redact from a report published under subparagraph (A) any information as necessary to avoid—

“(I) undermining the efficacy of a safety measure described in the report; or

“(II) revealing how a product or service of a provider may be used to commit online child sexual exploitation and abuse.

“(ii) ADDITIONAL REDACTION.—

“(I) REQUEST.—In addition to information redacted under clause (i), a provider may request the redaction, from a report published under subparagraph (A), of any information that is law enforcement sensitive or otherwise not suitable for public distribution.

“(II) AGENCY DISCRETION.—The Attorney General and Chair of the Federal Trade Commission—

“(aa) shall consider a request made under subsection (I); and

“(bb) may, in their discretion, redact from a report published under subparagraph (A) any information that is law enforcement sensitive or otherwise not suitable for public distribution, whether or not requested.”;

(2) in section 2258B—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking “may not be brought in any Federal or State court”; and

(ii) by striking “Except as provided in subsection (b), a civil claim or criminal charge” and inserting the following:

“(1) LIMITED LIABILITY.—Except as provided in subsection (b), a civil claim or criminal charge described in paragraph (2) may not be brought in any Federal or State court.

“(2) COVERED CLAIMS AND CHARGES.—A civil claim or criminal charge referred to in paragraph (1) is a civil claim or criminal charge”; and

(B) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting “or knowingly failed to comply with a requirement under section 2258A” after “misconduct”;

(3) in section 2258C—

(A) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting “use of the provider’s products or services to commit” after “stop the”; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) by striking “Any provider” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Any provider”;

(ii) in paragraph (1), as so designated, by striking “receives” and inserting “, in its sole discretion, obtains”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) LIMITATION ON SHARING WITH OTHER ENTITIES.—A provider that obtains elements under subsection (a)(1) may not distribute those elements, or make those elements available, to any other entity, except for the sole and exclusive purpose of stopping the online sexual exploitation of children.”; and

(C) in subsection (c)—

(i) by striking “subsections” and inserting “subsection”;

(ii) by striking “providers receiving” and inserting “a provider to obtain”; and

(iii) by inserting “, or” after “NCMEC”; and

(iv) by inserting “use of the provider’s products or services to commit” after “stop the”;

(4) in section 2258E—

(A) in paragraph (6), by striking “electronic communication service provider” and inserting “electronic communication service”;

(B) in paragraph (7), by striking “and” at the end;

(C) in paragraph (8), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(9) the term ‘publicly available’, with respect to a visual depiction on a provider’s service, means the visual depiction can be viewed by or is accessible to all users of the

service, regardless of the steps, if any, a user must take to create an account or to gain access to the service in order to access or view the visual depiction.”;

(5) in section 2259B(a), by inserting “, any fine or penalty collected under section 2258A(e) or subparagraph (A) of section 1096(g)(24) of the STOP CSAM Act of 2023 (except as provided in clauses (i) and (ii)(I) of subparagraph (B) of such section 1096(g)(24)),” after “2259A”; and

(6) by adding at the end the following:

“§2260B. Liability for certain child exploitation offenses

“(a) OFFENSE.—It shall be unlawful for a provider of an interactive computer service, as that term is defined in section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230), that operates through the use of any facility or means of interstate or foreign commerce or in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce, through such service to knowingly—

“(1) host or store child pornography or make child pornography available to any person; or

“(2) otherwise knowingly promote or facilitate a violation of section 2251, 2251A, 2252, 2252A, or 2422(b).

“(b) PENALTY.—A provider of an interactive computer service that violates subsection (a)—

“(1) subject to paragraph (2), shall be fined not more than \$1,000,000; and

“(2) if the offense involves a conscious or reckless risk of serious personal injury or an individual is harmed as a direct and proximate result of the violation, shall be fined not more than \$5,000,000.

“(c) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

“(1) APPLICABILITY TO LEGAL PROCESS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to any action by a provider of an interactive computer service that is necessary to comply with a valid court order, subpoena, search warrant, statutory obligation, or preservation request from law enforcement.

“(2) KNOWLEDGE WITH RESPECT TO EACH ITEM REQUIRED.—For purposes of subsection (a)(1), the term ‘knowingly’ shall be construed to mean knowledge of each item of child pornography that the provider hosted, stored, or made available.

“(d) DEFENSE.—In a prosecution under subsection (a)(1), it shall be a defense, which the provider must establish by a preponderance of the evidence, that—

“(1) the provider disabled access to or removed the child pornography as soon as possible, and in any event not later than 48 hours after obtaining knowledge that the child pornography was being hosted, stored, or made available by the provider (or, in the case of a provider that, for the most recent calendar year, averaged fewer than 10,000,000 active users on a monthly basis in the United States, as soon as possible, and in any event not later than 2 business days after obtaining such knowledge); or

“(2) the provider—

“(A) exercised its best effort to disable access to or remove the child pornography but was unable to do so for reasons outside the provider’s control; and

“(B) determined it is technologically impossible for the provider to disable access to or remove the child pornography.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 110 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“2260B. Liability for certain child exploitation offenses.”.

SEC. 1095. EXPANDING CIVIL REMEDIES FOR VICTIMS OF ONLINE CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION.

Section 2255 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “a violation of section 1589, 1590, 1591, 2241(c), 2242, 2243, 2251, 2251A, 2252, 2252A, 2260, 2421, 2422, or 2423 of this title” and inserting “a child exploitation violation or conduct relating to child exploitation”;

(B) by inserting “or conduct” after “as a result of such violation”; and

(C) by striking “sue in any” and inserting “bring a civil action in the”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

“(1) the term ‘child exploitation violation’ means a violation of section 1589, 1590, 1591, 1594(a) (involving a violation of section 1589, 1590, or 1591), 1594(b) (involving a violation of section 1589 or 1590), 1594(c), 2241, 2242, 2243, 2251, 2251A, 2252, 2252A, 2260, 2421, 2422, or 2423 of this title;

“(2) the term ‘conduct relating to child exploitation’ means—

“(A) with respect to a provider of an interactive computer service or a software distribution service operating through the use of any means or facility of interstate or foreign commerce, or in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce, the intentional, knowing, or reckless promotion or facilitation of a violation of section 1591, 1594(c), 2251, 2251A, 2252, 2252A, or 2422(b) of this title; and

“(B) with respect to a provider of an interactive computer service operating through the use of any means or facility of interstate or foreign commerce, or in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce, the intentional, knowing, or reckless hosting or storing of child pornography or making child pornography available to any person;

“(3) the term ‘interactive computer service’ has the meaning given that term in section 230(f) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230(f)); and

“(4) the term ‘software distribution service’ means an online service, whether or not operated for pecuniary gain, from which individuals can purchase, obtain, or download software that—

“(A) can be used by an individual to communicate with another individual, by any means, to store, access, distribute, or receive any visual depiction, or to transmit any live visual depiction; and

“(B) was not developed by the online service.

“(e) RELATION TO SECTION 230 OF THE COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1934.—Nothing in section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230) shall be construed to impair or limit any claim brought under this section for conduct relating to child exploitation.

“(f) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

“(1) APPLICABILITY TO LEGAL PROCESS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to any action by a provider of an interactive computer service that is necessary to comply with a valid court order, subpoena, search warrant, statutory obligation, or preservation request from law enforcement.

“(2) KNOWLEDGE WITH RESPECT TO EACH ITEM REQUIRED.—For purposes of conduct relating to child exploitation described in subsection (d)(2)(B), the term ‘knowing’ shall be construed to mean knowledge of each item of child pornography that the provider hosted, stored, or made available.

“(g) ENCRYPTION TECHNOLOGIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), none of the following actions or circumstances shall serve as an independent basis for liability of a provider of an interactive computer service for conduct relating to child exploitation:

“(A) The provider utilizes full end-to-end encrypted messaging services, device encryption, or other encryption services.

“(B) The provider does not possess the information necessary to decrypt a communication.

“(C) The provider fails to take an action that would otherwise undermine the ability of the provider to offer full end-to-end encrypted messaging services, device encryption, or other encryption services.

“(2) CONSIDERATION OF EVIDENCE.—Nothing in paragraph (1) shall be construed to prohibit a court from considering evidence of actions or circumstances described in that paragraph if the evidence is otherwise admissible.

“(h) DEFENSE.—In a claim under subsection (a) involving knowing conduct relating to child exploitation described in subsection (d)(2)(B), it shall be a defense, which the provider must establish by a preponderance of the evidence, that—

“(1) the provider disabled access to or removed the child pornography as soon as possible, and in any event not later than 48 hours after obtaining knowledge that the child pornography was being hosted, stored, or made available by the provider (or, in the case of a provider that, for the most recent calendar year, averaged fewer than 10,000,000 active users on a monthly basis in the United States, as soon as possible, and in any event not later than 2 business days after obtaining such knowledge); or

“(2) the provider—

“(A) exercised its best effort to disable access to or remove the child pornography but was unable to do so for reasons outside the provider’s control; and

“(B) determined it is technologically impossible for the provider to disable access to or remove the child pornography.”.

SEC. 1096. REPORTING AND REMOVAL OF PROSCRIBED VISUAL DEPICTIONS RELATING TO CHILDREN; ESTABLISHMENT OF CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION BOARD.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Over 40 years ago, the Supreme Court of the United States ruled in *New York v. Ferber*, 458 U.S. 747 (1982), that child sexual abuse material (referred to in this subsection as “CSAM”) is a “category of material outside the protections of the First Amendment”. The Court emphasized that children depicted in CSAM are harmed twice: first through the abuse and exploitation inherent in the creation of the materials, and then through the continued circulation of the imagery, which inflicts its own emotional and psychological injury.

(2) The Supreme Court reiterated this point 9 years ago in *Paroline v. United States*, 572 U.S. 434 (2014), when it explained that CSAM victims suffer “continuing and grievous harm as a result of [their] knowledge that a large, indeterminate number of individuals have viewed and will in the future view images of the sexual abuse [they] endured”.

(3) In these decisions, the Supreme Court noted that the distribution of CSAM invades the privacy interests of the victims.

(4) The co-mingling online of CSAM with other, non-explicit depictions of the victims links the victim’s identity with the images of their abuse. This further invades a victim’s privacy and disrupts their sense of security, thwarting what the Supreme Court has described as “the individual interest in avoiding disclosure of personal matters”.

(5) The internet is awash with child sexual abuse material. In 2021, the CyberTipline, operated by the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children to combat online child sexual exploitation, received reports about 39,900,000 images and 44,800,000 videos depicting child sexual abuse.

(6) Since 2017, Project Arachnid, operated by the Canadian Centre for Child Protection, has sent over 26,000,000 notices to online providers about CSAM and other exploitive ma-

terial found on their platforms. According to the Canadian Centre, some providers are slow to remove the material, or take it down only for it to be reposted again a short time later.

(7) This legislation is needed to create an easy-to-use and effective procedure to get CSAM and harmful related imagery quickly taken offline and kept offline to protect children, stop the spread of illegal and harmful content, and thwart the continued invasion of the victims’ privacy.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Child Online Protection Board established under subsection (d), shall begin operations, at which point providers shall begin receiving notifications as set forth in subsection (c)(2).

(2) EXTENSION.—The Commission may extend the deadline under paragraph (1) by not more than 180 days if the Commission provides notice of the extension to the public and to Congress.

(3) PUBLIC NOTICE.—The Commission shall provide notice to the public of the date that the Child Online Protection Board established under subsection (d) is scheduled to begin operations on—

(A) the date that is 60 days before such date that the Board is scheduled to begin operations; and

(B) the date that is 30 days before such date that the Board is scheduled to begin operations.

(c) REPORTING AND REMOVAL OF PROSCRIBED VISUAL DEPICTIONS RELATING TO CHILDREN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a provider receives a complete notification as set forth in paragraph (2)(A) that the provider is hosting a proscribed visual depiction relating to a child, as soon as possible, but in any event not later than 48 hours after such notification is received by the provider (or, in the case of a small provider, not later than 2 business days after such notification is received by the small provider), the provider shall—

(A)(i) remove the proscribed visual depiction relating to a child; and

(ii) notify the complainant that it has done so; or

(B) notify the complainant that the provider—

(i) has determined that visual depiction referenced in the notification does not constitute a proscribed visual depiction relating to a child;

(ii) is unable to remove the proscribed visual depiction relating to a child using reasonable means; or

(iii) has determined that the notification is duplicative under paragraph (2)(C)(i).

(2) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—To be complete under this subsection, a notification must be a written communication to the designated reporting system of the provider (or, if the provider does not have a designated reporting system, a written communication that is served on the provider in accordance with subparagraph (F)) that includes the following:

(i) An identification of, and information reasonably sufficient to permit the provider to locate, the alleged proscribed visual depiction relating to a child. Such information may include, at the option of the complainant, a copy of the alleged proscribed visual depiction relating to a child or the uniform resource locator where such alleged proscribed visual depiction is located.

(ii) The complainant’s name and contact information, to include a mailing address, telephone number, and an electronic mail address, except that, if the complainant is the victim depicted in the alleged proscribed

visual depiction relating to a child, the complainant may elect to use an alias, including for purposes of the signed statement described in clause (v), and omit a mailing address.

(iii) If applicable, a statement indicating that the complainant has previously notified the provider about the alleged proscribed visual depiction relating to a child which may, at the option of the complainant, include a copy of the previous notification.

(iv) A statement indicating that the complainant has a good faith belief that the information in the notification is accurate.

(v) A signed statement under penalty of perjury indicating that the notification is submitted by—

(I) the victim depicted in the alleged proscribed visual depiction relating to a child;

(II) an authorized representative of the victim depicted in the alleged proscribed visual depiction relating to a child; or

(III) a qualified organization.

(B) INCLUSION OF MULTIPLE VISUAL DEPICTIONS IN SAME NOTIFICATION.—A notification may contain information about more than one alleged proscribed visual depiction relating to a child, but shall only be effective with respect to each alleged proscribed visual depiction relating to a child included in the notification to the extent that the notification includes sufficient information to identify and locate such visual depiction.

(C) LIMITATION ON DUPLICATIVE NOTIFICATIONS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—After a complainant has submitted a notification to a provider, the complainant may submit additional notifications at any time only if the subsequent notifications involve—

(I) a different alleged proscribed visual depiction relating to a minor;

(II) the same alleged proscribed visual depiction relating to a minor that is in a different location; or

(III) recidivist hosting.

(ii) NO OBLIGATION.—A provider who receives any additional notifications that do not comply with clause (i) shall not be required to take any additional action except—

(I) as may be required with respect to the original notification; and

(II) to notify the complainant as provided in paragraph (1)(B)(iii).

(D) INCOMPLETE OR MISDIRECTED NOTIFICATION.—

(i) REQUIREMENT TO CONTACT COMPLAINANT REGARDING INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION.—

(I) REQUIREMENT TO CONTACT COMPLAINANT.—If a notification that is submitted to a provider under this subsection does not contain sufficient information under subparagraph (A)(i) to identify or locate the visual depiction that is the subject of the notification but does contain the complainant contact information described in subparagraph (A)(ii), the provider shall, not later than 48 hours after receiving the notification (or, in the case of a small provider, not later than 2 business days after such notification is received by the small provider), contact the complainant via electronic mail address to obtain such information.

(II) EFFECT OF COMPLAINANT PROVIDING SUFFICIENT INFORMATION.—If the provider is able to contact the complainant and obtain sufficient information to identify or locate the visual depiction that is the subject of the notification, the provider shall then proceed as set forth in paragraph (1), except that the applicable timeframes described in such paragraph shall commence on the day the provider receives the information needed to identify or locate the visual depiction.

(III) EFFECT OF COMPLAINANT INABILITY TO PROVIDE SUFFICIENT INFORMATION.—If the provider is able to contact the complainant but does not obtain sufficient information to

identify or locate the visual depiction that is the subject of the notification, the provider shall so notify the complainant not later than 48 hours after the provider determines that it is unable to identify or locate the visual depiction (or, in the case of a small provider, not later than 2 business days after the small provider makes such determination), after which no further action by the provider is required and receipt of the notification shall not be considered in determining whether the provider has actual knowledge of any information described in the notification.

(IV) EFFECT OF COMPLAINANT FAILURE TO RESPOND.—If the complainant does not respond to the provider's attempt to contact the complainant under this clause within 14 days of such attempt, no further action by the provider is required and receipt of the notification shall not be considered in determining whether the provider has actual knowledge of any information described in the notification.

(ii) TREATMENT OF INCOMPLETE NOTIFICATION WHERE COMPLAINANT CANNOT BE CONTACTED.—If a notification that is submitted to a provider under this subsection does not contain sufficient information under subparagraph (A)(i) to identify or locate the visual depiction that is the subject of the notification and does not contain the complainant contact information described in subparagraph (A)(ii) (or if the provider is unable to contact the complainant using such information), no further action by the provider is required and receipt of the notification shall not be considered in determining whether the provider has actual knowledge of any information described in the notification.

(iii) TREATMENT OF NOTIFICATION NOT SUBMITTED TO DESIGNATED REPORTING SYSTEM.—If a provider has a designated reporting system, and a complainant submits a notification under this subsection to the provider without using such system, the provider shall not be considered to have received the notification.

(E) OPTION TO CONTACT COMPLAINANT REGARDING THE PROSCRIBED VISUAL DEPICTION INVOLVING A MINOR.—

(i) CONTACT WITH COMPLAINANT.—If the provider believes that the proscribed visual depiction involving a minor referenced in the notification does not meet the definition of such term as provided in subsection (r)(10), the provider may, not later than 48 hours after receiving the notification (or, in the case of a small provider, not later than 2 business days after such notification is received by the small provider), contact the complainant via electronic mail address to so indicate.

(ii) FAILURE TO RESPOND.—If the complainant does not respond to the provider within 14 days after receiving the notification, no further action by the provider is required and receipt of the notification shall not be considered in determining whether the provider has actual knowledge of any information described in the notification.

(iii) COMPLAINANT RESPONSE.—If the complainant responds to the provider within 14 days after receiving the notification, the provider shall then proceed as set forth in paragraph (1), except that the applicable timeframes described in such paragraph shall commence on the day the provider receives the complainant's response.

(F) SERVICE OF NOTIFICATION WHERE PROVIDER HAS NO DESIGNATED REPORTING SYSTEM; PROCESS WHERE COMPLAINANT CANNOT SERVE PROVIDER.—

(i) NO DESIGNATED REPORTING SYSTEM.—If a provider does not have a designated reporting system, a complainant may serve the provider with a notification under this subsection to the provider in the same manner

that petitions are required to be served under subsection (g)(4).

(ii) COMPLAINANT CANNOT SERVE PROVIDER.—If a provider does not have a designated reporting system and a complainant cannot reasonably serve the provider with a notification as described in clause (i), the complainant may bring a petition under subsection (g)(1) without serving the provider with the notification.

(G) RECIDIVIST HOSTING.—If a provider engages in recidivist hosting of a proscribed visual depiction relating to a child, in addition to any action taken under this section, a complainant may submit a report concerning such recidivist hosting to the CyberTipline operated by the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, or any successor to the CyberTipline operated by the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

(H) PRESERVATION.—A provider that receives a complete notification under this subsection shall preserve the information in such notification in accordance with the requirements of sections 2713 and 2258A(h) of title 18, United States Code. For purposes of this subparagraph, the period for which providers shall be required to preserve information in accordance with such section 2258A(h) may be extended in 90-day increments on written request by the complainant or order of the Board.

(I) NON-DISCLOSURE.—Except as otherwise provided in subsection (g)(19)(C), for 120 days following receipt of a notification under this subsection, a provider may not disclose the existence of the notification to any person or entity except to an attorney for purposes of obtaining legal advice, the Board, the Commission, a law enforcement agency described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of section 2258A(g)(3) of title 18, United States Code, the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, or as necessary to respond to legal process. Nothing in the preceding sentence shall be construed to infringe on the provider's ability to communicate general information about terms of service violations.

(d) ESTABLISHMENT OF CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION BOARD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Federal Trade Commission a Child Online Protection Board, which shall administer and enforce the requirements of subsection (e) in accordance with this section.

(2) OFFICERS AND STAFF.—The Board shall be composed of 3 full-time Child Online Protection Officers who shall be appointed by the Commission in accordance with paragraph (5)(A). A vacancy on the Board shall not impair the right of the remaining Child Online Protection Officers to exercise the functions and duties of the Board.

(3) CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION ATTORNEYS.—Not fewer than 2 full-time Child Online Protection Attorneys shall be hired to assist in the administration of the Board.

(4) TECHNOLOGICAL ADVISER.—One or more technological advisers may be hired to assist with the handling of digital evidence and consult with the Child Online Protection Officers on matters concerning digital evidence and technological issues.

(5) QUALIFICATIONS.—

(A) OFFICERS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Each Child Online Protection Officer shall be an attorney duly licensed in at least 1 United States jurisdiction who has not fewer than 7 years of legal experience concerning child sexual abuse material and technology-facilitated crimes against children.

(ii) EXPERIENCE.—Two of the Child Online Protection Officers shall have substantial experience in the evaluation, litigation, or

adjudication of matters relating to child sexual abuse material or technology-facilitated crimes against children.

(B) ATTORNEYS.—Each Child Online Protection Attorney shall be an attorney duly licensed in at least 1 United States jurisdiction who has not fewer than 3 years of substantial legal experience concerning child sexual abuse material and technology-facilitated crimes against children.

(C) TECHNOLOGICAL ADVISER.—A technological adviser shall have at least one year of specialized experience with digital forensic analysis.

(6) COMPENSATION.—

(A) CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION OFFICERS.—

(i) DEFINITION.—In this subparagraph, the term “senior level employee of the Federal Government” means an employee, other than an employee in the Senior Executive Service, the position of whom is classified above GS-15 of the General Schedule.

(ii) PAY RANGE.—Each Child Online Protection Officer shall be compensated at a rate of pay that is not less than the minimum, and not more than the maximum, rate of pay payable for senior level employees of the Federal Government, including locality pay, as applicable.

(B) CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION ATTORNEYS.—Each Child Online Protection Attorney shall be compensated at a rate of pay that is not more than the maximum rate of pay payable for level 10 of GS-15 of the General Schedule, including locality pay, as applicable.

(C) TECHNOLOGICAL ADVISER.—A technological adviser of the Board shall be compensated at a rate of pay that is not more than the maximum rate of pay payable for level 10 of GS-14 of the General Schedule, including locality pay, as applicable.

(7) VACANCY.—If a vacancy occurs in the position of Child Online Protection Officer, the Commission shall act expeditiously to appoint an Officer for that position.

(8) SANCTION OR REMOVAL.—Subject to subsection (e)(2), the Chair of the Commission or the Commission may sanction or remove a Child Online Protection Officer.

(9) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT.—The Commission shall provide the Child Online Protection Officers and Child Online Protection Attorneys with necessary administrative support, including technological facilities, to carry out the duties of the Officers and Attorneys under this section. The Department of Justice may provide equipment and guidance on the storage and handling of proscribed visual depictions relating to children.

(10) LOCATION OF BOARD.—The offices and facilities of the Child Online Protection Officers and Child Online Protection Attorneys shall be located at the headquarters or other office of the Commission.

(e) AUTHORITY AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD.—

(1) FUNCTIONS.—

(A) OFFICERS.—Subject to the provisions of this section and applicable regulations, the functions of the Officers of the Board shall be as follows:

(i) To render determinations on petitions that may be brought before the Officers under this section.

(ii) To ensure that petitions and responses are properly asserted and otherwise appropriate for resolution by the Board.

(iii) To manage the proceedings before the Officers and render determinations pertaining to the consideration of petitions and responses, including with respect to scheduling, discovery, evidentiary, and other matters.

(iv) To request, from participants and non-participants in a proceeding, the production of information and documents relevant to the resolution of a petition or response.

(v) To conduct hearings and conferences.

(vi) To facilitate the settlement by the parties of petitions and responses.

(vii) To impose fines as set forth in subsection (g)(24).

(viii) To provide information to the public concerning the procedures and requirements of the Board.

(ix) To maintain records of the proceedings before the Officers, certify official records of such proceedings as needed, and, as provided in subsection (g)(19)(A), make the records in such proceedings available to the public.

(x) To carry out such other duties as are set forth in this section.

(xi) When not engaged in performing the duties of the Officers set forth in this section, to perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Chair of the Commission or the Commission.

(B) ATTORNEYS.—Subject to the provisions of this section and applicable regulations, the functions of the Attorneys of the Board shall be as follows:

(i) To provide assistance to the Officers of the Board in the administration of the duties of those Officers under this section.

(ii) To provide assistance to complainants, providers, and members of the public with respect to the procedures and requirements of the Board.

(iii) When not engaged in performing the duties of the Attorneys set forth in this section, to perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Commission.

(C) DESIGNATED SERVICE AGENTS.—The Board may maintain a publicly available directory of service agents designated to receive service of petitions filed with the Board.

(2) INDEPENDENCE IN DETERMINATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall render the determinations of the Board in individual proceedings independently on the basis of the records in the proceedings before it and in accordance with the provisions of this section, judicial precedent, and applicable regulations of the Commission.

(B) PERFORMANCE APPRAISALS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law or any regulation or policy of the Commission, any performance appraisal of an Officer or Attorney of the Board may not consider the substantive result of any individual determination reached by the Board as a basis for appraisal except to the extent that result may relate to any actual or alleged violation of an ethical standard of conduct.

(3) DIRECTION BY COMMISSION.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Officers and Attorneys shall, in the administration of their duties, be under the supervision of the Chair of the Commission.

(4) INCONSISTENT DUTIES BARRED.—An Officer or Attorney of the Board may not undertake any duty that conflicts with the duties of the Officer or Attorney in connection with the Board, to include the obligation to render impartial determinations on petitions considered by the Board under this section.

(5) RECUSAL.—An Officer or Attorney of the Board shall recuse himself or herself from participation in any proceeding with respect to which the Officer or Attorney, as the case may be, has reason to believe that he or she has a conflict of interest.

(6) EX PARTE COMMUNICATIONS.—Except as may otherwise be permitted by applicable law, any party or interested owner involved in a proceeding before the Board shall refrain from ex parte communications with the Officers of the Board and the Commission relevant to the merits of such proceeding before the Board.

(7) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Actions of the Officers and the Commission under this section in connection with the rendering of any determination are subject to judicial review as provided under subsection (g)(28).

(f) CONDUCT OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Proceedings of the Board shall be conducted in accordance with this section and regulations established by the Commission under this section, in addition to relevant principles of law.

(2) RECORD.—The Board shall maintain records documenting the proceedings before the Board.

(3) CENTRALIZED PROCESS.—Proceedings before the Board shall—

(A) be conducted at the offices of the Board without the requirement of in-person appearances by parties or others;

(B) take place by means of written submissions, hearings, and conferences carried out through internet-based applications and other telecommunications facilities, except that, in cases in which physical or other non-testimonial evidence material to a proceeding cannot be furnished to the Board through available telecommunications facilities, the Board may make alternative arrangements for the submission of such evidence that do not prejudice any party or interested owner; and

(C) be conducted and concluded in an expeditious manner without causing undue prejudice to any party or interested owner.

(4) REPRESENTATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A party or interested owner involved in a proceeding before the Board may be, but is not required to be, represented by—

(i) an attorney; or

(ii) a law student who is qualified under applicable law governing representation by law students of parties in legal proceedings and who provides such representation on a pro bono basis.

(B) REPRESENTATION OF VICTIMS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—A petition involving a victim under the age of 16 at the time the petition is filed shall be filed by an authorized representative, qualified organization, or a person described in subparagraph (A).

(ii) NO REQUIREMENT FOR QUALIFIED ORGANIZATIONS TO HAVE CONTACT WITH, OR KNOWLEDGE OF, VICTIM.—A qualified organization may submit a notification to a provider or file a petition on behalf of a victim without regard to whether the qualified organization has contact with the victim or knows the identity, location, or contact information of the victim.

(g) PROCEDURES TO CONTEST A FAILURE TO REMOVE A PROSCRIBED VISUAL DEPICTION RELATING TO A CHILD OR A NOTIFICATION REPORTING A PROSCRIBED VISUAL DEPICTION RELATING TO A CHILD.—

(1) PROCEDURE TO CONTEST A FAILURE TO REMOVE.—

(A) COMPLAINANT PETITION.—A complainant may file a petition to the Board claiming that, as applicable—

(i) the complainant submitted a complete notification to a provider concerning a proscribed visual depiction relating to a child, and that—

(I) the provider—

(aa) did not remove the proscribed visual depiction relating to a child within the timeframe required under subsection (c)(1)(A)(i); or

(bb) incorrectly claimed that—

(AA) the visual depiction at issue could not be located or removed through reasonable means;

(BB) the notification was incomplete; or

(CC) the notification was duplicative under subsection (c)(2)(C)(i); and

(II) did not file a timely petition to contest the notification with the Board under paragraph (2); or

(ii) a provider is hosting a proscribed visual depiction relating to a child, does not have a designated reporting system, and the

complainant was unable to serve a notification on the provider under this subsection despite reasonable efforts.

(B) **ADDITIONAL CLAIM.**—As applicable, a petition filed under subparagraph (A) may also claim that the proscribed visual depiction relating to a child at issue in the petition involves recidivist hosting.

(C) **TIMEFRAME.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—A petition under this paragraph shall be considered timely if it is filed within 30 days of the applicable start date, as defined under clause (ii).

(ii) **APPLICABLE START DATE.**—For purposes of clause (i), the term “applicable start date” means—

(I) in the case of a petition under subparagraph (A)(i) claiming that the visual depiction was not removed or that the provider made an incorrect claim relating to the visual depiction or notification, the day that the provider's option to file a petition has expired under paragraph (2)(B); and

(II) in the case of a petition under subparagraph (A)(ii) related to a notification that could not be served, the last day of the 2-week period that begins on the day on which the complainant first attempted to serve a notification on the provider involved.

(D) **IDENTIFICATION OF VICTIM.**—Any petition filed to the Board by the victim or an authorized representative of the victim shall include the victim's legal name. A petition filed to the Board by a qualified organization may, but is not required to, include the victim's legal name. Any petition containing the victim's legal name shall be filed under seal. The victim's legal name shall be redacted from any documents served on the provider and interested owner or made publicly available.

(E) **FAILURE TO REMOVE VISUAL DEPICTIONS IN TIMELY MANNER.**—A complainant may file a petition under subparagraph (A)(i) claiming that a visual depiction was not removed even if the visual depiction was removed prior to the petition being filed, so long as the petition claims that the visual depiction was not removed within the timeframe specified in subsection (c)(1).

(2) **PROCEDURE TO CONTEST A NOTIFICATION.**—

(A) **PROVIDER PETITION.**—If a provider receives a complete notification as described in subsection (c)(2) through its designated reporting system or in accordance with subsection (c)(2)(F)(i), the provider may file a petition to the Board claiming that the provider has a good faith belief that, as applicable—

(i) the visual depiction that is the subject of the notification does not constitute a proscribed visual depiction relating to a child;

(ii) the notification is frivolous or was submitted with an intent to harass the provider or any person;

(iii) the alleged proscribed visual depiction relating to a child cannot reasonably be located by the provider;

(iv) for reasons beyond the control of the provider, the provider cannot remove the proscribed visual depiction relating to a child using reasonable means; or

(v) the notification was duplicative under subsection (c)(2)(C)(i).

(B) **TIMEFRAME.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to clauses (ii) and (iii), a petition contesting a notification under this paragraph shall be considered timely if it is filed by a provider not later than 14 days after the day on which the provider receives the notification or the notification is made complete under subsection (c)(2)(D)(i).

(ii) **NO DESIGNATED REPORTING SYSTEM.**—Subject to clause (iii), if a provider does not have a designated reporting system, a petition contesting a notification under this

paragraph shall be considered timely if it is filed by a provider not later than 7 days after the day on which the provider receives the notification or the notification is made complete under subsection (c)(2)(D)(i).

(iii) **SMALL PROVIDERS.**—In the case of a small provider, each of the timeframes applicable under clauses (i) and (ii) shall be increased by 48 hours.

(3) **COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDING.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—In order to commence a proceeding under this section, a petitioning party shall, subject to such additional requirements as may be prescribed in regulations established by the Commission, file a petition with the Board, that includes a statement of claims and material facts in support of each claim in the petition. A petition may set forth more than one claim. A petition shall also include information establishing that it has been filed within the applicable timeframe.

(B) **REVIEW OF PETITIONS BY CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION ATTORNEYS.**—Child Online Protection Attorneys may review petitions to assess whether they are complete. The Board may permit a petitioning party to refile a defective petition. The Attorney may assist the petitioning party in making any corrections.

(C) **DISMISSAL.**—The Board may dismiss, with or without prejudice, any petition that fails to comply with subparagraph (A).

(4) **SERVICE OF PROCESS REQUIREMENTS FOR PETITIONS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—For purposes of petitions under paragraphs (1) and (2), the petitioning party shall, at or before the time of filing a petition, serve a copy on the other party. A corporation, partnership, or unincorporated association that is subject to suit in courts of general jurisdiction under a common name shall be served by delivering a copy of the petition to its service agent, if one has been so designated.

(B) **MANNER OF SERVICE.**—

(i) **SERVICE BY NONDIGITAL MEANS.**—Service by nondigital means may be any of the following:

(I) Personal, including delivery to a responsible person at the office of counsel.

(II) By priority mail.

(III) By third-party commercial carrier for delivery within 3 days.

(ii) **SERVICE BY DIGITAL MEANS.**—Service of a paper may be made by sending it by any digital means, including through a provider's designated reporting system.

(iii) **WHEN SERVICE IS COMPLETED.**—Service by mail or by commercial carrier is complete 3 days after the mailing or delivery to the carrier. Service by digital means is complete on filing or sending, unless the party making service is notified that the paper was not received by the party served.

(C) **PROOF OF SERVICE.**—A petition filed under paragraph (1) or (2) shall contain—

(i) an acknowledgment of service by the person served;

(ii) proof of service consisting of a statement by the person who made service certifying—

(I) the date and manner of service;

(II) the names of the persons served; and

(III) their mail or electronic addresses, facsimile numbers, or the addresses of the places of delivery, as appropriate for the manner of service; or

(iii) a statement indicating that service could not reasonably be completed.

(D) **ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS.**—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, all parties to a petition shall bear their own attorney fees and costs.

(5) **SERVICE OF OTHER DOCUMENTS.**—Documents submitted or relied upon in a proceeding, other than the petition, shall be

served in accordance with regulations established by the Commission.

(6) **NOTIFICATION OF RIGHT TO OPT OUT.**—In order to effectuate service on a responding party, the petition shall notify the responding party of their right to opt out of the proceeding before the Board, and the consequences of opting out and not opting out, including a prominent statement that by not opting out the respondent—

(A) loses the opportunity to have the dispute decided by a court created under article III of the Constitution of the United States; and

(B) waives the right to a jury trial regarding the dispute.

(7) **INITIAL PROCEEDINGS.**—

(A) **CONFERENCE.**—Within 1 week of completion of service of a petition under paragraph (4), 1 or more Officers of the Board shall hold a conference to address the matters described in subparagraphs (B) and (C).

(B) **OPT-OUT PROCEDURE.**—At the conference, an Officer of the Board shall explain that the responding party has a right to opt out of the proceeding before the Board, and describe the consequences of opting out and not opting out as described in paragraph (6). A responding party shall have a period of 30 days, beginning on the date of the conference, in which to provide written notice of such choice to the petitioning party and the Board. If the responding party does not submit an opt-out notice to the Board within that 30-day period, the proceeding shall be deemed an active proceeding and the responding party shall be bound by the determination in the proceeding. If the responding party opts out of the proceeding during that 30-day period, the proceeding shall be dismissed without prejudice.

(C) **DISABLING ACCESS.**—At the conference, except for petitions setting forth claims described in clauses (iii) and (iv) of paragraph (2)(A), an Officer of the Board shall order the provider involved to disable public and user access to the alleged proscribed visual depiction relating to a child at issue in the petition for the pendency of the proceeding, including judicial review as provided in subsection (g)(28), unless the Officer of the Board finds that—

(i) it is likely that the Board will find that the petition is frivolous or was filed with an intent to harass any person;

(ii) there is a probability that disabling public and user access to such visual depiction will cause irreparable harm;

(iii) the balance of equities weighs in favor of preserving public and user access to the visual depiction; and

(iv) disabling public and user access to the visual depiction is contrary to the public interest.

(D) **EFFECT OF FAILURE TO DISABLE ACCESS.**—

(i) **PROVIDER PETITION.**—If the petition was filed by a provider, and the provider fails to comply with an order issued pursuant to subparagraph (B), the Board may—

(I) dismiss the petition with prejudice; and

(II) refer the matter to the Attorney General.

(ii) **EFFECT OF DISMISSAL.**—If a provider's petition is dismissed under clause (i)(I), the complainant may bring a petition under paragraph (1) as if the provider did not file a petition within the timeframe specified in paragraph (2)(B). For purposes of paragraph (1)(C)(ii), the applicable start date shall be the date the provider's petition was dismissed.

(iii) **COMPLAINANT PETITION.**—If the petition was filed by a complainant, and the provider fails to comply with an order issued pursuant to subparagraph (B), the Board—

(I) shall—

(aa) expedite resolution of the petition; and

(bb) refer the matter to the Attorney General; and

(II) may apply an adverse inference with respect to disputed facts against such provider.

(8) SCHEDULING.—Upon receipt of a complete petition and at the conclusion of the opt out procedure described in paragraph (7), the Board shall issue a schedule for the future conduct of the proceeding. A schedule issued by the Board may be amended by the Board in the interests of justice.

(9) CONFERENCES.—One or more Officers of the Board may hold a conference to address case management or discovery issues in a proceeding, which shall be noted upon the record of the proceeding and may be recorded or transcribed.

(10) PARTY SUBMISSIONS.—A proceeding of the Board may not include any formal motion practice, except that, subject to applicable regulations and procedures of the Board—

(A) the parties to the proceeding and an interested owner may make requests to the Board to address case management and discovery matters, and submit responses thereto; and

(B) the Board may request or permit parties and interested owners to make submissions addressing relevant questions of fact or law, or other matters, including matters raised sua sponte by the Officers of the Board, and offer responses thereto.

(11) DISCOVERY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Discovery in a proceeding shall be limited to the production of relevant information and documents, written interrogatories, and written requests for admission, as provided in regulations established by the Commission, except that—

(i) upon the request of a party, and for good cause shown, the Board may approve additional relevant discovery, on a limited basis, in particular matters, and may request specific information and documents from parties in the proceeding, consistent with the interests of justice;

(ii) upon the request of a party or interested owner, and for good cause shown, the Board may issue a protective order to limit the disclosure of documents or testimony that contain confidential information;

(iii) after providing notice and an opportunity to respond, and upon good cause shown, the Board may apply an adverse inference with respect to disputed facts against a party or interested owner who has failed to timely provide discovery materials in response to a proper request for materials that could be relevant to such facts; and

(iv) an interested owner shall only produce or receive discovery to the extent it relates to whether the visual depiction at issue constitutes a proscribed visual depiction relating to a child.

(B) PRIVACY.—Any alleged proscribed visual depiction relating to a child received by the Board or the Commission as part of a proceeding shall be filed under seal and shall remain in the care, custody, and control of the Board or the Commission. For purposes of discovery, the Board or Commission shall make the proscribed visual depiction relating to a child reasonably available to the parties and interested owner but shall not provide copies. The privacy protections described in section 3509(d) of title 18, United States Code, shall apply to the Board, Commission, provider, complainant, and interested owner.

(12) RESPONSES.—The responding party may refute any of the claims or factual assertions made by the petitioning party, and may also claim that the petition was not filed in the applicable timeframe or is barred

under subsection (h). If a complainant is the petitioning party, a provider may additionally claim in response that the notification was incomplete and could not be made complete under subsection (c)(2)(D)(i). The petitioning party may refute any responses submitted by the responding party.

(13) INTERESTED OWNER.—An individual notified under paragraph (19)(C)(ii) may, within 14 days of being so notified, file a motion to join the proceeding for the limited purpose of claiming that the visual depiction at issue does not constitute a proscribed visual depiction relating to a child. The Board shall serve the motion on both parties. Such motion shall include a factual basis and a signed statement, submitted under penalty of perjury, indicating that the individual produced or created the visual depiction at issue. The Board shall dismiss any motion that does not include the signed statement or that was submitted by an individual who did not produce or create the visual depiction at issue. If the motion is granted, the interested owner may also claim that the notification and petition were filed with an intent to harass the interested owner. Any party may refute the claims and factual assertions made by the interested owner.

(14) EVIDENCE.—The Board may consider the following types of evidence in a proceeding, and such evidence may be admitted without application of formal rules of evidence:

(A) Documentary and other nontestimonial evidence that is relevant to the petitions or responses in the proceeding.

(B) Testimonial evidence, submitted under penalty of perjury in written form or in accordance with paragraph (15), limited to statements of the parties and nonexpert witnesses, that is relevant to the petitions or responses in a proceeding, except that, in exceptional cases, expert witness testimony or other types of testimony may be permitted by the Board for good cause shown.

(15) HEARINGS.—Unless waived by all parties, the Board shall conduct a hearing to receive oral presentations on issues of fact or law from parties and witnesses to a proceeding, including oral testimony, subject to the following:

(A) Any such hearing shall be attended by not fewer than two of the Officers of the Board.

(B) The hearing shall be noted upon the record of the proceeding and, subject to subparagraph (C), may be recorded or transcribed as deemed necessary by the Board.

(C) A recording or transcript of the hearing shall be made available to any Officer of the Board who is not in attendance.

(16) VOLUNTARY DISMISSAL.—

(A) BY PETITIONING PARTY.—Upon the written request of a petitioning party, the Board shall dismiss the petition, with or without prejudice.

(B) BY RESPONDING PARTY OR INTERESTED OWNER.—Upon written request of a responding party or interested owner, the Board shall dismiss any responses to the petition, and shall consider all claims and factual assertions in the petition to be true.

(17) FACTUAL FINDINGS.—Subject to paragraph (11)(A)(iii), the Board shall make factual findings based upon a preponderance of the evidence.

(18) DETERMINATIONS.—

(A) NATURE AND CONTENTS.—A determination rendered by the Board in a proceeding shall—

(i) be reached by a majority of the Board;

(ii) be in writing, and include an explanation of the factual and legal basis of the determination; and

(iii) include a clear statement of all fines, costs, and other relief awarded.

(B) DISSENT.—An Officer of the Board who dissents from a decision contained in a determination under subparagraph (A) may append a statement setting forth the grounds for that dissent.

(19) PUBLICATION AND DISCLOSURE.—

(A) PUBLICATION.—Each final determination of the Board shall be made available on a publicly accessible website, except that the final determination shall be redacted to protect confidential information that is the subject of a protective order under paragraph (11)(A)(ii) or information protected pursuant to paragraph (11)(B) and any other information protected from public disclosure under the Federal Trade Commission Act or any other applicable provision of law.

(B) FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT.—All information relating to proceedings of the Board under this section is exempt from disclosure to the public under section 552(b)(3) of title 5, except for determinations, records, and information published under subparagraph (A). Any information that is disclosed under this subparagraph shall have redacted any information that is the subject of a protective order under paragraph (11)(A)(ii) or protected pursuant to paragraph (11)(B).

(C) EFFECT OF PETITION ON NON-DISCLOSURE PERIOD.—

(i) Submission of a petition extends the non-disclosure period under subsection (c)(2)(I) for the pendency of the proceeding. The provider may submit an objection to the Board that nondisclosure is contrary to the interests of justice. The complainant may, but is not required to, respond to the objection. The Board should sustain the objection unless there is reason to believe that the circumstances in section 3486(a)(6)(B) of title 18, United States Code, exist and outweigh the interests of justice.

(ii) If the Board sustains an objection to the nondisclosure period, the provider or the Board may notify the apparent owner of the visual depiction in question about the proceeding, and include instructions on how the owner may move to join the proceeding under paragraph (13).

(iii) If applicable, the nondisclosure period expires 120 days after the Board's determination becomes final, except it shall expire immediately upon the Board's determination becoming final if the Board finds that the visual depiction is not a proscribed visual depiction relating to a minor.

(iv) The interested owner of a visual depiction may not bring any legal action against any party related to the proscribed visual depiction relating to a child until the Board's determination is final. Once the determination is final, the owner of the visual depiction may pursue any legal relief available under the law, subject to subsections (h), (k), and (l).

(20) RESPONDING PARTY'S DEFAULT.—If the Board finds that service of the petition on the responding party could not reasonably be completed, or the responding party has failed to appear or has ceased participating in a proceeding, as demonstrated by the responding party's failure, without justifiable cause, to meet one or more deadlines or requirements set forth in the schedule adopted by the Board, the Board may enter a default determination, including the dismissal of any responses asserted by the responding party, as follows and in accordance with such other requirements as the Commission may establish by regulation:

(A) The Board shall require the petitioning party to submit relevant evidence and other information in support of the petitioning party's claims and, upon review of such evidence and any other requested submissions from the petitioning party, shall determine

whether the materials so submitted are sufficient to support a finding in favor of the petitioning party under applicable law and, if so, the appropriate relief and damages, if any, to be awarded.

(B) If the Board makes an affirmative determination under subparagraph (A), the Board shall prepare a proposed default determination, and shall provide written notice to the responding party at all addresses, including electronic mail addresses, reflected in the records of the proceeding before the Board, of the pendency of a default determination by the Board and of the legal significance of such determination. Such notice shall be accompanied by the proposed default determination and shall provide that the responding party has a period of 30 days, beginning on the date of the notice, to submit any evidence or other information in opposition to the proposed default determination.

(C) If the responding party responds to the notice provided under subparagraph (B) within the 30-day period provided in such subparagraph, the Board shall consider responding party's submissions and, after allowing the petitioning party to address such submissions, maintain, or amend its proposed determination as appropriate, and the resulting determination shall not be a default determination.

(D) If the respondent fails to respond to the notice provided under subparagraph (B), the Board shall proceed to issue the default determination. Thereafter, the respondent may only challenge such determination to the extent permitted under paragraph (28).

(21) PETITIONING PARTY OR INTERESTED OWNER'S FAILURE TO PROCEED.—If a petitioning party or interested owner who has joined the proceeding fails to proceed, as demonstrated by the failure, without justifiable cause, to meet one or more deadlines or requirements set forth in the schedule adopted by the Board, the Board may, upon providing written notice to the petitioning party or interested owner and a period of 30 days, beginning on the date of the notice, to respond to the notice, and after considering any such response, issue a determination dismissing the claims made by the petitioning party or interested owner. The Board may order the petitioning party to pay attorney fees and costs under paragraph (26)(B), if appropriate. Thereafter, the petitioning party may only challenge such determination to the extent permitted under paragraph (28).

(22) REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION.—A party or interested owner may, within 30 days after the date on which the Board issues a determination under paragraph (18), submit to the Board a written request for reconsideration of, or an amendment to, such determination if the party or interested owner identifies a clear error of law or fact material to the outcome, or a technical mistake. After providing the other parties an opportunity to address such request, the Board shall either deny the request or issue an amended determination.

(23) REVIEW BY COMMISSION.—If the Board denies a party or interested owner a request for reconsideration of a determination under paragraph (22), the party or interested owner may, within 30 days after the date of such denial, request review of the determination by the Commission in accordance with regulations established by the Commission. After providing the other party or interested owner an opportunity to address the request, the Commission shall either deny the request for review, or remand the proceeding to the Board for reconsideration of issues specified in the remand and for issuance of an amended determination. Such amended determination shall not be subject to further consideration or review, other than under paragraph (28).

(24) FAVORABLE RULING ON COMPLAINANT PETITION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Board grants a complainant's petition filed under this section, notwithstanding any other law, the Board shall—

(i) order the provider to immediately remove the proscribed visual depiction relating to a child, and to permanently delete all copies of the visual depiction known to and under the control of the provider unless the Board orders the provider to preserve the visual depiction;

(ii) impose a fine of \$50,000 per proscribed visual depiction relating to a child covered by the determination, but if the Board finds that—

(I) the provider removed the proscribed visual depiction relating to a child after the period set forth in subsection (c)(1)(A)(i), but before the complainant filed a petition, such fine shall be \$25,000;

(II) the provider has engaged in recidivist hosting for the first time with respect to the proscribed visual depiction relating to a child in question, such fine shall be \$100,000 per proscribed visual depiction relating to a child; or

(III) the provider has engaged in recidivist hosting of the proscribed visual depiction relating to a child in question 2 or more times, such fine shall be \$200,000 per proscribed visual depiction relating to a child;

(iii) order the provider to pay reasonable costs to the complainant; and

(iv) refer any matters involving intentional or willful conduct by a provider with respect to a proscribed visual depiction relating to a child, or recidivist hosting, to the Attorney General for prosecution under any applicable laws.

(B) PROVIDER PAYMENT OF FINE AND COSTS.—Notwithstanding any other law, the Board shall direct a provider to promptly pay fines and costs imposed under subparagraph (A) as follows:

(i) If the petition was filed by a victim, such fine and costs shall be paid to the victim.

(ii) If the petition was filed by an authorized representative of a victim—

(I) 30 percent of such fine shall be paid to the authorized representative and 70 percent of such fine paid to the victim; and

(II) costs shall be paid to the authorized representative.

(iii) If the petition was filed by a qualified organization—

(I) the fine shall be paid to the Child Pornography Victims Reserve as provided in section 2259B of title 18, United States Code; and

(II) costs shall be paid to the qualified organization.

(25) EFFECT OF DENIAL OF PROVIDER PETITION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Board denies a provider's petition to contest a notification filed under paragraph (2), it shall order the provider to immediately remove the proscribed visual depiction relating to a child, and to permanently delete all copies of the visual depiction known to and under the control of the provider unless the Board orders the provider to preserve the visual depiction.

(B) REFERRAL FOR FAILURE TO REMOVE MATERIAL.—If a provider does not remove and, if applicable, permanently delete a proscribed visual depiction relating to a child within 48 hours of the Board issuing a determination under subparagraph (A), or not later than 2 business days of the Board issuing a determination under subparagraph (A) concerning a small provider, the Board shall refer the matter to the Attorney General for prosecution under any applicable laws.

(C) COSTS FOR FRIVOLOUS PETITION.—If the Board finds that a provider filed a petition under paragraph (2) for a harassing or improper purpose or without reasonable basis in law or fact, the Board shall order the provider to pay the reasonable costs of the complainant.

(26) EFFECT OF DENIAL OF COMPLAINANT'S PETITION OR FAVORABLE RULING ON PROVIDER'S PETITION.—

(A) RESTORATION.—If the Board grants a provider's petition filed under paragraph (2) or if the Board denies a petition filed by the complainant under paragraph (1), the provider may restore access to any visual depiction that was at issue in the proceeding.

(B) COSTS FOR INCOMPLETE OR FRIVOLOUS NOTIFICATION AND HARASSMENT.—If, in granting or denying a petition as described in subparagraph (A), the Board finds that the notification contested in the petition could not be made complete under subsection (c)(2)(D), is frivolous, or is duplicative under subsection (c)(2)(C)(i), the Board may order the complainant to pay costs to the provider and any interested owner, which shall not exceed a total of \$10,000, or, if the Board finds that the complainant filed the notification with an intent to harass the provider or any person, a total of \$15,000.

(27) CIVIL ACTION; OTHER RELIEF.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Whenever any provider or complainant fails to comply with a final determination of the Board issued under paragraph (18), the Department of Justice may commence a civil action in a district court of the United States to enforce compliance with such determination.

(B) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the Commission or Department of Justice under any other provision of law.

(28) CHALLENGES TO THE DETERMINATION.—

(A) BASES FOR CHALLENGE.—Not later than 45 days after the date on which the Board issues a determination or amended determination in a proceeding, or not later than 45 days after the date on which the Board completes any process of reconsideration or the Commission completes a review of the determination, whichever occurs later, a party may seek an order from a district court, located where the provider or complainant conducts business or resides, vacating, modifying, or correcting the determination of the Board in the following cases:

(i) If the determination was issued as a result of fraud, corruption, misrepresentation, or other misconduct.

(ii) If the Board exceeded its authority or failed to render a determination concerning the subject matter at issue.

(iii) In the case of a default determination or determination based on a failure to prosecute, if it is established that the default or failure was due to excusable neglect.

(B) PROCEDURE TO CHALLENGE.—

(i) NOTICE OF APPLICATION.—Notice of the application to challenge a determination of the Board shall be provided to all parties to the proceeding before the Board, in accordance with the procedures applicable to service of a motion in the court where the application is made.

(ii) STAYING OF PROCEEDINGS.—For purposes of an application under this paragraph, any judge who is authorized to issue an order to stay the proceedings in an any other action brought in the same court may issue an order, to be served with the notice of application, staying proceedings to enforce the award while the challenge is pending.

(29) FINAL DETERMINATION.—A determination of the Board shall be final on the date that all opportunities for a party or interested owner to seek reconsideration or review of a determination under paragraph (22)

or (23), or for a party to challenge the determination under paragraph (28), have expired or are exhausted.

(h) EFFECT OF PROCEEDING.—

(1) SUBSEQUENT PROCEEDINGS.—The issuance of a final determination by the Board shall preclude the filing by any party of any subsequent petition that is based on the notification at issue in the final determination. This paragraph shall not limit the ability of any party to file a subsequent petition based on any other notification.

(2) DETERMINATION.—Except as provided in paragraph (1), the issuance of a final determination by the Board, including a default determination or determination based on a failure to prosecute, shall preclude relitigation of any allegation, factual claim, or response in any subsequent legal action or proceeding before any court, tribunal, or the Board, and may be relied upon for such purpose in a future action or proceeding arising from the same specific activity, subject to the following:

(A) No party or interested owner may relitigate any allegation, factual claim, or response that was properly asserted and considered by the Board in any subsequent proceeding before the Board involving the same parties or interested owner and the same proscribed visual depiction relating to a minor.

(B) A finding by the Board that a visual depiction constitutes a proscribed visual depiction relating to a child—

(i) may not be relitigated in any civil proceeding brought by an interested owner; and

(ii) may not be relied upon, and shall not have preclusive effect, in any other action or proceeding involving any party before any court or tribunal other than the Board.

(C) A determination by the Board shall not preclude litigation or relitigation as between the same or different parties before any court or tribunal other than the Board of the same or similar issues of fact or law in connection with allegations or responses not asserted or not finally determined by the Board.

(D) Except to the extent permitted under this subsection, any final determination of the Board may not be cited or relied upon as legal precedent in any other action or proceeding before any court or tribunal other than the Board.

(3) OTHER MATERIALS IN PROCEEDING.—A submission or statement of a party, interested owner, or witness made in connection with a proceeding before the Board, including a proceeding that is dismissed, may not serve as the basis of any action or proceeding before any court or tribunal except for any legal action related to perjury or for conduct described in subsection (k)(2). A statement of a party, interested owner, or witness may be received as evidence, in accordance with applicable rules, in any subsequent legal action or proceeding before any court, tribunal, or the Board.

(4) FAILURE TO ASSERT RESPONSE.—Except as provided in paragraph (1), the failure or inability to assert any allegation, factual claim, or response in a proceeding before the Board shall not preclude the assertion of that response in any subsequent legal action or proceeding before any court, tribunal, or the Board.

(i) ADMINISTRATION.—The Commission may issue regulations in accordance with section 553 of title 5, United States Code, to implement this section.

(j) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which Child Online Protection Board issues the first determination under this section, the Commission shall conduct, and report to Congress on, a study that addresses the following:

(A) The use and efficacy of the Child Online Protection Board in expediting the removal of proscribed visual depictions relating to children and resolving disputes concerning said visual depictions, including the number of proceedings the Child Online Protection Board could reasonably administer with current allocated resources.

(B) Whether adjustments to the authority of the Child Online Protection Board are necessary or advisable, including with respect to permissible claims, responses, fines, costs, and joinder by interested parties.

(C) Whether the Child Online Protection Board should be permitted to expire, be extended, or be expanded.

(D) Such other matters as the Commission believes may be pertinent concerning the Child Online Protection Board.

(2) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the study and completing the report required under paragraph (1), the Commission shall, to the extent feasible, consult with complainants, victims, and providers to include their views on the matters addressed in the study and report.

(k) LIMITED LIABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), a civil claim or criminal charge against the Board, a provider, a complainant, interested owner, or representative under subsection (f)(4), for distributing, receiving, accessing, or possessing a proscribed visual depiction relating to a child for the sole and exclusive purpose of complying with the requirements of this section, or for the sole and exclusive purpose of seeking or providing legal advice in order to comply with this section, may not be brought in any Federal or State court.

(2) INTENTIONAL, RECKLESS, OR OTHER MISCONDUCT.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a claim against the Board, a provider, a complainant, interested owner, or representative under subsection (f)(4)—

(A) for any conduct unrelated to compliance with the requirements of this section;

(B) if the Board, provider, complainant, interested owner, or representative under subsection (f)(4) (as applicable)—

(i) engaged in intentional misconduct; or

(ii) acted, or failed to act—

(I) with actual malice; or

(II) with reckless disregard to a substantial risk of causing physical injury without legal justification; or

(C) in the case of a claim against a complainant, if the complainant falsely claims to be a victim, an authorized representative of a victim, or a qualified organization.

(3) MINIMIZING ACCESS.—The Board, a provider, a complainant, an interested owner, or a representative under subsection (f)(4) shall—

(A) minimize the number of individuals that are provided access to any alleged, contested, or actual proscribed visual depictions relating to a child under this section;

(B) ensure that any alleged, contested, or actual proscribed visual depictions relating to a child are transmitted and stored in a secure manner and are not distributed to or accessed by any individual other than as needed to implement this section; and

(C) ensure that all copies of any proscribed visual depictions relating to a child are permanently deleted upon a request from the Board, Commission, or the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(l) PROVIDER IMMUNITY FROM CLAIMS BASED ON REMOVAL OF VISUAL DEPICTION.—A provider shall not be liable to any person for any claim based on the provider's good faith removal of any alleged proscribed visual depiction relating to a child pursuant to a notification under this section, regardless of whether the visual depiction is found to be a

proscribed visual depiction relating to a child by the Board.

(m) CONTINUED APPLICABILITY OF FEDERAL, STATE, AND TRIBAL LAW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—This subtitle shall not be construed to impair, supersede, or limit a provision of Federal, State, or Tribal law.

(2) NO PREEMPTION.—Nothing in this subtitle shall prohibit a State or Tribal government from adopting and enforcing a provision of law governing child sex abuse material that is at least as protective of the rights of a victim as this section.

(n) DISCOVERY.—Nothing in this subtitle affects discovery, a subpoena or any other court order, or any other judicial process otherwise in accordance with Federal or State law.

(o) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve a provider from any obligation imposed on the provider under section 2258A of title 18, United States Code.

(p) FUNDING.—There are authorized to be appropriated to pay the costs incurred by the Commission under this section, including the costs of establishing and maintaining the Board and its facilities, \$40,000,000 for each year during the period that begins with the year in which this Act is enacted and ends with the year in which certain subsections of this section expire under subsection (q).

(q) SUNSET.—Except for subsections (a), (h), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), and (r), this section shall expire 5 years after the date on which the Child Online Protection Board issues its first determination under this section.

(r) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) BOARD.—The term “Board” means the Child Online Protection Board established under subsection (d).

(2) CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE MATERIAL.—The term “child sexual abuse material” has the meaning provided in section 2256(8) of title 18, United States Code.

(3) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission” means the Federal Trade Commission.

(4) COMPLAINANT.—The term “complainant” means—

(A) the victim appearing in the proscribed visual depiction relating to a child;

(B) an authorized representative of the victim appearing in the proscribed visual depiction relating to a child; or

(C) a qualified organization.

(5) DESIGNATED REPORTING SYSTEM.—The term “designated reporting system” means a digital means of submitting a notification to a provider under this subsection that is publicly and prominently available, easily accessible, and easy to use.

(6) HOST.—The term “host” means to store or make a visual depiction available or accessible to the public or any users through digital means or on a system or network controlled or operated by or for a provider.

(7) IDENTIFIABLE PERSON.—The term “identifiable person” means a person who is recognizable as an actual person by the person's face, likeness, or other distinguishing characteristic, such as a unique birthmark or other recognizable feature.

(8) INTERESTED OWNER.—The term “interested owner” means an individual who has joined a proceeding before the Board under subsection (g)(13).

(9) PARTY.—The term “party” means the complainant or provider.

(10) PROSCRIBED VISUAL DEPICTION RELATING TO A CHILD.—The term “proscribed visual depiction relating to a child” means child sexual abuse material or a related exploitive visual depiction.

(11) PROVIDER.—The term “provider” means a provider of an interactive computer service, as that term is defined in section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230), and for purposes of subsections (k) and

(1), includes any director, officer, employee, or agent of such provider.

(12) **QUALIFIED ORGANIZATION.**—The term “qualified organization” means an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that is exempt from tax under section 501(a) of that Code that works to address child sexual abuse material and to support victims of child sexual abuse material.

(13) **RECIDIVIST HOSTING.**—The term “recidivist hosting” means, with respect to a provider, that the provider removes a proscribed visual depiction relating to a child pursuant to a notification or determination under this subsection, and then subsequently hosts a visual depiction that has the same hash value or other technical identifier as the visual depiction that had been so removed.

(14) **RELATED EXPLOITIVE VISUAL DEPICTION.**—The term “related exploitive visual depiction” means a visual depiction of an identifiable person of any age where—

(A) such visual depiction does not constitute child sexual abuse material, but is published with child sexual abuse material depicting that person; and

(B) there is a connection between such visual depiction and the child sexual abuse material depicting that person that is readily apparent from—

(i) the content of such visual depiction and the child sexual abuse material; or

(ii) the context in which such visual depiction and the child sexual abuse material appear.

(15) **SMALL PROVIDER.**—The term “small provider” means a provider that, for the most recent calendar year, averaged less than 10,000,000 active users on a monthly basis in the United States.

(16) **VICTIM.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “victim” means an individual of any age who is depicted in child sexual abuse material while under 18 years of age.

(B) **ASSUMPTION OF RIGHTS.**—In the case of a victim who is under 18 years of age, incompetent, incapacitated, or deceased, the legal guardian of the victim or representative of the victim’s estate, another family member, or any other person appointed as suitable by a court, may assume the victim’s rights to submit a notification or file a petition under this section, but in no event shall an individual who produced or conspired to produce the child sexual abuse material depicting the victim be named as such representative or guardian.

(17) **VISUAL DEPICTION.**—The term “visual depiction” has the meaning provided in section 2256(5) of title 18, United States Code.

SEC. 1097. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this subtitle, an amendment made by this subtitle, or the application of such provision or amendment to any person or circumstance is held to be unconstitutional, the remainder of this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle, and the application of the provision or amendment to any other person or circumstance, shall not be affected

SA 252. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1240A. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR SUPPORT TO UKRAINE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—None of the funds authorized by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended for the support of Ukraine until—

(1) the date on which the President submits to Congress a comprehensive diplomatic strategy designed to bring the conflict between Ukraine and the Russian Federation to a rapid conclusion; and

(2) Congress enacts a joint resolution approving such strategy.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The strategy described in subsection (a)—

(1) shall be designed to achieve a ceasefire in which the Russian Federation and Ukraine agree to abide by the terms and conditions of such ceasefire; and

(2) may not—

(A) extend beyond one year;

(B) commit United States military resources in excess of the total military contributions made by European member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; or

(C) be contingent on—

(i) United States involvement or funding of Ukrainian reconstruction; or

(ii) resolving existing territorial disputes between the Russian Federation and Ukraine.

SA 253. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XII, insert the following:

Subtitle A—Limitation on Diplomatic Relations With Syria

SECTION 12 1. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Assad Regime Anti-Normalization Act of 2023”.

SEC. 12 2. MODIFICATIONS TO THE CAESAR SYRIA CIVILIAN PROTECTION ACT.

(a) **CAESAR SYRIA CIVILIAN PROTECTION ACT.**—Section 7412 of the Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019 (title LXXIV of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020; 22 U.S.C. 8791 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “the President shall impose” and all that follows through the end of the paragraph and inserting “the President—”

“(A) shall impose the sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to a foreign person that the President determines—

“(i) knowingly engages, on or after such date of enactment, in an activity described in paragraph (2);

“(ii) is an adult family member of a foreign person described in clause (i), unless the President determines there is clear and convincing evidence that such adult family member has disassociated themselves from the foreign person described in such clause and has no history of helping such foreign person conceal assets; or

“(iii) is owned or controlled by a foreign person described in clause (i) or (ii); and

“(B) may impose the sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to a foreign person that the President determines knowingly provides, on or after such date of enactment, significant financial, material, or techno-

logical support to a foreign person engaging in an activity described in any of subparagraphs (B) through (H) of paragraph (2);”.

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by amending clause (i) to read as follows:

“(i) the Government of Syria (including any entity owned or controlled by the Government of Syria), a senior political figure of the Government of Syria, a member of the People’s Assembly of Syria, or a senior foreign political figure (as such term is defined in section 101.605 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations) of the Arab Socialist Ba’ath Party of Syria, including any such senior foreign political figure who is—

“(I) a member of the Central Command, Central Committee, or Auditing and Inspection Committee of such Party; or

“(II) a leader of a local branch of such Party;”;

(II) in clause (ii), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(III) in clause (iii), by striking the semicolon and inserting “; or”; and

(IV) by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iv) Syria Arab Airlines, Cham Wings, or any foreign person owned or controlled by Syria Arab Airlines or Cham Wings;”;

(ii) by amending subparagraph (C) to read as follows:

“(C) knowingly sells or provides aircraft or spare aircraft parts—

“(i) to the Government of Syria; or

“(ii) for or on behalf of the Government of Syria to any foreign person operating in an area directly or indirectly controlled by the Government of Syria or foreign forces associated with the Government of Syria;”;

(iii) in subparagraph (D), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(iv) in subparagraph (E)—

(I) by striking “construction or engineering services” and inserting “construction, engineering, or commercial financial services”; and

(II) by striking the closing period and inserting a semicolon; and

(v) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(F) purposefully engages in or directs—

“(i) the diversion of goods (including agricultural commodities, food, medicine, and medical devices), or any international humanitarian assistance, intended for the people of Syria; or

“(ii) the dealing in proceeds from the sale or resale of such diverted goods or international humanitarian assistance, as the case may be;

“(G) knowingly, directly or indirectly, engages in or attempts to engage in, the seizure, confiscation, theft, or expropriation for personal gain or political purposes of property, including real property, in Syria or owned by a citizen of Syria;

“(H) knowingly, directly or indirectly, engages in or attempts to engage in a transaction or transactions for or with such seized, confiscated, stolen, or expropriated property described in subparagraph (G); or

“(I) knowingly provides significant financial, material, or technological support to a foreign person engaging in an activity described in subparagraph (A).”;

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

“(4) **TRANSACTION DEFINED.**—For purposes of the determination required by subparagraph (a)(2)(A), the term ‘transaction’ includes in-kind transactions.

“(5) **ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(A) **COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL SERVICES.**—The term ‘commercial financial services’

means any transaction between the Government of Syria and a foreign bank or foreign financial institution operating in an area under the control of the Government of Syria that has a valuation of more than \$5,000,000.

“(B) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term ‘financial institution’ means a financial institution specified in any of subparagraphs (A) through (K), (M), (N), (P), (R), (T), (Y), or (Z) of section 5312(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code.

“(6) SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTION CLARIFIED.—In this section, the term ‘significant transaction’ includes any natural gas, electricity, or other energy-related transaction.”; and

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

“(c) CONGRESSIONAL REQUESTS.—Not later than 120 days after receiving a request from the chairman and ranking member of one of the appropriate congressional committees with respect to whether a foreign person knowingly engages in an activity described in subsection (a)(2) the President shall—

“(1) make the determination specified in subsection (a)(1) with respect to that foreign person; and

“(2) submit to such chairman and ranking member that submitted the request a report with respect to such determination that includes a statement of whether the President has imposed or intends to impose the sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to that foreign person.”.

(b) REMOVAL OF EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—The Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019, as amended by subsection (a), is further amended—

(1) by striking section 7434; and

(2) by redesignating sections 7435 through 7438 as sections 7434 through 7437, respectively.

(c) EXTENSION OF SUNSET.—Section 7437 of the Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019, as redesignated by subsection (b)(2), is amended by striking “the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act” and inserting “December 31, 2032”.

(d) DETERMINATIONS WITH RESPECT TO SYRIA TRUST FOR DEVELOPMENT.—

(1) DEFINED TERM.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate;

(D) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

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

(F) the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) DETERMINATIONS.—Not later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act, the President shall—

(A) determine whether the nonprofit organization chaired by Asma Al-Assad, the First Lady of Syria, known as the “Syria Trust for Development” meets the criteria for the imposition of sanctions—

(i) under section 7412(a) of the Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019, as amended by subsection (a);

(ii) under Executive Order 13894 (84 Fed. Reg. 55851; relating to blocking property and suspending entry of certain persons contributing to the situation in Syria); or

(iii) by nature of being owned or controlled by a person designated under any executive order or regulation administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control; and

(B) submit to the appropriate congressional committees each such determination,

including a justification for the determination.

(3) FORM.—The determination made pursuant to paragraph (2)(B) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but the justification specified in such paragraph may be included in a classified annex. The unclassified determination shall be made available on a publicly available website of the Federal government.

(e) FINDINGS ON APPLICABILITY WITH RESPECT TO SYRIAN ARAB AIRLINES, CHAM WINGS AIRLINES, AND RELATED ENTITIES.—Congress finds the following:

(1) In 2013, the President identified Syrian Arab Airlines as a blocked instrumentality or controlled entity of the Government of Syria and concurrently sanctioned Syrian Arab Airlines pursuant to Executive Order 13224 for acting for or on behalf of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps-Qods Force of Iran.

(2) In 2016, the President sanctioned Syria-based Cham Wings Airlines pursuant to Executive Order 13582 for having materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services in support of, the Government of Syria and Syrian Arab Airlines.

(3) Section 7412(a)(2)(A)(iii) of the Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019 (22 U.S.C. 8791 note) mandates the application of sanctions against any foreign person that “knowingly provides significant financial, material, or technological support to, or knowingly engages in a significant transaction with . . . a foreign person subject to sanctions pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) with respect to Syria or any other provision of law that imposes sanctions with respect to Syria,” which applies to airport service providers outside of Syria.

(f) SEVERABILITY.—If any provision of this subtitle, or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance, is found to be unconstitutional, the remainder of this subtitle, or the application of that provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected.

SEC. 12_3. PROHIBITION OF RECOGNITION OF ASSAD REGIME.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States—

(1) not to recognize or normalize relations with any Government of Syria that is led by Bashar al-Assad due to the Assad regime’s ongoing crimes against the Syrian people, including failure to meet the criteria outlined in section 7431(a) of the Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019;

(2) to actively oppose recognition or normalization of relations by other governments with any Government of Syria that is led by Bashar Al-Assad, including by fully implementing the mandatory primary and secondary sanctions in the Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019 and Executive Order 13894; and

(3) to use the full range of authorities, including those provided under the Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019 and Executive Order 13894, to deter reconstruction activities in areas under the control of Bashar al-Assad.

(b) PROHIBITION.—In accordance with subsection (a), no Federal official or employee may take any action, and no Federal funds may be made available, to recognize or otherwise imply, in any manner, United States recognition of Bashar al-Assad or any Government in Syria that is led by Bashar al-Assad.

SEC. 12_4. INTERAGENCY STRATEGY TO COUNTER NORMALIZATION WITH ASSAD REGIME.

(a) REPORT AND STRATEGY REQUIRED.—

(1) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act,

and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the heads of other appropriate Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report and strategy to describe and counter actions taken or planned by foreign governments to normalize, engage with, or upgrade political, diplomatic, or economic ties with the regime led by Bashar al-Assad in Syria (referred to in this section as the “Assad regime”).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The elements of the report under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a description of violations of international law and human rights abuses committed by Bashar al-Assad, the Government of the Russian Federation, or the Government of Iran and progress towards justice and accountability for the Syrian people;

(B) a full list of diplomatic meetings at the Ambassador level or above, between the Syrian regime and any representative of the Governments of Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, Egypt, Jordan, Iraq, Oman, Bahrain, Kuwait, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, Libya, or Lebanon, respectively;

(C) a list including an identification of—

(i) any single covered transaction exceeding \$500,000; and

(ii) any combination of covered transactions by the same source that, in aggregate, exceed \$500,000 and occur within a single year;

(D) for each identified single transaction or aggregate transactions, as the case may be, included in the list described in subparagraph (C), a determination of whether such transaction subjects any of the parties to the transaction to sanctions under the Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019, as amended by section 12_2;

(E) a description of the steps the United States is taking to actively deter recognition or normalization of relations by other governments with the Assad regime, including specific diplomatic engagements and use of economic sanctions authorized by statutes or implemented through Executive Orders, including—

(i) the Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019 (22 U.S.C. 8791 note);

(ii) the Syria Accountability and Lebanese Sovereignty Restoration Act (22 U.S.C. 2151 note);

(iii) the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8501 et seq.);

(iv) Executive Order 13894 (84 Fed. Reg. 55851; relating to blocking property and suspending entry of certain persons contributing to the situation in Syria);

(v) the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 10101 et seq.);

(vi) the Countering America’s Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (22 U.S.C. 9401 et seq.); and

(vii) the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act (21 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.); and

(F) an assessment of how recognition or normalization of relations by other governments with the Assad regime impacts the national security of the United States, prospects for implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 2254, prospects for justice and accountability for war crimes in Syria, and the benefits derived by the Government of the Russian Federation or the Government of Iran.

(b) SCOPE.—The initial report required by subsection (a) shall address the period beginning on January 1, 2021, and ending on the date of the enactment of this Act, and each subsequent report shall address the one-year

period following the conclusion of the scope of the prior report.

(c) FORM.—Each report under subsection (a) shall be submitted in an unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex. The unclassified section of such a report shall be made publicly available on a website of the United States Federal Government.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate;

(D) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(E) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;

(F) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(G) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives;

(H) the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives;

(I) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(J) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) COVERED TRANSACTION.—The term “covered transaction” means a transaction, including an investment, grant, contract, or donation (including a loan or other extension of credit) that—

(A) is provided by a foreign person located in Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, Egypt, Jordan, Iraq, Oman, Bahrain, Kuwait, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, Libya, or Lebanon; and

(B) is received by a person or entity in any area of Syria held by the Assad regime.

SEC. 12 5. REPORTS ON MANIPULATION OF UNITED NATIONS BY ASSAD REGIME IN SYRIA.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of State, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on the manipulation of the United Nations by the regime led by Bashar al-Assad in Syria (referred to in this section as the “Assad regime”), including—

(1) a description of conditions, both explicit and implicit, set by the Assad regime with respect to United Nations operations in Syria including with respect to implementing partners, hiring practices, allocation of grants and contracts, and procurement of goods and services;

(2) a description of the extent to which the United Nations has rejected or otherwise opposed any of the conditions described in paragraph (1);

(3) an identification of officials or employees of the United Nations (including funds, programs and specialized agencies of the United Nations) with ties to the Assad regime, including family ties, or persons designated for sanctions by United Nations donor countries;

(4) a full account of access restrictions imposed by the Assad regime and the overall impact on the ability of the United Nations to deliver international assistance to target beneficiaries in areas outside regime control;

(5) a description of ways in which United Nations aid improperly benefits the Assad regime and its associates in defiance of basic humanitarian principles;

(6) a description of the due diligence mechanisms and vetting procedures in place to ensure entities contracted by the United Na-

tions to ensure goods, supplies, or services provided to Syria do not have links to the Assad regime, known human rights abusers, or persons designated for sanctions by United Nations donor countries;

(7) an identification of entities affiliated with the Assad regime, including the Syria Trust for Development and the Syrian Arab Red Crescent, foreign government ministries, and private corporations owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the Assad regime, that have received United Nations funding, contracts, or grants or have otherwise entered into a formalized partnership with the United Nations;

(8) an assessment of how the Assad regime sets arbitrary or punitive exchange rates to extract funding from the United Nations, as well as the total amount extracted by such means;

(9) an assessment of the degree to which the various forms of manipulation described in this section has resulted in compromises of the humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality, and independence of the United Nations; and

(10) a strategy to reduce the ability of the Assad regime to manipulate or otherwise influence the United Nations and other aid operations in Syria and ensure United States and international aid is delivered in a neutral and impartial manner consistent with basic humanitarian principles.

SA 254. Mr. RISCH (for himself and Mr. MENENDEZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XII, insert the following:

Subtitle —SAFEGUARDING TUNISIAN DEMOCRACY

SEC. 12 1. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Safeguarding Tunisian Democracy Act of 2023”.

SEC. 12 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) In 2010 and 2011, waves of anti-government protests and violence reshaped governments across the Middle East and North Africa.

(2) While other countries in the Middle East and North Africa experienced violent crackdown, rapid changes in government, or descent into civil war, Tunisia’s “Jasmine Revolution” saw the ouster of autocratic President Zine El Abidine Ben Ali and the emergence of a nascent, growing democracy.

(3) On October 14, 2019, Tunisians overwhelmingly elected Kais Saied, a constitutional law professor, as President based on his pledges to combat corruption and improve Tunisia’s economic outlook.

(4) On July 25, 2021, President Saied unilaterally suspended parliament and dismissed the Prime Minister, citing exceptional circumstances and Article 80 of the 2014 constitution.

(5) On September 22, 2021, President Saied issued Presidential Decree 117, consolidating full executive and legislative powers within the presidency and authorizing further decrees regulating the judiciary, media, political parties, electoral law, freedoms and human rights.

(6) On February 6, 2022, President Saied dissolved the Supreme Judicial Council, eliminating an independent judiciary.

(7) On March 30, 2022, President Saied officially dissolved parliament, further consolidating power and eliminating checks and balances on the presidency.

(8) On June 30, 2022, President Saied unilaterally introduced a new draft constitution, subject to a referendum, consolidating broad powers under executive rule.

(9) On July 25, 2022, Saied claimed victory in a constitutional referendum widely criticized for its lack of credibility and participation.

(10) On September 13, 2022, President Saied announced Presidential Decree 2022-54 on Cybercrime, imposing prison terms for “false information or rumors” online and crippling free speech.

(11) On September 15, 2022, President Saied announced Presidential Decree 2022-55 which weakened the role of political parties and imposed burdensome requirements to run for parliament.

(12) On October 15, 2022, the International Monetary Fund reached a staff-level agreement to support Tunisia’s economic policies with a 48-month arrangement under the Extended Fund Facility of \$1,900,000,000 and the potential for more from international donors.

(13) On December 17, 2022, only 11 percent of Tunisians participated in parliamentary elections, reflecting dissatisfaction with the referendum, barriers to political parties, and low public trust for democratic institutions in Tunisia.

(14) On January 20, 2023, four political opponents of President Saied were sentenced through military courts for “insulting a public official” and disturbing public order.

(15) On January 29, 2023, only 11 percent of Tunisians participated in parliamentary runoff elections, reaffirming low public trust for democratic institutions in Tunisia.

(16) On February 1, 2023, President Saied extended the state of emergency until the end of 2023.

(17) On February 10, 2023, President Saied announced strengthened diplomatic ties with the Government of Syria, a United States-designated State Sponsor of Terrorism.

(18) On February 11, 2023, and in the following weeks, President Saied launched a political crackdown by arresting political activists, journalists, and business leaders for allegedly plotting against the state, including by opening a criminal investigation against a former Nidaa Tounes parliamentarian.

(19) On February 21, 2023, President Saied justified widespread arrests and harassment of African migrants and Black Tunisians by accusing “hordes of irregular migrants” of criminality and violence, claiming a “criminal enterprise hatched at the beginning of this century to change the demographic composition of Tunisia” threatened national security.

(20) On February 22, 2023, Tunisian authorities arrested Republican Party leader Issam Chebbi and National Salvation Front member Chaima Issa.

(21) On February 24, 2023, Tunisian authorities arrested National Salvation Front member Jawher Ben Mbarek.

(22) On April 17, 2023, President Kais Saied vowed “relentless war” against opposition figures, such as jailed Ennahdha party leader Rached Ghannouchi, and shuttered Ennahdha offices and the offices of an ideologically broad opposition coalition.

(23) As of April 20, 2023, an International Monetary Fund loan for Tunisia remains stalled as President Saied’s characterized necessary reforms as “foreign diktats” and decried proposed cuts in subsidies as socially destabilizing.

SEC. 12 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It shall be the policy of the United States—

(1) to forge a strong and lasting partnership with the Government of Tunisia to support shared national security interests to include countering the enduring threat of transnational terrorism and promoting regional stability;

(2) to develop and implement a security strategy that builds partner capacity to address shared threats and cements the role of the United States as the partner of choice;

(3) to encourage standards and training for the Tunisian Armed Forces that enshrines military professionalism and respect for civil-military relations;

(4) to support the Tunisian people's aspirations for a democratic future and support democratic principles in Tunisia, to include a robust civil society, respect for freedoms of expression and association, press freedom, separation of powers, and the rule of law;

(5) to support the Tunisian people's livelihoods and aspirations for economic dignity;

(6) to work in tandem with our G7 and other partners to promote Tunisia's return to democratic principles in a manner that halts democratic backsliding, stabilizes the economic crisis, spurs economic development, and mitigates destabilizing migration flows; and

(7) to readjust bilateral United States foreign assistance, including security assistance, based on the progress of the Government of Tunisia toward meeting the democratic aspirations and economic needs of the Tunisian people.

SEC. 12 4. LIMITATION ON FUNDS; CREATION OF TUNISIA DEMOCRACY SUPPORT FUND; REPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Effective upon the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in conjunction with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development—

(1) shall limit funding to Tunisia, as provided for in subsection (b); and

(2) is authorized to establish a "Tunisia Democracy Support Fund", as provided for in subsection (c), to encourage reforms that restore Tunisian democracy and rule of law.

(b) LIMITATION ON FUNDS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available in fiscal years 2024 and 2025 to carry out chapters 1 and 8 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.), chapters 1 through 6, 8, and 9 of part II of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.), and section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763) for the Government of Tunisia, 25 percent the amount made available under each such authority for each such fiscal year shall be withheld from obligation, with the exception of funding for Tunisian civil society, until the Secretary of State determines and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the Government of Tunisia—

(1) has ceased its use of military courts to try civilians;

(2) is making clear and consistent progress in releasing political prisoners; and

(3) has terminated all states of emergency.

(c) TUNISIA DEMOCRACY SUPPORT FUND AUTHORIZED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State \$100,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2024 and 2025, which shall be used to establish the "Tunisia Democracy Support Fund" for the purpose of encouraging reforms that—

(A) restore Tunisia's democratic institutions;

(B) restore the rule of law; and

(C) stabilize the Tunisian economy.

(2) LIMITATION.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated under paragraph (1) shall not be

available for obligation until the Secretary of State certifies in writing to the appropriate congressional committees that the Government of Tunisia has demonstrated measurable progress towards the democratic benchmarks outlined in subsection (d).

(d) DEMOCRATIC BENCHMARKS.—Pursuant to subsection (c)(2), the democratic benchmarks to be addressed in the Secretary of State's certification are whether the Government of Tunisia—

(1) appropriately empowers Parliament to serve the Tunisian people and serve as an independent, co-equal branch of government essential to a healthy democracy;

(2) restores judicial independence and establishes the Constitutional Court in a manner that fosters an independent judiciary and serves as a check on the presidency;

(3) is taking credible steps to respect freedoms of expression, association, and the press;

(4) creates an enabling operating environment in which Tunisian civil society organizations can operate without undue interference, including permitting international funding; and

(5) ceases efforts to intimidate Tunisian independent media through arbitrary arrests and criminal prosecutions of journalists on illegitimate charges.

(e) INITIAL REPORT, ANNUAL REPORT AND BRIEFING.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter through 2028, the Secretary of State shall provide a report and accompanying briefing to the appropriate congressional committees that describes—

(A) the state of Tunisia's democracy and associated progress on the democratic benchmarks outlined in subsection (d); and

(B) how United States foreign assistance is funding programs to support progress towards achieving such benchmarks.

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

(f) WAIVER.—The Secretary of State may waive the limitation on funding under subsection (b) if the Secretary, not later than 15 days before the waiver is to take effect, certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that such waiver is in the national interest of the United States. The Secretary shall submit with the certification a detailed justification explaining the reasons for the waiver.

(g) DEFINED TERM.—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) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(4) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 12 5. SUNSET.

This subtitle shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 255. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1299L. AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO COOPERATIVE PROJECT AGREEMENTS TO COUNTER UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized to enter into trilateral and multilateral cooperative project agreements with Israel and Abraham Accords countries, Negev Forum countries, and countries that have signed peace treaties with Israel, under the authority of section 27 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2767), to carry out research on and development, testing, evaluation, and joint production (including follow-on support) of defense articles and defense services to detect, track, and destroy armed unmanned aerial systems that threaten the United States, Israel, and partners in the Middle East.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The cooperative project agreement described in subsection (a) shall—

(1) provide that any activity carried out pursuant to such agreement shall be subject to—

(A) the applicable requirements described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of section 27(b)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2767(b)(2)); and

(B) any other applicable requirement of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) with respect to the use, transfer, and security of such defense articles and defense services under that Act;

(2) establish a framework to negotiate the rights to intellectual property developed under such agreement, with consideration of whether the agreement risks compromise to United States systems, operational capabilities, or overall technological advantage; and

(3) require the government of any country that is a signatory to such agreement to commit to never disclose any intellectual property, research and development, or production of technology acquired through such agreement to the Government of the People's Republic of China, any company based in the People's Republic of China, or any company with which the Government of the People's Republic of China has invested.

(c) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Notwithstanding section 27(g) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2767(g)), any defense article that results from a cooperative project agreement under this section shall be subject to subsections (b) and (c) of section 36 of that Act (22 U.S.C. 2776).

SA 256. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XXVIII, insert the following:

SEC. 28. AUTHORIZATION OF AMOUNTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF BARRACKS FACILITIES AT FORT CAVAZOS.

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Army for fiscal year 2024 \$400,000,000 for the construction of two new barracks facilities (with not fewer than 500 beds each) at Fort Cavazos (Project Numbers 87812 and 97218).

SA 257. Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. CORNYN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the

bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. —. ENHANCING AMERICAN COMPETITIVENESS ACT OF 2023.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Enhancing American Competitiveness Act of 2023”.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

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

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

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

(2) **CORPORATION.**—The term “Corporation” means the United States International Development Finance Corporation.

(c) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

(1) The mission of the Corporation is to mobilize investment to advance global development, foreign policy objectives of the United States, and taxpayer interests.

(2) Congress established the Corporation to leverage private sector capabilities and to serve as a robust alternative to state-directed investments by authoritarian governments and strategic competitors of the United States.

(3) Congress authorized the Corporation—

(A) to provide equity financing in order to provide the Corporation with greater flexibility to invest in early- and growth-stage companies, partner with other financial institutions, and enable investees to scale operations more effectively to create greater impact on developments;

(B) under section 1421(d) of the BUILD Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9621(d))—

(i) to provide insurance and reinsurance of debt for the purposes of furthering United States foreign policy, development, and national security objectives; and

(ii) to insure debt investments;

(C) to collect insurance and reinsurance premiums and pay insurance and reinsurance claims; and

(D) to make loans or guaranties upon such terms and conditions as the Corporation may determine under section 1421(b) of the BUILD Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9621(b)) for the purposes of furthering foreign policy, development, and national security objectives of the United States.

(4) Under section 1422(b)(3) of that Act (22 U.S.C. 9621(b)(3)), Congress limited the authority described in paragraph (3)(D) by requiring that for any loan or guaranty to a project, the parties to the project bear the risk of loss in an amount equal to at least 20 percent of the guaranteed support by the Corporation in the project.

(5) Congress authorized the Corporation to guaranty 100 percent of an obligation, including a loan, a bond issuance, or a tranche of any such loan or bond in which other parties to the project bear the risk of loss in an amount equal to at least 20 percent of the guaranteed support by the Corporation in the project.

(6) Obstacles to the implementation of the authorities described in paragraph (3) have constrained the ability of the Corporation to leverage its full capacity to enhance the eco-

nomie and strategic competitiveness of the United States and to cooperate effectively with foreign partners and the private sector.

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

(1) the proper budgetary treatment of the insurance and reinsurance authorities of the Corporation, including insurance and reinsurance of debt, is not subject to budgetary treatment under the requirements of Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661 et seq.); and

(2) guaranties provided by the Corporation in excess of 80 percent of an obligation are exempt from applicable provisions of the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-129.

(e) **MODIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY DEFINITIONS.**—The Build Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 1402—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) as paragraphs (3), (4), and (5), respectively; and

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

“(2) **FRAGILE AND CONFLICT-AFFECTED STATE.**—The term ‘fragile and conflict-affected state’ means a country that—

“(A) is on the List of Fragile and Conflict-affected Situations maintained by the Fragility, Conflict and Violence Group of the World Bank; or

“(B) the Corporation, after consultation with the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, designates as fragile or conflict-affected.”; and

(2) in section 1412(c), by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) **ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.**—The Corporation may provide support under title II in a country that is—

“(A) eligible to receive development lending from the World Bank; and

“(B) a fragile and conflict-affected state.”.

(f) **BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF EQUITY INVESTMENTS BY THE CORPORATION.**—Section 1421(c) of the BUILD Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9521 (c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(7) **PRESENT VALUE OF EQUITY ACCOUNT.**—There is established as a subaccount within the Corporate Capital Account a fund to be known as the ‘Corporate Equity Account’ to carry out this subsection.

“(8) **BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF EQUITY INVESTMENTS.**—

“(A) **CALCULATION OF THE COSTS OF INVESTMENT.**—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—The cost of support provided under paragraph (1) with respect to a project shall be the net present value, at the time when funds are disbursed to provide the support, excluding administrative costs and any incidental effects on governmental receipts or outlays, of the following estimated cash flows:

“(I) The purchase price of the investment.

“(II) Dividends, redemptions, and other shareholder distributions during the term of the support.

“(III) Proceeds received upon a sale, redemption, or other liquidation of the investment.

“(IV) Foreign currency fluctuations, for support denominated in foreign currencies.

“(V) Any other relevant cashflow.

“(ii) **CHANGES IN TERMS INCLUDED.**—The estimated cash flows described in subclauses (I) through (V) of clause (i) shall include the effects of changes in terms resulting from the exercise of options included in the agreement to provide the support.

“(iii) **DISCOUNT RATE.**—The discount rate shall be the average interest rate on marketable Treasury securities of similar maturity to the support provided under paragraph (1).

“(B) **TRANSFER.**—Subject to the availability of appropriations, an amount equal to the cost of support determined under subparagraph (A) shall be transferred from the Corporate Capital Account to the Corporate Equity Account.

“(C) **DIFFERENTIAL AMOUNT.**—

“(i) **APPROPRIATION.**—For any fiscal year, upon the transfer of an amount pursuant to subparagraph (B), an amount equal to the differential amount shall be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the Corporate Equity Account.

“(ii) **TREATMENT AS DIRECT SPENDING.**—An amount appropriated pursuant to clause (i) shall be recorded as direct spending (as defined by section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900(c)(8)).

“(iii) **BUDGETARY EFFECTS.**—The following shall apply to budget enforcement under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et seq.), and the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 931 et seq.):

“(I) **FUTURE APPROPRIATIONS.**—Any amount appropriated pursuant to clause (i) shall not be recorded as budget authority or outlays for purposes of any estimate under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

“(II) **STATUTORY PAYGO SCORECARDS.**—The budgetary effects of any amounts appropriated pursuant to clause (i) shall not be entered on either PAYGO scorecard maintained pursuant to section 4(d) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 933(d)).

“(III) **SENATE PAYGO SCORECARDS.**—The budgetary effects of any amounts appropriated pursuant to clause (i) shall not be entered on any PAYGO scorecard maintained for purposes of section 4106 of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress).

“(IV) **ELIMINATION OF CREDIT FOR CANCELLATION OR RESCISSION OF DIFFERENTIAL.**—If there is enacted into law an Act that rescinds or reduces an amount appropriated pursuant to clause (i), the amount of any such rescission or reduction shall not be—

“(aa) estimated as a reduction in direct spending under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985; or

“(bb) entered on either PAYGO scorecard maintained pursuant to section 4(d) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 or any PAYGO scorecard maintained for purposes of section 4106 of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress).

“(iv) **DIFFERENTIAL AMOUNT DEFINED.**—In this subparagraph, the term ‘differential amount’ means the difference between the cost of support provided under paragraph (1), as determined under subparagraph (A), and the purchase price of the equity investment involved.

“(D) **COORDINATION.**—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Corporation, shall be responsible for coordinating the cost estimates required by this paragraph.

“(ii) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this subparagraph shall be construed to change the authority or responsibility of the Corporation to determine the terms and conditions of eligibility for, or the amount of support provided by, the Corporation.”.

(g) **MAXIMUM CONTINGENT LIABILITY.**—Section 1433 of the BUILD Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9633) is amended by striking “\$60,000,000,000” and inserting “\$100,000,000,000”.

(h) **REPORTING REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Executive Officer of the

Corporation shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan to expand the financing of the Corporation to support national security and development priorities of the United States in critical regions, including—

(1) a description of the budgetary, staffing, and programmatic resources necessary to carry out the plan; and

(2) the effective date and the basis used, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, to calculate the net present value of funds appropriated for use under section 1421(c) of the Build Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9621(c)).

SA 258. Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. KENNEDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1083. PROHIBITION OF DEMAND FOR BRIBE.
Section 201 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) the term ‘foreign official’ means—

“(A)(i) any official or employee of a foreign government or any department, agency, or instrumentality thereof; or

“(ii) any senior foreign political figure, as defined in section 1010.605 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation;

“(B) any official or employee of a public international organization;

“(C) any person acting in an official capacity for or on behalf of—

“(i) a government, department, agency, or instrumentality described in subparagraph (A)(i); or

“(ii) a public international organization; or

“(D) any person acting in an unofficial capacity for or on behalf of—

“(i) a government, department, agency, or instrumentality described in subparagraph (A)(i); or

“(ii) a public international organization; and

“(5) the term ‘public international organization’ means—

“(A) an organization that is designated by Executive order pursuant to section 1 of the International Organizations Immunities Act (22 U.S.C. 288); or

“(B) any other international organization that is designated by the President by Executive order for the purposes of this section, effective as of the date of publication of such order in the Federal Register.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(f) **PROHIBITION OF DEMAND FOR A BRIBE.**—

“(1) **OFFENSE.**—It shall be unlawful for any foreign official or person selected to be a foreign official to corruptly demand, seek, receive, accept, or agree to receive or accept, directly or indirectly, anything of value personally or for any other person or nongovernmental entity, by making use of the mails or any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce, from any person (as defined in section 104A of the Foreign Cor-

rupt Practices Act of 1977 (15 U.S.C. 78dd-3), except that that definition shall be applied without regard to whether the person is an offender) while in the territory of the United States, from an issuer (as defined in section 3(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a))), or from a domestic concern (as defined in section 104 of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 (15 U.S.C. 78dd-2)), in return for—

“(A) being influenced in the performance of any official act;

“(B) being induced to do or omit to do any act in violation of the official duty of such foreign official or person; or

“(C) conferring any improper advantage, in connection with obtaining or retaining business for or with, or directing business to, any person.

“(2) **PENALTIES.**—Any person who violates paragraph (1) shall be fined not more than \$250,000 or 3 times the monetary equivalent of the thing of value, imprisoned for not more than 15 years, or both.

“(3) **JURISDICTION.**—An offense under paragraph (1) shall be subject to extraterritorial Federal jurisdiction.

“(4) **REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Foreign Extortion Prevention Act, and annually thereafter, the Attorney General shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, and post on the publicly available website of the Department of Justice, a report—

“(A) focusing, in part, on demands by foreign officials for bribes from entities domiciled or incorporated in the United States, and the efforts of foreign governments to prosecute such cases;

“(B) addressing United States diplomatic efforts to protect entities domiciled or incorporated in the United States from foreign bribery, and the effectiveness of those efforts in protecting such entities;

“(C) summarizing major actions taken under this section in the previous year, including enforcement actions taken and penalties imposed;

“(D) evaluating the effectiveness of the Department of Justice in enforcing this section; and

“(E) detailing what resources or legislative action the Department of Justice needs to ensure adequate enforcement of this section.

“(5) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—This subsection shall not be construed as encompassing conduct that would violate section 30A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78dd-1) or section 104 or 104A of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 (15 U.S.C. 78dd-2; 15 U.S.C. 78dd-3) whether pursuant to a theory of direct liability, conspiracy, complicity, or otherwise.”.

SA 259. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. KING, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. STABENOW, and Ms. BALDWIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1240A. BALTIC SECURITY INITIATIVE.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish and carry out an initiative, to be known as the “Baltic Security Initiative” (in this section referred to as the “Initiative”) for the purpose of deepening security cooperation with the Baltic countries.

(b) **RELATIONSHIP TO EXISTING AUTHORITIES.**—The Initiative required by subsection (a) shall be carried out pursuant to the authorities provided in title 10, United States Code.

(c) **OBJECTIVES.**—The objectives of the Initiative shall be—

(1) to achieve United States national security objectives by—

(A) deterring aggression by the Russian Federation; and

(B) implementing the North Atlantic Treaty Organization’s new Strategic Concept, which seeks to strengthen the alliance’s deterrence and defense posture by denying potential adversaries any possible opportunities for aggression;

(2) consistent with the Baltic defense assessment and report submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1246 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 133 Stat. 1661) and the annual United States-Baltic Dialogue among Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, and the Department of Defense and the Department of State, to enhance regional planning and cooperation among the Baltic countries, particularly with respect to long-term regional capability projects, including—

(A) long-range precision fire systems and capabilities;

(B) integrated air and missile defense;

(C) maritime domain awareness;

(D) land forces development, including stockpiling large caliber ammunition;

(E) command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance;

(F) special operations forces development;

(G) coordination with and security enhancements for Poland, which is a neighboring North Atlantic Treaty Organization ally; and

(H) other military capabilities, as determined by the Secretary of Defense; and

(3) to improve the Baltic countries’ cyber defenses and resilience to hybrid threats.

(d) **STRATEGY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report setting forth a strategy for the Department of Defense to achieve the objectives described in subsection (b).

(2) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—The strategy required by this subsection shall include a consideration of—

(A) security assistance programs for the Baltic countries authorized as of the date on which the strategy is submitted;

(B) the ongoing security threats to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization’s eastern flank posed by Russian aggression, including as a result of the Russian Federation’s 2022 invasion of Ukraine with support from Belarus; and

(C) the ongoing security threats to the Baltic countries posed by the presence, coercive economic policies, and other malign activities of the People’s Republic of China.

(e) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Defense \$350,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2024, 2025, and 2026 to carry out the Initiative.

(2) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should seek to require matching funds from each of the Baltic countries that participate in the Initiative in amounts commensurate

with amounts provided by the Department of Defense for the Initiative.

(f) **BALTIC COUNTRIES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “Baltic countries” means—

- (1) Estonia;
- (2) Latvia; and
- (3) Lithuania.

SA 260. Ms. HIRONO (for herself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. EXEMPTION FROM IMMIGRANT VISA LIMIT FOR CHILDREN OF CERTAIN FILIPINO WORLD WAR II VETERANS.

Section 201(b)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1151(b)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

- “(F) Aliens who—
- “(i) are eligible for a visa under paragraph (1) or (3) of section 203(a); and
- “(ii) have a parent (regardless of whether the parent is living or dead) who was naturalized pursuant to—
- “(I) section 405 of the Immigration Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-649; 8 U.S.C. 1440 note); or
- “(II) title III of the Act of October 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 1137, chapter 876), as added by section 1001 of the Second War Powers Act, 1942 (56 Stat. 182, chapter 199).”.

SA 261. Mr. WELCH (for himself, Mr. TILLIS, and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title III, add the following:

SEC. 345. REPORT BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ON ALTERNATIVES TO BURN PITS.

Not later than 60 days after the date on which the President submits the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 2024, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to Congress a report on incinerators and waste-to-energy waste disposal alternatives to burn pits.

SA 262. Mr. WELCH (for himself and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1083. BURN PIT REGISTRY UPDATES.

- (a) **INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE TO UPDATE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall take actions necessary to ensure that the burn pit registry may be updated with the cause of death of a deceased registered individual by—

(A) an individual designated by such deceased registered individual; or

(B) if no such individual is designated, an immediate family member of such deceased registered individual.

(2) **DESIGNATION.**—The Secretary shall provide, with respect to the burn pit registry, a process by which a registered individual may make a designation for purposes of paragraph (1)(A).

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **BURN PIT REGISTRY.**—The term “burn pit registry” means the registry established under section 201 of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans’ Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note).

(2) **IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBER.**—The term “immediate family member”, with respect to a deceased individual, means—

(A) the spouse, parent, brother, sister, or adult child of the individual;

(B) an adult person to whom the individual stands in loco parentis; or

(C) any other adult person—

(i) living in the household of the individual at the time of the death of the individual; and

(ii) related to the individual by blood or marriage.

(3) **REGISTERED INDIVIDUAL.**—The term “registered individual” means an individual registered with the burn pit registry.

SA 263. Mr. WELCH (for himself and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title VI, add the following:

SEC. 633. OUTREACH TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES REGARDING POSSIBLE TOXIC EXPOSURE.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—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 establish—

(1) a new risk assessment for toxic exposure for members of the Armed Forces assigned to work near burn pits; and

(2) an outreach program to inform such members—

(A) regarding such risk of toxic exposure; and

(B) regarding benefits and support programs furnished by the Secretary of Defense (including eligibility requirements and timelines) regarding toxic exposure.

(b) **PROMOTION.**—The Secretary of Defense shall promote the outreach program required under subsection (a) to members of the Armed Forces assigned to work near burn pits by direct mail, email, text messaging, and social media.

(c) **PUBLICATION.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall publish on a website of the Department of Defense a list of resources furnished by the Secretary for—

(1) members of the Armed Forces and veterans who experienced toxic exposure in the

course of serving as a member of the Armed Forces;

(2) dependents and caregivers of such members and veterans; and

(3) survivors of such members and veterans who receive death benefits under laws administered by the Secretary.

(d) **TOXIC EXPOSURE DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “toxic exposure” has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

SA 264. Mr. RISCH (for himself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of division A, add the following:

TITLE XVIII—REBUILDING ECONOMIC PROSPERITY AND OPPORTUNITY FOR UKRAINE ACT

SEC. 1801. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Rebuilding Economic Prosperity and Opportunity for Ukraine Act” or the “REPO for Ukraine Act”.

Subtitle A—Confiscation and Repurposing of Russian Sovereign Assets

SEC. 1811. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.

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

(1) On February 24, 2022, the Government of the Russian Federation violated the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine by engaging in a premeditated, second illegal invasion of Ukraine.

(2) The international community has condemned the illegal invasions of Ukraine by the Russian Federation, as well as the commission of war crimes by the Russian Federation, including through the deliberate targeting of civilians and civilian infrastructure and the commission of sexual violence.

(3) The leaders of the G7 have called the Russian Federation’s “unprovoked and completely unjustified attack on the democratic state of Ukraine” a “serious violation of international law and a grave breach of the United Nations Charter and all commitments Russia entered in the Helsinki Final Act and the Charter of Paris and its commitments in the Budapest Memorandum”.

(4) On March 2, 2022, the United Nations General Assembly adopted Resolution ES-11/1, entitled “Aggression against Ukraine”, by a vote of 141 to 5. That resolution “deplore[d] in the strongest terms the aggression by the Russian Federation against Ukraine in violation of Article 2(4) of the [United Nations] Charter” and demanded that the Russian Federation “immediately cease its use of force against Ukraine” and “immediately, completely and unconditionally withdraw all of its military forces from the territory of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders”.

(5) On March 16, 2022, the International Court of Justice issued provisional measures ordering the Russian Federation to “immediately suspend the military operations that it commenced on 24 February 2022 in the territory of Ukraine”.

(6) On November 14, 2022, the United Nations General Assembly adopted a resolution—

(A) recognizing that the Russian Federation must bear the legal consequences of all

of its internationally wrongful acts, including making reparation for the injury, including any damage, caused by such acts;

(B) recognizing the need for the establishment of an international mechanism for reparation for damage, loss, or injury caused by the Russian Federation in Ukraine; and

(C) recommending creation of an international register of such damage, loss, or injury.

(7) Under international law, a country that is responsible for an internationally wrongful act is under an obligation to compensate for the damage it has caused if such damage cannot be made good by restitution. The Russian Federation bears such responsibility to compensate Ukraine, and because of this grave breach of international law, all states are legally entitled to take countermeasures that are proportionate and aimed at inducing the Russian Federation to comply with its international obligations, including countermeasures that suspend ordinary international obligations to the Russian Federation, to help enforce the obligation of the Russian Federation to compensate Ukraine.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that, having committed an act of aggression, as recognized by the United Nations General Assembly on March 2, 2022, the Russian Federation is to be considered as an aggressor state. The extreme illegal actions taken by the Russian Federation, including an act of aggression, present a unique situation, requiring and justifying the establishment of a legal authority to compensate victims of aggression by the Russian Federation in Ukraine. In this case, that authority is the authority of the United States Government and other countries to confiscate Russian sovereign assets in their respective jurisdictions to help enforce the obligation of the Russian Federation to compensate Ukraine.

SEC. 1812. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING IMPORTANCE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION PROVIDING COMPENSATION TO UKRAINE.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Russian Federation bears responsibility for the financial burden of the reconstruction of Ukraine and for countless other costs associated with the illegal invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation that began on February 24, 2022;

(2) the full cost of the Russian Federation's unlawful war against Ukraine and the amount of money the Russian Federation must pay Ukraine should be assessed by an international body or mechanism charged with determining compensation and providing assistance to Ukraine;

(3) the Russian Federation is now on notice of its opportunity to comply with its international obligations, including compensation, or, by agreement with the government of independent Ukraine, authorize an international body or mechanism to address those outstanding obligations with authority to make binding decisions on parties that comply in good faith;

(4) the Russian Federation can, by negotiated agreement, participate in any international process to assess the full cost of the Russian Federation's unlawful war against Ukraine and make funds available to compensate for damage, loss, and injury arising from its internationally wrongful acts in Ukraine, and if it fails to do so, the United States and other countries should explore other avenues for ensuring compensation to Ukraine, including confiscation and repurposing of assets of the Russian Federation;

(5) the President should lead robust engagement on all bilateral and multilateral aspects of the response by the United States to efforts by the Russian Federation to un-

dermine the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine, including on any policy coordination and alignment regarding the disposition of Russian sovereign assets in the context of compensation;

(6) the confiscation and repurposing of Russian sovereign assets by the United States is in the vital national security interests of the United States and consistent with United States and international law; and

(7) the United States should work with international allies and partners on the confiscation and repurposing of Russian sovereign assets as part of a coordinated, multilateral effort, including with G7 countries and other countries in which Russian sovereign assets are located.

SEC. 1813. PROHIBITION ON RELEASE OF BLOCKED RUSSIAN SOVEREIGN ASSETS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No Russian sovereign asset that is blocked or immobilized by the Department of the Treasury before the date specified in section 1814(g) may be released or mobilized until the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that—

(1) hostilities between the Russian Federation and Ukraine have ceased; and

(2)(A) full compensation has been made to Ukraine for harms resulting from the invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation; or

(B) the Russian Federation is participating in a bona fide international mechanism that, by agreement, will discharge the obligations of the Russian Federation to compensate Ukraine for all amounts determined to be owed to Ukraine.

(b) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days before the release or mobilization of a Russian sovereign asset that previously had been blocked or immobilized by the Department of the Treasury, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees—

(1) a notification of the decision to release or mobilize the asset; and

(2) a justification in writing for such release or mobilization.

(c) JOINT RESOLUTION OF DISAPPROVAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No Russian sovereign asset that previously had been blocked or immobilized by the Department of the Treasury may be released or mobilized if, within 30 days of receipt of the notification and justification required under subsection (b), a joint resolution is enacted prohibiting the proposed release or mobilization.

(2) EXPEDITED PROCEDURES.—Any joint resolution described in paragraph (1) introduced in either House of Congress shall be considered in accordance with the provisions of section 601(b) of the International Security Assistance and Arms Export Control Act of 1976 (Public Law 94-329; 90 Stat. 765), except that any such resolution shall be amendable. If such a joint resolution should be vetoed by the President, the time for debate in consideration of the veto message on such measure shall be limited to 20 hours in the Senate and in the House of Representatives shall be determined in accordance with the Rules of the House.

(d) COOPERATION ON PROHIBITION OF RELEASE OF CERTAIN RUSSIAN SOVEREIGN ASSETS.—The President may take such action as may be necessary to seek to obtain an agreement or arrangement between the United States, Ukraine, and other countries that have blocked or immobilized Russian sovereign assets to prohibit such assets from being released or mobilized until an agreement has been reached that discharges the Russian Federation from further obligations to compensate Ukraine.

SEC. 1814. AUTHORITY TO ENSURE COMPENSATION TO UKRAINE USING CONFISCATED RUSSIAN SOVEREIGN ASSETS.

(a) REPORTING ON RUSSIAN ASSETS.—

(1) NOTICE REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall, by means of such instructions or regulations as the President may prescribe, require any United States financial institution at which Russian sovereign assets are located, and that knows or should know of such assets, to provide notice of such assets, including relevant information required under section 501.603(b)(ii) of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations), to the Secretary of the Treasury not later than 10 days after detection of such assets.

(2) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 3 years, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing the status of Russian sovereign assets subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(B) FORM.—The report required by subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(b) CONFISCATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may confiscate any Russian sovereign assets subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(2) LIQUIDATION AND DEPOSIT.—The President shall—

(A) deposit any funds confiscated under paragraph (1) into the Ukraine Support Fund established under subsection (c);

(B) liquidate or sell any other property confiscated under paragraph (1) and deposit the funds resulting from such liquidation or sale into the Ukraine Support Fund established under subsection (c); and

(C) make all such funds available for the purposes described in subsection (d).

(3) METHOD OF CONFISCATION.—The President shall confiscate Russian sovereign assets under paragraph (1) through instructions or licenses or in such other manner as the President determines appropriate.

(4) VESTING.—All right, title, and interest in Russian sovereign assets confiscated under paragraph (1) shall vest, if necessary, in the Government of the United States while being held in the Ukraine Support Fund established under subsection (c).

(c) ESTABLISHMENT OF THE UKRAINE SUPPORT FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall establish a non-interest-bearing account, to be known as the “Ukraine Support Fund”, to consist of the funds deposited into the account under subsection (b).

(2) USE OF FUNDS.—The funds in the account established under paragraph (1) shall be available to be used only as specified in subsection (d).

(d) USE OF CONFISCATED PROPERTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), funds in the Ukraine Support Fund shall be available to the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, for the purpose of compensating Ukraine for damages resulting from the unlawful invasion by the Russian Federation that began on February 24, 2022, including through, to the extent possible, the provision of such funds to an international body or mechanism charged with determining compensation and providing assistance to Ukraine, for purposes that include the following:

(A) Reconstruction and rebuilding efforts in Ukraine.

(B) To provide humanitarian assistance to the people of Ukraine.

(C) Such other purposes as the Secretary determines directly and effectively support the recovery of Ukraine and the welfare of the people of Ukraine.

(2) NOTIFICATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall notify the appropriate congressional committees not fewer than 15 days before providing any funds from the Ukraine Support Fund to the Government of Ukraine or to any other person or international organization for the purposes described in paragraph (1).

(B) ELEMENTS.—A notification under subparagraph (A) with respect to the provision of funds to the Government of Ukraine shall specify—

- (i) the amount of funds to be provided;
- (ii) the purpose for which such funds are provided; and
- (iii) the recipient.

(e) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The confiscation of Russian sovereign assets under subsection (b)(1) shall not be subject to judicial review.

(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit any private individual or entity from asserting due process claims in United States courts.

(f) EXCEPTION FOR UNITED STATES OBLIGATIONS UNDER VIENNA CONVENTIONS.—The authorities provided by this section may not be exercised in a manner inconsistent with the obligations of the United States under—

(1) the Convention on Diplomatic Relations, done at Vienna April 18, 1961, and entered into force April 24, 1964 (23 UST 3227);

(2) the Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963, and entered into force on March 19, 1967 (21 UST 77);

(3) the Agreement Regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947 (TIAS 1676); or

(4) any other international agreement governing the use of force and establishing rights under international humanitarian law.

(g) SUNSET.—The authority to confiscate, liquidate, and transfer Russian sovereign assets under this section shall terminate on the earlier of—

(1) the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(2) the date that is 120 days after the date on which the President determines and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that—

(A) hostilities between the Russian Federation and Ukraine have ceased; and

(B)(i) full compensation has been made to Ukraine for harms resulting from the invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation; or

(ii) the Russian Federation is participating in a bona fide international mechanism that, by agreement, will discharge the obligations of the Russian Federation to compensate Ukraine for all amounts determined to be owed to Ukraine.

SEC. 1815. INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT TO USE RUSSIAN SOVEREIGN ASSETS TO PROVIDE FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF UKRAINE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall take such action as the President determines necessary to seek to establish a common international compensation mechanism, in coordination with foreign partners including Ukraine, that shall include the establishment of an international fund to be known as the “Common Ukraine Fund”, that uses assets in the Ukraine Support Fund established under section 1814(c) and contributions from foreign partners that have also confiscated Russian sovereign assets to allow for compensation for Ukraine, including by—

(1) establishing a register of damage to serve as a record of evidence and for assess-

ment of the full costs of damages to Ukraine resulting from the invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation that began on February 24, 2022;

(2) establishing a mechanism for compensating Ukraine for damages resulting from that invasion;

(3) ensuring distribution of those assets or the proceeds of those assets based on determinations under that mechanism; and

(4) taking such other actions as may be necessary to carry out this section.

(b) AUTHORIZATION FOR DEPOSIT IN THE COMMON UKRAINE FUND.—Upon the President reaching an agreement or arrangement to establish a common international compensation mechanism pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall transfer funds from the Ukraine Support Fund established under section 1814(c) to the Common Ukraine Fund established under subsection (a).

(c) NOTIFICATIONS.—

(1) AGREEMENT OR ARRANGEMENT.—The President shall notify the appropriate congressional committees not later than 30 days before entering into any new bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement under subsection (a).

(2) TRANSFER.—The President shall notify the appropriate congressional committees not later than 30 days before any transfer to the Common Ukraine Fund established under subsection (a).

(d) LIMITATION ON TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—No funds may be transferred to the Common Ukraine Fund established under subsection (a) unless the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that—

(1) the institution housing the Common Ukraine Fund has a plan to ensure transparency and accountability for all funds transferred to and from the Common Ukraine Fund; and

(2) the President has transmitted the plan required under paragraph (1) to the appropriate congressional committees in writing.

(e) JOINT RESOLUTION OF DISAPPROVAL.—No funds may be transferred to the Common Ukraine Fund established under subsection (a) if, within 30 days of receipt of the notification required under subsection (c)(2), a joint resolution is enacted prohibiting the transfer.

(f) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than every 90 days thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the following:

(1) An accounting of funds in the Common Ukraine Fund established under subsection (a).

(2) Any information regarding the disposition of the Common Ukraine Fund that has been transmitted to the President by the institution housing the Common Ukraine Fund during the period covered by the report.

(3) A description of United States multilateral and bilateral diplomatic engagement with allies and partners of the United States that also have immobilized Russian sovereign assets to allow for compensation for Ukraine during the period covered by the report.

(4) An outline of steps taken to carry out this section during the period covered by the report.

SEC. 1816. REPORT ON USE OF CONFISCATED RUSSIAN SOVEREIGN ASSETS FOR RECONSTRUCTION.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains—

(1) the amount and source of Russian sovereign assets confiscated pursuant to subsection (b)(1) of section 1814;

(2) the amount and source of funds deposited into the Ukraine Support Fund under subsection (b)(2) of that section; and

(3) a detailed description and accounting of how such funds were used to meet the purposes described in subsection (d) of that section.

SEC. 1817. ASSESSMENT BY SECRETARY OF STATE AND ADMINISTRATOR OF UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ON RECONSTRUCTION AND REBUILDING NEEDS OF UKRAINE.

(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 Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an assessment of the most pressing needs of Ukraine for reconstruction, rebuilding, security assistance, and humanitarian aid.

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

(1) An estimate of the rebuilding and reconstruction needs of Ukraine, as of the date of the assessment, resulting from the unlawful invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation, including—

(A) a description of the sources and methods for the estimate; and

(B) an identification of the locations or regions in Ukraine with the most pressing needs.

(2) An estimate of the humanitarian needs, as of the date of the assessment, of the people of Ukraine, including Ukrainians residing inside the internationally recognized borders of Ukraine or outside those borders, resulting from the unlawful invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation.

(3) An assessment of the extent to which the needs described in paragraphs (1) and (2) have been met or funded, by any source, as of the date of the assessment.

(4) A plan to engage in robust multilateral and bilateral diplomacy to ensure that allies and partners of the United States, particularly in the European Union as Ukraine seeks accession, increase their commitment to Ukraine's reconstruction.

(5) An identification of which such needs should be prioritized, including any assessment or request by the Government of Ukraine with respect to the prioritization of such needs.

SEC. 1818. EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The authorities and requirements under this subtitle shall not include the authority or a requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(b) GOOD DEFINED.—In this section, the term “good” means any article, natural or manmade substance, material, supply, or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

SEC. 1819. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

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

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term “financial institution” means a financial institution specified in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), (I), (J), (M), or (Z) of section 5312(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code.

(3) G7.—The term “G7” means the countries that are member of the informal Group

of 7, including Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

(4) **RUSSIAN SOVEREIGN ASSET.**—The term “Russian sovereign asset” means any of the following:

- (A) Funds and other property of—
- (i) the Central Bank of the Russian Federation;
- (ii) the Russian Direct Investment Fund; or
- (iii) the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation.

(B) Any sovereign funds of the Russian Federation held in a financial institution that is wholly owned or controlled by the Government of the Russian Federation.

(C) Any other funds or other property wholly owned or controlled by the Government of the Russian Federation, including by any subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of that government.

(5) **UNITED STATES.**—The term “United States” means the several 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 territory or possession of the United States.

(6) **UNITED STATES FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.**—The term “United States financial institution” means a financial institution organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an institution.

Subtitle B—Multilateral Sanctions Coordination

SEC. 1821. STATEMENT OF POLICY REGARDING COORDINATION OF MULTILATERAL SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In response to the Russian Federation’s unprovoked and illegal invasion of Ukraine, it is the policy of the United States that—

(1) the United States, along with the European Union, the G7, Australia, and other willing allies and partners of the United States, should lead a coordinated international sanctions regime to freeze sovereign assets of the Russian Federation;

(2) the head of the Office of Sanctions Coordination of the Department of State should engage in interagency and multilateral coordination with agencies of the European Union, the G7, Australia, and other allies and partners of the United States to ensure the ongoing implementation and enforcement of sanctions with respect to the Russian Federation in response to its invasion of Ukraine;

(3) the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, should, to the extent practicable and consistent with relevant United States law, lead and coordinate with the European Union, the G7, Australia, and other allies and partners of the United States with respect to enforcement of sanctions imposed with respect to the Russian Federation;

(4) the United States should provide relevant technical assistance, implementation guidance, and support relating to enforcement and implementation of sanctions imposed with respect to the Russian Federation;

(5) where appropriate, the head of the Office of Sanctions Coordination, in coordination with the Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs and the Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs of the Department of State and the Department of the Treasury, should seek private sector input regarding sanctions policy with respect to the Russian Federation and the implementation of and compli-

ance with such sanctions imposed with respect to the Russian Federation; and

(6) the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, should continue robust diplomatic engagement with allies and partners of the United States, including the European Union, the G7, and Australia, to encourage such allies and partners to impose such sanctions.

(b) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Office of Sanctions Coordination of the Department of State \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2024, 2025, and 2026 to carry out this section.

(2) **SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.**—The amounts authorized to be appropriated by paragraph (1) shall supplement and not supplant other amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Office of Sanctions Coordination.

SEC. 1822. ASSESSMENT OF IMPACT OF UKRAINE-RELATED SANCTIONS ON THE ECONOMY OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

(a) **REPORT AND BRIEFINGS.**—At the times specified in subsection (b), the President shall submit a report and provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees on the impact on the economy of the Russian Federation of sanctions imposed by the United States and other countries with respect to the Russian Federation in response to the unlawful invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation.

(b) **TIMING.**—The President shall—

(1) submit a report and provide a briefing described in subsection (a) to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report described in subsection (a) every 180 days thereafter until the date that is 5 years after such date of enactment.

(c) **ELEMENTS.**—Each report required by this section shall include—

(1) an assessment of—

(A) the impacts of the sanctions described in subsection (a), disaggregated by major economic sector, including the energy, aerospace and defense, shipping, banking, and financial sectors;

(B) the macroeconomic impact of those sanctions on Russian, European, and global economy market trends, including shifts in global markets as a result of those sanctions; and

(C) efforts by other countries or actors and offshore financial providers to facilitate sanctions evasion by the Russian Federation or take advantage of gaps in international markets resulting from the international sanctions regime in place with respect to the Russian Federation; and

(2) recommendations for further sanctions enforcement measures based on trends described in paragraph (1)(B).

SEC. 1823. INFORMATION ON VOTING PRACTICES IN THE UNITED NATIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE INVASION OF UKRAINE BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

Section 406(b) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (22 U.S.C. 2414a(b)), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), by striking “Assembly on” and all that follows through “opposed by the United States” and inserting the following: “Assembly on—”

“(A) resolutions specifically related to Israel that are opposed by the United States; and

“(B) resolutions specifically related to the invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation.”;

(2) in paragraph (5), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(3) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (7); and

(4) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following:

“(6) an analysis and discussion, prepared in consultation with the Secretary of State, of the extent to which member countries supported United States policy objectives in the Security Council and the General Assembly with respect to the invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation; and”.

SA 265. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XII, insert the following:

Subtitle —SECURING ALLIES FOOD IN EMERGENCIES

SEC. 12. 1. SHORT TITLES.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Securing Allies Food in Emergencies Act” or the “SAFE Act”.

SEC. 12. 2. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States to respond to the looming global food crisis precipitated by the Russian Federation’s brutal, illegal invasion of Ukraine beginning in February 2022, which threatens to destabilize key partners and allies and push millions of people into hunger and poverty, particularly in areas of Africa and the Middle East that are already experiencing emergency levels of food insecurity, by taking immediate action to improve the timeliness and expand the reach of United States international food assistance.

SEC. 12. 3. STRATEGY TO AVERT A GLOBAL FOOD CRISIS.

(a) **STRATEGY REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, acting in the capacity of the President’s Special Coordinator for International Disaster Assistance pursuant to section 493 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2292b), shall develop and submit a strategy to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives for averting a catastrophic global food security crisis, particularly in areas of Africa and the Middle East that are already experiencing emergency levels of food insecurity, which has been driven by sharp increases in global prices for staple agricultural commodities, agricultural inputs (including fertilizer), and associated energy costs.

(b) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—In developing the strategy required under subsection (a), the Administrator shall consider and incorporate an analysis of—

(1) the impact of the Russian Federation’s brutal, illegal war in Ukraine on the cost and availability of staple agricultural commodities and inputs, including fertilizer—

(A) globally;

(B) in countries that rely upon commercial imports of such commodities and inputs from Ukraine or Russia; and

(C) in countries that are supported through the United Nations World Food Programme, which heavily relies upon purchases of wheat and pulses from Ukraine and has recently reported a price increase of more than \$23,000,000 per month for its wheat purchases;

(2) the correlation between rising food costs and social unrest in areas of strategic

importance to the United States, including countries and regions that experienced food riots during the 2007 to 2008 global food price crisis;

(3) the underlying drivers of food insecurity in areas experiencing emergency levels of hunger, including current barriers to food security development programs and humanitarian assistance;

(4) existing United States foreign assistance authorities, programs, and resources that could help avert a catastrophic global food crisis;

(5) recommendations to enhance the efficiency, improve the timeliness, and expand the reach of United States international food assistance programs and resources referred to in paragraph (4);

(6) opportunities to bolster coordination, catalyze and leverage actions by other donors and through multilateral development banks;

(7) opportunities to better synchronize assistance through well-coordinated development and humanitarian assistance programs within the United States Agency for International Development and alongside other donors;

(8) opportunities to improve supply chain and shipping logistics efficiencies in close collaboration with the private sector;

(9) opportunities for increased cooperation with the Department of State to strengthen diplomatic efforts to resolve global conflicts and overcome barriers to access for life-saving assistance;

(10) opportunities to support continued agricultural production in Ukraine, and the extent to which food produced in Ukraine can be used to meet humanitarian needs locally, regionally, or in countries historically reliant upon imports from Ukraine or Russia; and

(11) opportunities to support and leverage agricultural production in countries and regions currently supported by United States international agricultural development programs, including programs authorized under the Global Food Security Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9301 et seq.), in a manner that—

(A) fills critical gaps in the global supply of emergency food aid commodities;

(B) enables purchases from small holder farmers by the United Nations World Food Programme;

(C) enhances resilience to food price shocks;

(D) promotes self-reliance; and

(E) opens opportunities for United States agricultural trade and investment.

SEC. 12 4. EMERGENCY AUTHORITIES TO EXPAND THE TIMELINESS AND REACH OF UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL FOOD ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the provisions of this section and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development is authorized to procure life-saving food aid commodities, including commodities available locally and regionally, for the provision of emergency food assistance to the most vulnerable populations in countries and areas experiencing acute food insecurity that has been exacerbated by rising food prices, particularly in countries and areas historically dependent upon imports of wheat and other staple commodities from Ukraine and Russia.

(b) PRIORITIZATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In responding to crises in which emergency food aid commodities are unavailable locally or regionally, or in which the provision of locally or regionally procured agricultural commodities would be unsafe, impractical, or inappropriate, the Administrator should prioritize procurements of United States agricultural commodities,

including when exercising authorities under section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2292).

(2) LOCAL OR REGIONAL PROCUREMENTS.—In making local or regional procurements of food aid commodities pursuant to subsection (a), the Administrator, to the extent practicable and appropriate, should prioritize procurements from areas supported through the international agricultural development programs authorized under the Global Food Security Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9301 et seq.) and from Ukraine, for the purpose of promoting economic stability, resilience to price shocks, and early recovery from such shocks in such areas.

(c) DO NO HARM.—In making local or regional procurements of food aid commodities pursuant to subsection (a), the Administrator shall first conduct market assessments to ensure that such procurements—

(1) will not displace United States agricultural trade and investment; and

(2) will not cause or exacerbate shortages, or otherwise harm local markets, for such commodities within the countries of origin.

(d) EMERGENCY EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Commodities procured pursuant to subsection (b) shall be excluded from calculations of gross tonnage for purposes of determining compliance with section 55305(b) of title 46, United States Code.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 55305(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking “shall” and inserting “should”.

(e) EXCLUSIONS.—The authority under subsection (a) shall not apply to procurements from—

(1) the Russian Federation;

(2) the People's Republic of China; or

(3) any country subject to sanctions under—

(A) section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371);

(B) section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780); or

(C) section 1754(c) of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4813(c)).

SA 266. Mr. RISCCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12 ____ . UNITED STATES MULTILATERAL AID REVIEW.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Multilateral Aid Review Act of 2023”.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to establish a United States Multilateral Aid Review (referred to in this section as the “Review”) to publicly assess the value of United States Government investments in multilateral entities.

(c) DEFINED TERM.—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) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(4) the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

(5) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(d) OBJECTIVES.—The objectives of the Review are—

(1) to provide a tool to guide the United States Government's decision making and prioritization with regard to funding multilateral entities;

(2) to provide a methodological basis for allocating budgetary resources to entities that advance relevant United States foreign policy objectives;

(3) to incentivize improvements in the performance of multilateral entities to achieve better outcomes, including in developing, fragile, and crisis-afflicted regions; and

(4) to protect United States taxpayer investments in foreign assistance by promoting transparency with regard to the funding of multilateral entities.

(e) SCOPE.—The Review shall assess, at a minimum, the following multilateral entities to which the United States Government contributes voluntary or assessed funding, whether cash or in-kind:

(1) The World Bank Group, including the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, and the International Finance Corporation.

(2) The regional development banks, including the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the North American Development Bank.

(3) Climate Investment Funds.

(4) The Food and Agriculture Organization.

(5) Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance.

(6) The Global Environment Facility.

(7) The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.

(8) The Green Climate Fund.

(9) The Inter-American Institute for Cooperation for Agriculture.

(10) The International Civil Aviation Organization.

(11) The International Committee of the Red Cross.

(12) The International Fund for Agricultural Development.

(13) The International Labour Organization.

(14) The International Organization for Migration.

(15) The International Telecommunication Union.

(16) The Joint UN Program on HIV/AIDS.

(17) The Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

(18) The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

(19) The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

(20) The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

(21) The Organization of American States.

(22) The Pacific Forum Fisheries Agency.

(23) The Pan American Health Organization.

(24) The United Nations Children's Fund.

(25) The United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

(26) The United Nations Development Programme.

(27) The United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women.

(28) The United Nations Environment Programme.

(29) The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

(30) The United Nations Office for Project Services.

(31) The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs.

(32) The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.

(33) The United Nations Population Fund.

(34) The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.

(35) The United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture.

(36) The World Food Program.

(37) The World Health Organization.

(38) The World Meteorological Organization.

(f) REPORT ON REVIEW.—

(1) SUBMISSION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 21 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Task Force established pursuant to subsection (g), in regular consultation with the Peer Review Group established under subsection (h), shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that describes the findings of the Review.

(B) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary of State shall publish the report described in subparagraph (A) on the internet website of the Department of State not later than 15 days after the date on which the report is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees.

(2) METHODOLOGY.—

(A) USE OF CRITERIA.—The Task Force shall establish an analytical framework and assessment scorecard for the Review using the criteria set forth in paragraph (3).

(B) CONSULTATION WITH CONGRESS.—

(i) SUBMISSION OF METHODOLOGY.—Not later than 90 days after the appointments to the Peer Review Group are made pursuant to subsection (h)(2), the Task Force shall submit the methodology for the Review to the appropriate congressional committees.

(ii) CONSIDERATION OF CONGRESSIONAL VIEWS.—The Task Force may not proceed with the Review until 30 days after the methodology to the appropriate congressional committees, taking into consideration the views of the Chairmen and Ranking Members of each of the appropriate congressional committees.

(C) PUBLICATION OF CRITERIA AND METHODOLOGY.—The Secretary of State shall publish the final criteria and methodology for the Review on the internet website of the Department of State not later than 60 days after submitting the proposed methodology to the appropriate congressional committees pursuant to subparagraph (B)(i).

(3) ASSESSMENT CRITERIA.—The assessment scorecard shall include the following criteria:

(A) RELATIONSHIP OF STATED GOALS TO ACTUAL RESULTS.—The extent to which the stated mission, goals, and objectives of the entity have been achieved during the review period, including—

(i) an identification of the stated mission, goals, and objectives of each entity;

(ii) an evaluation of the extent to which the entity met its stated implementation timelines and achieved declared results; and

(iii) an evaluation of whether the entity optimizes resources to achieve the stated mission, goals, and objectives of the entity.

(B) RESPONSIBLE MANAGEMENT.—The extent to which management of the entity follows best management practices, including—

(i) an evaluation of the ratio of management and administrative expenses to program expenses, including an evaluation of entity resources spent on nonprogrammatic expenses;

(ii) an evaluation of program expense growth, including a comparison of the annual growth of program expenses to the annual growth of management and administrative expenses; and

(iii) an evaluation of whether the entity has established appropriate levels of senior management compensation.

(C) ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY.—The extent to which the policies and proce-

dures of the entity follow best practices of accountability and transparency, taking into consideration credible reporting regarding unauthorized conversion or diversion of entity resources, and including an evaluation of whether the entity has—

(i) established and enforced—

(I) appropriate auditing procedures;

(II) appropriate rules to reduce the risk of conflicts of interest among the senior leadership of the entity; and

(III) appropriate whistleblower policies;

(ii) established and maintained—

(I) appropriate records retention policies and guidelines;

(II) best practices with respect to transparency and public disclosure; and

(III) best practices with respect to disclosure of the compensation of senior leadership officials.

(D) ALIGNMENT WITH UNITED STATES FOREIGN POLICY OBJECTIVES.—The extent to which the policies and practices of the entity align with relevant United States foreign policy objectives, including an evaluation of—

(i) the entity's stated mission, goals, and objectives in comparison to relevant United States foreign policy objectives;

(ii) any significant divergence between the actions of the entity and relevant United States foreign policy objectives; and

(iii) whether continued participation by the United States in the entity contributes a net benefit towards achieving relevant United States foreign policy objectives, including the reasons for such conclusion.

(E) MULTILATERAL APPROACH COMPARED TO BILATERAL APPROACH.—The extent to which pursuing relevant United States foreign policy objectives through a multilateral approach is effective and cost-efficient compared to, or complementary to, a bilateral approach, including an evaluation of—

(i) whether relevant United States foreign policy objectives are effectively pursued through the entity, compared to existing or potential bilateral approaches, including the criteria used in the evaluation; and

(ii) whether relevant United States foreign policy objectives are pursued on a cost-effective basis through the entity, including the amount of funding leveraged from non-United States Government sources, compared to existing or potential bilateral approaches.

(F) REDUNDANCIES AND OVERLAP.—The extent to which the mission, goals, and objectives of the entity overlap with, or complement, the mission, goals, objectives, and programs of other multilateral institutions to which the United States Government contributes voluntary or assessed funding, whether cash or in-kind, including—

(i) a comparison of the extent to which relevant United States foreign policy objectives are effectively pursued on a cost-effective basis through each of the overlapping entities; and

(ii) whether continued participation in each entity contributes a benefit towards achieving United States foreign policy objectives.

(G) UNITED STATES MULTILATERAL REVIEW TASK FORCE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The President shall establish an interagency Multilateral Review Task Force (referred to in this section as the "Task Force"), which shall—

(A) review and assess United States participation in multilateral entities identified in subsection (e); and

(B) develop and submit the report required under subsection (f) to the appropriate congressional committees.

(2) LEADERSHIP.—The Task Force shall be chaired by the Secretary of State, who may delegate his or her responsibilities under this

section to an appropriate senior Department of State official who has been confirmed by the Senate.

(3) MEMBERSHIP.—The President may appoint to the interagency Task Force senior Senate-confirmed officials from the Department of State, the Department of the Treasury, the United States Agency for International Development, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Energy, and any other relevant executive branch department or agency.

(4) CONSULTATION.—In preparing the report required under subsection (f), including the initial review of methodology, the Task Force shall consult regularly with the Peer Review Group established under subsection (h).

(h) UNITED STATES MULTILATERAL AID REVIEW PEER REVIEW GROUP.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the United States Multilateral Aid Review Peer Review Group (referred to in this section as the "Peer Review Group").

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—

(A) COMPOSITION.—The Peer Review Group shall be composed of 8 nongovernmental volunteer members, of whom—

(i) 2 shall be appointed by the majority leader of the Senate;

(ii) 2 shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate;

(iii) 2 shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and

(iv) 2 shall be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(B) APPOINTMENT CRITERIA.—The members of the Peer Review Group shall have appropriate expertise and knowledge of the multilateral entities subject to the Review established under this section. In making appointments to the Peer Review Group, the appointing authorities should take into account potential conflicts of interest.

(C) DATE.—The appointments to the Peer Review Group shall be made not later than 30 days after the date on which the Task Force is established pursuant to subsection (g)(1), and the terms of the members so appointed shall begin on such date.

(D) CHAIRMAN AND VICE CHAIRMAN.—The Peer Review Group shall select a Chairman and Vice Chairman from among the members of the Peer Review Group.

(3) EXPERT ANALYSIS.—The Peer Review Group shall meet regularly with the Task Force, including regarding the initial review of methodology, to offer their expertise of the funding and performance of multilateral entities.

(4) REVIEW OF REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days before submitting the report required under subsection (f)(1), the Task Force shall submit a draft of the report to—

(i) the Peer Review Group; and

(ii) the appropriate congressional committees.

(B) REVIEW.—The Peer Review Group shall—

(i) review the draft report submitted under subparagraph (A); and

(ii) not later than 90 days before the submission of the report required under subsection (f)(1), provide to the Task Force and to the appropriate congressional committees—

(I) an analysis of the conclusions of the report;

(II) an analysis of the established methodologies used to reach such conclusions;

(III) an analysis of the evidence used to reach such conclusions; and

(IV) any additional comments to improve the evaluations and analysis of the report.

(5) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Each member of the Peer Review Group shall be appointed for a 2-year term.

(B) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the Peer Review Group—

(i) shall not affect the powers of the Peer Review Group; and

(ii) shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(6) MEETINGS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Peer Review Group shall meet at the call of the Chairman.

(B) INITIAL MEETING.—The Peer Review Group shall hold its first meeting not later than 30 days after its last member is appointed.

(C) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the Peer Review Group shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number of members may hold meetings.

(i) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITIES AND REQUIREMENTS.—The authorities and requirements provided under this section shall terminate on the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 267. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XII, insert the following:

Subtitle —UNRWA Accountability and Transparency

SEC. 12 1. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “UNRWA Accountability and Transparency Act”.

SEC. 12 2. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

(a) PALESTINIAN REFUGEE DEFINED.—It shall be the policy of the United States, in matters concerning the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (referred to in this subtitle as “UNRWA”), which operates in Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, the Gaza Strip, and the West Bank, to define a Palestinian refugee as a person who—

(1) resided, between June 1946 and May 1948, in the region controlled by Britain between 1922 and 1948 that was known as Mandatory Palestine;

(2) was personally displaced as a result of the 1948 Arab-Israeli conflict; and

(3) has not accepted an offer of legal residency status, citizenship, or other permanent adjustment in status in another country or territory.

(b) LIMITATIONS ON REFUGEE AND DERIVATIVE REFUGEE STATUS.—In applying the definition under subsection (a) with respect to refugees receiving assistance from UNRWA, it shall be the policy of the United States, consistent with the definition of refugee in section 101(a)(42) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(42)) and the requirements for eligibility for refugee status under section 207 of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1157), that—

(1) derivative refugee status may only be extended to the spouse or a minor child of a Palestinian refugee; and

(2) an alien who is firmly resettled in any country is not eligible to retain refugee status.

SEC. 12 3. UNITED STATES' CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNRWA.

Section 301(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2221) is amended to read as follows:

“(c) WITHHOLDING.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) ANTI-SEMITIC.—The term ‘anti-Semitic’—

“(i) has the meaning adopted on May 26, 2016, by the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance as the non-legally binding working definition of antisemitism; and

“(ii) includes the contemporary examples of antisemitism in public life, the media, schools, the workplace, and in the religious sphere identified on such date by the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance.

“(B) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—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.

“(C) BOYCOTT OF, DIVESTMENT FROM, AND SANCTIONS AGAINST ISRAEL.—The term ‘boycott of, divestment from, and sanctions against Israel’ has the meaning given to such term in section 909(f)(1) of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (19 U.S.C. 4452(f)(1)).

“(D) FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘foreign terrorist organization’ means an organization designated as a foreign terrorist organization by the Secretary of State in accordance with section 219(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189(a)).

“(E) UNRWA.—The term ‘UNRWA’ means the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.

“(2) CERTIFICATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the United States may not provide contributions to UNRWA, to any successor or related entity, or to the regular budget of the United Nations for the support of UNRWA or a successor entity (through staff positions provided by the United Nations Secretariat or otherwise) unless the Secretary of State submits a written certification to the appropriate congressional committees that—

“(A) no official, employee, consultant, contractor, subcontractor, representative, affiliate of UNRWA, an UNRWA partner organization, or an UNRWA contracting entity pursuant to completion of a thorough vetting and background check process—

“(i) is a member of, is affiliated with, or has any ties to a foreign terrorist organization, including Hamas and Hezbollah;

“(ii) has advocated, planned, sponsored, or engaged in any terrorist activity;

“(iii) has propagated or disseminated anti-American, anti-Israel, or anti-Semitic rhetoric, incitement, or propaganda, including—

“(I) calling for or encouraging the destruction of Israel;

“(II) failing to recognize Israel’s right to exist;

“(III) showing maps without Israel;

“(IV) describing Israelis as ‘occupiers’ or ‘settlers’;

“(V) advocating, endorsing, or expressing support for violence, hatred, jihad, martyrdom, or terrorism, glorifying, honoring, or otherwise memorializing any person or group that has advocated, sponsored, or committed acts of terrorism, or providing material support to terrorists or their families;

“(VI) expressing support for boycott of, divestment from, and sanctions against Israel (commonly referred to as ‘BDS’);

“(VII) claiming or advocating for a ‘right of return’ of refugees into Israel;

“(VIII) ignoring, denying, or not recognizing the historic connection of the Jewish people to the land of Israel; and

“(IX) calling for violence against Americans; or

“(iv) has used any UNRWA resources, including publications, websites, or social media platforms, to propagate or disseminate anti-American, anti-Israel, or anti-Semitic rhetoric, incitement, or propaganda, including with respect to any of the matters described in subclauses (I) through (IX) of clause (iii);

“(B) no UNRWA school, hospital, clinic, facility, or other infrastructure or resource is being used by a foreign terrorist organization or any member thereof—

“(i) for terrorist activities, such as operations, planning, training, recruitment, fundraising, indoctrination, communications, sanctuary, storage of weapons or other materials; or

“(ii) as an access point to any underground tunnel network, or any other terrorist-related purposes;

“(C) UNRWA is subject to comprehensive financial audits by an internationally recognized third party independent auditing firm that—

“(i) is agreed upon by the Government of Israel and the Palestinian Authority; and

“(ii) has implemented an effective system of vetting and oversight to prevent the use, receipt, or diversion of any UNRWA resources by any foreign terrorist organization or members thereof;

“(D) no UNRWA controlled or funded facility, such as a school, an educational institution, or a summer camp, uses textbooks or other educational materials that propagate or disseminate anti-American, anti-Israel, or anti-Semitic rhetoric, incitement, or propaganda, including with respect to any of the matters described in subclauses (I) through (IX) of subparagraph (A)(iii);

“(E) no recipient of UNRWA funds or loans is—

“(i) a member of, is affiliated with, or has any ties to a foreign terrorist organization; or

“(ii) otherwise engaged in terrorist activities; and

“(F) UNRWA holds no accounts or other affiliations with financial institutions that the United States considers or believes to be complicit in money laundering and terror financing.

“(3) PERIOD OF EFFECTIVENESS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A certification described in paragraph (2) shall be effective until the earlier of—

“(i) the date on which the Secretary receives information rendering the certification described in paragraph (2) factually inaccurate; or

“(ii) the date that is 180 days after the date on which it is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees.

“(B) NOTIFICATION OF RENUNCIATION.—If a certification becomes ineffective pursuant to subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall promptly notify the appropriate congressional committees of the reasons for renouncing or failing to renew such certification.

“(4) LIMITATION.—During any year in which a certification described in paragraph (1) is in effect, the United States may not contribute to UNRWA, or to any successor entity, an amount that—

“(A) is greater than the highest contribution to UNRWA made by a member country of the League of Arab States for such year; and

“(B) is greater (as a proportion of the total UNRWA budget) than the proportion of the total budget for the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees paid by the United States.”.

SEC. 12. 4. REPORT.

(a) **DEFINED TERM.**—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) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(4) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees describing the actions being taken to implement a comprehensive plan for—

(1) encouraging other countries to adopt the policy regarding Palestinian refugees that is described in section 12.2;

(2) urging other countries to withhold their contributions to UNRWA, to any successor or related entity, or to the regular budget of the United Nations for the support of UNRWA or a successor entity (through staff positions provided by the United Nations Secretariat or otherwise) until UNRWA has met the conditions listed in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of section 301(c)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as added by section 12.3;

(3) working with other countries to phase out UNRWA and assist Palestinians receiving UNRWA services by—

(A) integrating such Palestinians into their local communities in the countries in which they are residing; or

(B) resettling such Palestinians in countries other than Israel or territories controlled by Israel in the West Bank in accordance with international humanitarian principles; and

(4) ensuring that the actions described in paragraph (3)—

(A) are being implemented in complete coordination with, and with the support of, Israel; and

(B) do not endanger the security of Israel in any way.

SA 268. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1299L. REVIEW BY COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES OF CERTAIN FOREIGN GIFTS TO AND CONTRACTS WITH INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

(a) **AMENDMENTS TO DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950.**—

(1) **DEFINITION OF COVERED TRANSACTION.**—Subsection (a)(4) of section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) in clause (ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) any transaction described in subparagraph (B)(vi) proposed or pending after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024.”;

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

“(vi) Any gift to an institution of higher education from a covered foreign person, or the entry into a contract by such an institution with a covered foreign person, if—

“(I)(aa) the value of the gift or contract equals or exceeds \$1,000,000; or

“(bb) the institution receives, directly or indirectly, more than one gift from or enters into more than one contract, directly or indirectly, with the same covered foreign person for the same purpose the aggregate value of which, during the period of 2 consecutive calendar years, equals or exceeds \$1,000,000; and

“(II) the gift or contract—

“(aa) relates to research, development, or production of critical technologies and provides the covered foreign person potential access to any material nonpublic technical information (as defined in subparagraph (D)(ii) in the possession of the institution; or

“(bb) is a restricted or conditional gift or contract (as defined in section 117(h) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1011f(h))) that establishes control.”;

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(G) **FOREIGN GIFTS TO AND CONTRACTS WITH INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.**—For purposes of subparagraph (B)(vi):

“(i) **CONTRACT.**—The term ‘contract’ means any agreement for the acquisition by purchase, lease, or barter of property or services by a foreign person, for the direct benefit or use of either of the parties.

“(ii) **COVERED FOREIGN PERSON.**—The term ‘covered foreign person’ means—

“(I) an individual who is a national of the People’s Republic of China;

“(II) an entity organized under the laws of the People’s Republic of China or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of the Government of the People’s Republic of China;

“(III) a governmental entity of the People’s Republic of China; or

“(IV) the Chinese Communist Party or any of its affiliates.

“(iii) **GIFT.**—The term ‘gift’ means any gift of money or property.

“(iv) **INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.**—The term ‘institution of higher education’ means any institution, public or private, or, if a multicampus institution, any single campus of such institution, in any State—

“(I) that is legally authorized within such State to provide a program of education beyond secondary school;

“(II) that provides a program for which the institution awards a bachelor’s degree (or provides not less than a 2-year program which is acceptable for full credit toward such a degree) or a more advanced degree;

“(III) that is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association; and

“(IV) to which the Federal Government extends Federal financial assistance (directly or indirectly through another entity or person), or that receives support from the extension of Federal financial assistance to any of the institution’s subunits.”.

(2) **MANDATORY DECLARATIONS.**—Subsection (b)(1)(C)(v)(IV)(aa) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following: “Such regulations shall require a declaration under this subclause with respect to a covered transaction described in subsection (a)(4)(B)(vi)(II)(aa).”.

(3) **FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED.**—Subsection (f) of such section is amended—

(A) in paragraph (10), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (11) as paragraph (12); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (10) the following:

“(11) as appropriate, and particularly with respect to covered transactions described in subsection (a)(4)(B)(vi), the importance of academic freedom at institutions of higher education in the United States; and”.

(4) **MEMBERSHIP OF CFIUS.**—Subsection (k) of such section is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by redesignating subparagraphs (H), (I), and (J) as subparagraphs (I), (J), and (K), respectively; and

(ii) by inserting after subparagraph (G) the following:

“(H) In the case of a covered transaction involving an institution of higher education (as defined in subsection (a)(4)(G)), the Secretary of Education.”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(8) **INCLUSION OF OTHER AGENCIES ON COMMITTEE.**—In considering including on the Committee under paragraph (2)(K) the heads of other executive departments, agencies, or offices, the President shall give due consideration to the heads of relevant research and science agencies, departments, and offices, including the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Director of the National Institutes of Health, and the Director of the National Science Foundation.”.

(5) **CONTENTS OF ANNUAL REPORT RELATING TO CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES.**—Subsection (m)(3) of such section is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) an evaluation of whether there are foreign malign influence or espionage activities directed or directly assisted by foreign governments against institutions of higher education (as defined in subsection (a)(4)(G)) aimed at obtaining research and development methods or secrets related to critical technologies; and

“(E) an evaluation of, and recommendation for any changes to, reviews conducted under this section that relate to institutions of higher education, based on an analysis of disclosure reports submitted to the chairperson under section 117(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1011f(a)).”.

(b) **INCLUSION OF CFIUS IN REPORTING ON FOREIGN GIFTS UNDER HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965.**—Section 117 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1011f) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting after “the Secretary” the following: “and the Secretary of the Treasury (in the capacity of the Secretary as the chairperson of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States under section 721(k)(3) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(k)(3)))”; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “with the Secretary” and inserting “with the Secretary and the Secretary of the Treasury”; and

(ii) by striking “to the Secretary” and inserting “to each such Secretary”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “with the Secretary” and inserting “with the Secretary and the Secretary of the Treasury”.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICABILITY.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall—

(1) take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, subject to the requirements of subsections (d) and (e); and

(2) apply with respect to any covered transaction the review or investigation of which is initiated under section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 on or after the date that is 30 days after the publication in the Federal Register of the notice required under subsection (e)(2).

(d) **REGULATIONS.**—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (in this section referred to as the “Committee”), which shall include the Secretary of Education for purposes of this subsection, shall prescribe regulations as necessary and appropriate to implement the amendments made by subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The regulations prescribed under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) regulations accounting for the burden on institutions of higher education likely to result from compliance with the amendments made by subsection (a), including structuring penalties and filing fees to reduce such burdens, shortening timelines for reviews and investigations, allowing for simplified and streamlined declaration and notice requirements, and implementing any procedures necessary to protect academic freedom; and

(B) guidance with respect to—

(i) which gifts and contracts described in described in clause (vi)(II)(aa) of subsection (a)(4)(B) of section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as added by subsection (a)(1), would be subject to filing mandatory declarations under subsection (b)(1)(C)(v)(IV) of that section; and

(ii) the meaning of “control”, as defined in subsection (a) of that section, as that term applies to covered transactions described in clause (vi) of paragraph (4)(B) of that section, as added by subsection (a)(1).

(3) ISSUANCE OF FINAL RULE.—The Committee shall issue a final rule to carry out the amendments made by subsection (a) after assessing the findings of the pilot program required by subsection (e).

(e) PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date that is 30 days after the publication in the Federal Register of the matter required by paragraph (2) and ending on the date that is 570 days thereafter, the Committee shall conduct a pilot program to assess methods for implementing the review of covered transactions described in clause (vi) of section 721(a)(4)(B) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as added by subsection (a)(1).

(2) PROPOSED DETERMINATION.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Committee shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, publish in the Federal Register—

(A) a proposed determination of the scope of and procedures for the pilot program required by paragraph (1);

(B) an assessment of the burden on institutions of higher education likely to result from compliance with the pilot program;

(C) recommendations for addressing any such burdens, including shortening timelines for reviews and investigations, structuring penalties and filing fees, and simplifying and streamlining declaration and notice requirements to reduce such burdens; and

(D) any procedures necessary to ensure that the pilot program does not infringe upon academic freedom.

(3) REPORT ON FINDINGS.—Upon conclusion of the pilot program required by paragraph (1), the Committee shall submit to Congress a report on the findings of that pilot program that includes—

(A) a summary of the reviews conducted by the Committee under the pilot program and the outcome of such reviews;

(B) an assessment of any additional resources required by the Committee to carry out this section or the amendments made by subsection (a);

(C) findings regarding the additional burden on institutions of higher education likely to result from compliance with the amendments made by subsection (a) and any additional recommended steps to reduce those burdens; and

(D) any recommendations for Congress to consider regarding the scope or procedures described in this section or the amendments made by subsection (a).

SA 269. Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

DIVISION F—NATIVE AMERICAN HOUSING ASSISTANCE AND SELF-DETERMINATION REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2023

SEC. 6001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Reauthorization Act of 2023”.

SEC. 6002. CONSOLIDATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW REQUIREMENTS.

Section 105 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4115) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) CONSOLIDATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a recipient of grant amounts under this Act that is carrying out a project that qualifies as an affordable housing activity under section 202, if the recipient is using 1 or more additional sources of Federal funds to carry out the project, and the grant amounts received under this Act constitute the largest single source of Federal funds that the recipient reasonably expects to commit to the project at the time of environmental review, the Indian tribe of the recipient may assume, in addition to all of the responsibilities for environmental review, decision making, and action under subsection (a), all of the additional responsibilities for environmental review, decision making, and action under provisions of law that would apply to each Federal agency providing additional funding were the Federal agency to carry out the project as a Federal project.

“(2) DISCHARGE.—The assumption by the Indian tribe of the additional responsibilities for environmental review, decision making, and action under paragraph (1) with respect to a project shall be deemed to discharge the responsibility of the applicable Federal agency for environmental review, decision making, and action with respect to the project.

“(3) CERTIFICATION.—An Indian tribe that assumes the additional responsibilities under paragraph (1), shall certify, in addition to the requirements under subsection (c)—

“(A) the additional responsibilities that the Indian tribe has fully carried out under this subsection; and

“(B) that the certifying officer consents to assume the status of a responsible Federal official under the provisions of law that would apply to each Federal agency providing additional funding under paragraph (1).

“(4) LIABILITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—An Indian tribe that completes an environmental review under this subsection shall assume sole liability for the content and quality of the review.

“(B) REMEDIES AND SANCTIONS.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), if the Secretary approves a certification and release of funds to an Indian tribe for a project in accordance with subsection (b), but the Sec-

retary or the head of another Federal agency providing funding for the project subsequently learns that the Indian tribe failed to carry out the responsibilities of the Indian tribe as described in subsection (a) or paragraph (1), as applicable, the Secretary or other head, as applicable, may impose appropriate remedies and sanctions in accordance with—

“(i) the regulations issued pursuant to section 106; or

“(ii) such regulations as are issued by the other head.

“(C) STATUTORY VIOLATION WAIVERS.—If the Secretary waives the requirements under this section in accordance with subsection (d) with respect to a project for which an Indian tribe assumes additional responsibilities under paragraph (1), the waiver shall prohibit any other Federal agency providing additional funding for the project from imposing remedies or sanctions for failure to comply with requirements for environmental review, decision making, and action under provisions of law that would apply to the Federal agency.”.

SEC. 6003. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 108 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4117) is amended, in the first sentence, by striking “2009 through 2013” and inserting “2024 through 2034”.

SEC. 6004. STUDENT HOUSING ASSISTANCE.

Section 202(3) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4132(3)) is amended by inserting “including education-related stipends, college housing assistance, and other education-related assistance for low-income college students,” after “self-sufficiency and other services.”.

SEC. 6005. APPLICATION OF RENT RULE ONLY TO UNITS OWNED OR OPERATED BY INDIAN TRIBE OR TRIBALLY DESIGNATED HOUSING ENTITY.

Section 203(a)(2) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4133(a)(2)) is amended by inserting “owned or operated by a recipient and” after “residing in a dwelling unit”.

SEC. 6006. DE MINIMIS EXEMPTION FOR PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES.

Section 203(g) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4133(g)) is amended by striking “\$5,000” and inserting “\$10,000”.

SEC. 6007. HOMEOWNERSHIP OR LEASE-TO-OWN LOW-INCOME REQUIREMENT AND INCOME TARGETING.

Section 205 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4135) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking “and” at the end; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(E) notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, in the case of rental housing that is made available to a current rental family for conversion to a homebuyer or a lease-purchase unit, that the current rental family can purchase through a contract of sale, lease-purchase agreement, or any other sales agreement, is made available for purchase only by the current rental family, if the rental family was a low-income family at the time of their initial occupancy of such unit; and”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

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

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The provisions”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) APPLICABILITY TO IMPROVEMENTS.—The provisions of subsection (a)(2) regarding binding commitments for the remaining useful life of property shall not apply to improvements of privately owned homes if the

cost of the improvements do not exceed 10 percent of the maximum total development cost for the home.”.

SEC. 6008. LEASE REQUIREMENTS AND TENANT SELECTION.

Section 207 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4137) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) NOTICE OF TERMINATION.—The notice period described in subsection (a)(3) shall apply to projects and programs funded in part by amounts authorized under this Act.”.

SEC. 6009. INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title II of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4131 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 211. IHS SANITATION FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION.

“Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director of the Indian Health Service, or a recipient receiving funding for a housing construction or renovation project under this title, may use funding from the Indian Health Service for the construction of sanitation facilities under that project.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-330; 110 Stat. 4016) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 210 the following:

“Sec. 211. IHS sanitation facilities construction.”.

SEC. 6010. STATUTORY AUTHORITY TO SUSPEND GRANT FUNDS IN EMERGENCIES.

Section 401(a)(4) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4161(a)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “may take an action described in paragraph (1)(C)” and inserting “may immediately take an action described in paragraph (1)(C)”; and

(2) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary takes an action described in subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall provide notice to the recipient at the time that the Secretary takes that action.

“(ii) NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.—The notice under clause (i) shall inform the recipient that the recipient may request a hearing by not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary provides the notice.

“(iii) HEARING REQUIREMENTS.—A hearing requested under clause (ii) shall be conducted—

“(I) in accordance with subpart A of part 26 of title 24, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations); and

“(II) to the maximum extent practicable, on an expedited basis.

“(iv) FAILURE TO CONDUCT A HEARING.—If a hearing requested under clause (ii) is not completed by the date that is 180 days after the date on which the recipient requests the hearing, the action of the Secretary to limit the availability of payments shall no longer be effective.”.

SEC. 6011. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

Section 407 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4167) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “Congress” and inserting “Committee on Indian Affairs and the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The report described in subsection (a) shall be made publicly available, including to recipients.”.

SEC. 6012. 99-YEAR LEASEHOLD INTEREST IN TRUST OR RESTRICTED LANDS FOR HOUSING PURPOSES.

Section 702 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4211) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “50-YEAR” and inserting “99-YEAR”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “50 years” and inserting “99 years”; and

(3) in subsection (c)(2), by striking “50 years” and inserting “99 years”.

SEC. 6013. AMENDMENTS FOR BLOCK GRANTS FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING ACTIVITIES.

Section 802(e) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4222(e)) is amended by—

(1) by striking “The Director” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) SUBAWARDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including provisions of State law requiring competitive procurement, the Director may make subawards to subrecipients, except for for-profit entities, using amounts provided under this title to carry out affordable housing activities upon a determination by the Director that such subrecipients have adequate capacity to carry out activities in accordance with this Act.”.

SEC. 6014. REAUTHORIZATION OF NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOMEOWNERSHIP PROVISIONS.

Section 824 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4243) is amended by striking “such sums as may be necessary” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2034.”.

SEC. 6015. TOTAL DEVELOPMENT COST MAXIMUM PROJECT COST.

Affordable housing (as defined in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103)) that is developed, acquired, or assisted under the block grant program established under section 101 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4111) shall not exceed by more than 20 percent, without prior approval of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, the total development cost maximum cost for all housing assisted under an affordable housing activity, including development and model activities.

SEC. 6016. COMMUNITY-BASED DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS AND SPECIAL ACTIVITIES BY INDIAN TRIBES.

Section 105 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5305) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(i) INDIAN TRIBES AND TRIBALLY DESIGNATED HOUSING ENTITIES AS COMMUNITY-BASED DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS.—

“(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ‘tribally designated housing entity’ has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103).

“(2) QUALIFICATION.—An Indian tribe, a tribally designated housing entity, or a tribal organization shall qualify as a community-based development organization for purposes of carrying out new housing construction under this subsection under a grant made under section 106(a)(1).

“(j) SPECIAL ACTIVITIES BY INDIAN TRIBES.—An Indian tribe receiving a grant under paragraph (1) of section 106(a)(1) shall be authorized to directly carry out activities described in paragraph (15) of such section 106(a)(1).”.

SEC. 6017. INDIAN TRIBE ELIGIBILITY FOR HUD HOUSING COUNSELING GRANTS.

Section 106(a)(4) of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701x(a)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking “and” and inserting a comma; and

(B) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, Indian tribes, and tribally designated housing entities”;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “, Indian tribes, and tribally designated housing entities” after “organizations”;

(3) by redesignating subparagraph (F) as subparagraph (G); and

(4) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following:

“(F) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph, the terms ‘Indian tribe’ and ‘tribally designated housing entity’ have the meanings given those terms in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103).”.

SEC. 6018. SECTION 184 INDIAN HOME LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 184 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1715z–13a) is amended—

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

“(a) AUTHORITY.—To provide access to sources of private financing to Indian families, Indian housing authorities, and Indian Tribes, who otherwise could not acquire housing financing because of the unique legal status of Indian lands and the unique nature of tribal economies, and to expand homeownership opportunities to Indian families, Indian housing authorities and Indian tribes on fee simple lands, the Secretary may guarantee not to exceed 100 percent of the unpaid principal and interest due on any loan eligible under subsection (b) made to an Indian family, Indian housing authority, or Indian Tribe on trust land and fee simple land.”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) ELIGIBLE HOUSING.—The loan shall be used to construct, acquire, refinance, or rehabilitate 1- to 4-family dwellings that are standard housing.”;

(B) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (D) as clauses (i) through (iv), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(ii) by striking “The loan” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The loan”;

(iii) in subparagraph (A), as so designated, by adding at the end the following:

“(v) Any entity certified as a community development financial institution by the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund established under section 104(a) of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4703(a))”; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) DIRECT GUARANTEE PROCESS.—

“(i) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary may authorize qualifying lenders to participate in a direct guarantee process for approving loans under this section.

“(ii) INDEMNIFICATION.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary determines that a mortgage guaranteed through a direct guarantee process under this subparagraph was not originated in accordance with the requirements established by the Secretary, the Secretary may require the lender approved under this subparagraph to indemnify the Secretary for the loss, irrespective of whether the violation caused the mortgage default.

“(II) FRAUD OR MISREPRESENTATION.—If fraud or misrepresentation is involved in a direct guarantee process under this subparagraph, the Secretary shall require the original lender approved under this subparagraph to indemnify the Secretary for the loss regardless of when an insurance claim is paid.

“(C) REVIEW OF MORTGAGEES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may periodically review the mortgagees originating, underwriting, or servicing single family mortgage loans under this section.

“(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—In conducting a review under clause (i), the Secretary—

“(I) shall compare the mortgagee with other mortgagees originating or underwriting loan guarantees for Indian housing based on the rates of defaults and claims for guaranteed mortgage loans originated, underwritten, or serviced by that mortgagee;

“(II) may compare the mortgagee with such other mortgagees based on underwriting quality, geographic area served, or any commonly used factors the Secretary determines necessary for comparing mortgage default risk, provided that the comparison is of factors that the Secretary would expect to affect the default risk of mortgage loans guaranteed by the Secretary;

“(iii) shall implement such comparisons by regulation, notice, or mortgagee letter; and

“(I) may terminate the approval of a mortgagee to originate, underwrite, or service loan guarantees for housing under this section if the Secretary determines that the mortgage loans originated, underwritten, or serviced by the mortgagee present an unacceptable risk to the Indian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund established under subsection (i)—

“(aa) based on a comparison of any of the factors set forth in this subparagraph; or

“(bb) by a determination that the mortgagee engaged in fraud or misrepresentation.”; and

(C) in paragraph (5)(A), by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: “except, as determined by the Secretary, when there is a loan modification under subsection (h)(1)(B), the term of the loan shall not exceed 40 years”.

(b) LOAN GUARANTEES FOR INDIAN HOUSING.—Section 184(i)(5) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1715z–13a(i)(5)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by inserting after the first sentence the following: “There are authorized to be appropriated for those costs such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2034.”; and

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking “2008 through 2012” and inserting “2024 through 2034”.

SEC. 6019. LOAN GUARANTEES FOR NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSING.

Section 184A of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1715z–13b) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by inserting “, and to expand homeownership opportunities to Native Hawaiian families who are eligible to receive a homestead under the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920 (42 Stat. 108) on fee simple lands in the State of Hawaii” after “markets”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) ELIGIBLE HOUSING.—The loan shall be used to construct, acquire, refinance, or rehabilitate 1- to 4-family dwellings that are standard housing.”;

(B) in paragraph (4)(B)—

(i) by redesignating clause (iv) as clause (v); and

(ii) by adding after clause (iii) the following:

“(iv) Any entity certified as a community development financial institution by the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund established under section 104(a) of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4703(a)).”; and

(C) in paragraph (5)(A), by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: “except, as determined by the Secretary, when there is a loan modification under subsection (i)(1)(B), the term of the loan shall not exceed 40 years”; and

(3) in subsection (j)(5)(B), by inserting after the first sentence the following: “There are authorized to be appropriated for those costs such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2034.”.

SEC. 6020. DRUG ELIMINATION PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE.—The term “controlled substance” has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802).

(2) DRUG-RELATED CRIME.—The term “drug-related crime” means the illegal manufacture, sale, distribution, use, or possession with intent to manufacture, sell, distribute, or use a controlled substance.

(3) RECIPIENT.—The term “recipient”—

(A) has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103); and

(B) includes a recipient of funds under title VIII of that Act (25 U.S.C. 4221 et seq.).

(4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary may make grants under this section to recipients of assistance under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.) for use in eliminating drug-related and violent crime.

(c) ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES.—Grants under this section may be used for—

(1) the employment of security personnel;

(2) reimbursement of State, local, Tribal, or Bureau of Indian Affairs law enforcement agencies for additional security and protective services;

(3) physical improvements which are specifically designed to enhance security;

(4) the employment of 1 or more individuals—

(A) to investigate drug-related or violent crime in and around the real property comprising housing assisted under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.); and

(B) to provide evidence relating to such crime in any administrative or judicial proceeding;

(5) the provision of training, communications equipment, and other related equipment for use by voluntary tenant patrols acting in cooperation with law enforcement officials;

(6) programs designed to reduce use of drugs in and around housing communities funded under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.), including drug-abuse prevention, intervention, referral, and treatment programs;

(7) providing funding to nonprofit resident management corporations and resident councils to develop security and drug abuse prevention programs involving site residents;

(8) sports programs and sports activities that serve primarily youths from housing communities funded through and are operated in conjunction with, or in furtherance of, an organized program or plan designed to reduce or eliminate drugs and drug-related

problems in and around those communities; and

(9) other programs for youth in school settings that address drug prevention and positive alternatives for youth, including education and activities related to science, technology, engineering, and math.

(d) APPLICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To receive a grant under this subsection, an eligible applicant shall submit an application to the Secretary, at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by—

(A) a plan for addressing the problem of drug-related or violent crime in and around of the housing administered or owned by the applicant for which the application is being submitted; and

(B) such additional information as the Secretary may reasonably require.

(2) CRITERIA.—The Secretary shall approve applications submitted under paragraph (1) on the basis of thresholds or criteria such as—

(A) the extent of the drug-related or violent crime problem in and around the housing or projects proposed for assistance;

(B) the quality of the plan to address the crime problem in the housing or projects proposed for assistance, including the extent to which the plan includes initiatives that can be sustained over a period of several years;

(C) the capability of the applicant to carry out the plan; and

(D) the extent to which tenants, the Tribal government, and the Tribal community support and participate in the design and implementation of the activities proposed to be funded under the application.

(e) HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS.—In evaluating the extent of the drug-related crime problem pursuant to subsection (d)(2), the Secretary may consider whether housing or projects proposed for assistance are located in a high intensity drug trafficking area designated pursuant to section 707(b) of the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998 (21 U.S.C. 1706(b)).

(f) REPORTS.—

(1) GRANTEE REPORTS.—The Secretary shall require grantees under this section to provide periodic reports that include the obligation and expenditure of grant funds, the progress made by the grantee in implementing the plan described in subsection (d)(1)(A), and any change in the incidence of drug-related crime in projects assisted under section.

(2) HUD REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report describing the system used to distribute funding to grantees under this section, which shall include descriptions of—

(A) the methodology used to distribute amounts made available under this section; and

(B) actions taken by the Secretary to ensure that amounts made available under section are not used to fund baseline local government services, as described in subsection (h)(2).

(g) NOTICE OF FUNDING AWARDS.—The Secretary shall publish on the website of the Department a notice of all grant awards made pursuant to section, which shall identify the grantees and the amount of the grants.

(h) MONITORING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall audit and monitor the program funded under this subsection to ensure that assistance provided under this subsection is administered in accordance with the provisions of section.

(2) PROHIBITION OF FUNDING BASELINE SERVICES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Amounts provided under this section may not be used to reimburse or support any local law enforcement agency or unit of general local government for the provision of services that are included in the baseline of services required to be provided by any such entity pursuant to a local cooperative agreement pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) or any provision of an annual contributions contract for payments in lieu of taxation with the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(B) DESCRIPTION.—Each grantee under this section shall describe, in the report under subsection (f)(1), such baseline of services for the unit of Tribal government in which the jurisdiction of the grantee is located.

(3) ENFORCEMENT.—The Secretary shall provide for the effective enforcement of this section, as specified in the program requirements published in a notice by the Secretary, which may include—

(A) the use of on-site monitoring, independent public audit requirements, certification by Tribal or Federal law enforcement or Tribal government officials regarding the performance of baseline services referred to in paragraph (2);

(B) entering into agreements with the Attorney General to achieve compliance, and verification of compliance, with the provisions of this section; and

(C) adopting enforcement authority that is substantially similar to the authority provided to the Secretary under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.)

(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each fiscal years 2024 through 2034 to carry out this section.

SEC. 6021. RENTAL ASSISTANCE FOR HOMELESS OR AT-RISK INDIAN VETERANS.

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:

“(E) INDIAN VETERANS HOUSING RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—

“(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this subparagraph:

“(I) ELIGIBLE INDIAN VETERAN.—The term ‘eligible Indian veteran’ means an Indian veteran who is—

“(aa) homeless or at risk of homelessness; and

“(bb) living—

“(A) on or near a reservation; or

“(BB) in or near any other Indian area.

“(II) ELIGIBLE RECIPIENT.—The term ‘eligible recipient’ means a recipient eligible to receive a grant under section 101 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4111).

“(III) INDIAN; INDIAN AREA.—The terms ‘Indian’ and ‘Indian area’ have the meanings given those terms in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103).

“(IV) INDIAN VETERAN.—The term ‘Indian veteran’ means an Indian who is a veteran.

“(V) PROGRAM.—The term ‘Program’ means the Tribal HUD-VASH program carried out under clause (ii).

“(VI) TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘tribal organization’ has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

“(ii) PROGRAM SPECIFICATIONS.—The Secretary shall use not less than 5 percent of the amounts made available for rental assistance under this paragraph to carry out a rental assistance and supported housing program, to be known as the ‘Tribal HUD-VASH program’, in conjunction with the Secretary

of Veterans Affairs, by awarding grants for the benefit of eligible Indian veterans.

“(iii) MODEL.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II), the Secretary shall model the Program on the rental assistance and supported housing program authorized under subparagraph (A) and applicable appropriations Acts, including administration in conjunction with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

“(II) EXCEPTIONS.—

“(aa) SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.—After consultation with Indian tribes, eligible recipients, and any other appropriate tribal organizations, the Secretary may make necessary and appropriate modifications to facilitate the use of the Program by eligible recipients to serve eligible Indian veterans.

“(bb) SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—After consultation with Indian tribes, eligible recipients, and any other appropriate tribal organizations, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may make necessary and appropriate modifications to facilitate the use of the Program by eligible recipients to serve eligible Indian veterans.

“(iv) ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS.—The Secretary shall make amounts for rental assistance and associated administrative costs under the Program available in the form of grants to eligible recipients.

“(v) FUNDING CRITERIA.—The Secretary shall award grants under the Program based on—

“(I) need;

“(II) administrative capacity; and

“(III) any other funding criteria established by the Secretary in a notice published in the Federal Register after consulting with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

“(vi) ADMINISTRATION.—Grants awarded under the Program shall be administered in accordance with the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.), except that recipients shall—

“(I) submit to the Secretary, in a manner prescribed by the Secretary, reports on the utilization of rental assistance provided under the Program; and

“(II) provide to the Secretary information specified by the Secretary to assess the effectiveness of the Program in serving eligible Indian veterans.

“(vii) CONSULTATION.—

“(I) GRANT RECIPIENTS; TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall consult with eligible recipients and any other appropriate tribal organization on the design of the Program to ensure the effective delivery of rental assistance and supportive services to eligible Indian veterans under the Program.

“(II) INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE.—The Director of the Indian Health Service shall provide any assistance requested by the Secretary or the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in carrying out the Program.

“(viii) WAIVER.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II), the Secretary may waive or specify alternative requirements for any provision of law (including regulations) that the Secretary administers in connection with the use of rental assistance made available under the Program if the Secretary finds that the waiver or alternative requirement is necessary for the effective delivery and administration of rental assistance under the Program to eligible Indian veterans.

“(II) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary may not waive or specify alternative requirements under subclause (I) for any provision of law (including regulations) relating to labor standards or the environment.

“(ix) RENEWAL GRANTS.—The Secretary may—

“(I) set aside, from amounts made available for tenant-based rental assistance under this subsection and without regard to the amounts used for new grants under clause (ii), such amounts as may be necessary to award renewal grants to eligible recipients that received a grant under the Program in a previous year; and

“(II) specify criteria that an eligible recipient must satisfy to receive a renewal grant under subclause (I), including providing data on how the eligible recipient used the amounts of any grant previously received under the Program.

“(x) REPORTING.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subparagraph, and every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Director of the Indian Health Service, shall—

“(aa) conduct a review of the implementation of the Program, including any factors that may have limited its success; and

“(bb) submit a report describing the results of the review under item (aa) to—

“(AA) the Committee on Indian Affairs, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

“(BB) the Subcommittee on Indian, Insular and Alaska Native Affairs of the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

“(II) ANALYSIS OF HOUSING STOCK LIMITATION.—The Secretary shall include in the initial report submitted under subclause (I) a description of—

“(aa) any regulations governing the use of formula current assisted stock (as defined in section 1000.314 of title 24, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation)) within the Program;

“(bb) the number of recipients of grants under the Program that have reported the regulations described in item (aa) as a barrier to implementation of the Program; and

“(cc) proposed alternative legislation or regulations developed by the Secretary in consultation with recipients of grants under the Program to allow the use of formula current assisted stock within the Program.”

SEC. 6022. CONTINUUM OF CARE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the terms “collaborative applicant” and “eligible entity” have the meanings given those terms in section 401 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360); and

(2) the terms “Indian tribe” and “tribally designated housing entity” have the meanings given those terms in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103).

(b) NONAPPLICATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS LAWS.—With respect to the funds made available for the Continuum of Care program authorized under subtitle C of title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11381 et seq.) under the heading “Homeless Assistance Grants” in the Department of Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260) and under section 231 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2020 (42 U.S.C. 11364a), title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.) and title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.) shall not apply to applications by or awards for projects to be carried out—

(1) on or off reservation or trust lands for awards made to Indian tribes or tribally designated housing entities; or

(2) on reservation or trust lands for awards made to eligible entities.

(c) **CERTIFICATION.**—With respect to funds made available for the Continuum of Care program authorized under subtitle C of title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11381 et seq.) under the heading “Homeless Assistance Grants” under section 231 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2020 (42 U.S.C. 11364a)—

(1) applications for projects to be carried out on reservations or trust land shall contain a certification of consistency with an approved Indian housing plan developed under section 102 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act (25 U.S.C. 4112), notwithstanding section 106 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12706) and section 403 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11361);

(2) Indian tribes and tribally designated housing entities that are recipients of awards for projects on reservations or trust land shall certify that they are following an approved housing plan developed under section 102 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act (25 U.S.C. 4112) and

(3) a collaborative applicant for a Continuum of Care whose geographic area includes only reservation and trust land is not required to meet the requirement in section 402(f)(2) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360a(f)(2)).

SEC. 6023. LEVERAGING.

All funds provided under a grant made pursuant to this division or the amendments made by this division may be used for purposes of meeting matching or cost participation requirements under any other Federal or non-Federal program, provided that such grants made pursuant to the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.) are spent in accordance with that Act.

SA 270. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title V, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . EXTENSION OF TROOPS FOR TEACHERS PROGRAM TO THE JOB CORPS.

Section 1154 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—
(A) in paragraph (2)—
(i) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;
(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and
(iii) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) a Job Corps center as defined in section 147 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3197).”; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—
(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;
(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and
(iii) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) a Job Corps center as defined in section 147 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3197).”;;

(2) in subsection (d)(4)(A)(ii), by inserting “or Job Corps centers” after “secondary schools”; and

(3) in subsection (e)(2)(E), by inserting “or Job Corps center” after “secondary school”.

SA 271. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title V, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . EXTENSION OF TROOPS FOR TEACHERS AND JROTC PROGRAMS TO THE JOB CORPS.

(a) **TROOPS FOR TEACHERS PLACEMENTS.**—Section 1154 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—
(A) in paragraph (2)—
(i) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;
(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and
(iii) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) a Job Corps center as defined in section 147 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3197).”; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—
(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;
(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and
(iii) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) a Job Corps center as defined in section 147 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3197).”;;

(2) in subsection (d)(4)(A)(ii), by inserting “or Job Corps centers” after “secondary schools”; and

(3) in subsection (e)(2)(E), by inserting “or Job Corps center” after “secondary school”.

(b) **JROTC PLACEMENTS.**—Section 2031 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting “, including Job Corps centers as defined in section 147 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3197).”; and
(2) in subsection (b)(3), by inserting “, or is a Job Corps center as defined in section 147 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3197)” after “military department concerned”.

(3) in subsection (e)(2)(E), by inserting “or Job Corps center” after “secondary school”.

SA 272. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title V, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . EXTENSION OF JROTC PROGRAM TO THE JOB CORPS.

Section 2031 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting “, including Job Corps centers as defined in sec-

tion 147 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3197).”; after “secondary educational institutions”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(3), by inserting “, or is a Job Corps center as defined in section 147 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3197)” after “military department concerned”.

SA 273. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1237 and insert the following:

SEC. 1237. REPORT ON PROGRESS ON MULTI-YEAR STRATEGY AND PLAN FOR THE BALTIC SECURITY INITIATIVE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress made in the implementation of the multi-year strategy and spending plan set forth in the June 2021 report of the Department of Defense entitled “Report to Congress on the Baltic Security Initiative”.

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

(1) An identification of any significant change to the goals, objectives, and milestones identified in the June 2021 report described in subsection (a), in light of the radically changed security environment in the Baltic region after the full-scale invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation on February 24, 2022, and with consideration to enhancing the deterrence and defense posture of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in the Baltic region, including through the implementation of the regional defense plans of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

(2) An update on the Department of Defense funding allocated for such strategy and spending plan for fiscal years 2022 and 2023 and projected funding requirements for fiscal years 2024, 2025, and 2026 for each goal identified in such report.

(3) An update on the host country funding allocated and planned for each such goal.

(4) An assessment of the progress made in the implementation of the recommendations set forth in the fiscal year 2020 Baltic Defense Assessment, and reaffirmed in the June 2021 report described in subsection (a), that each Baltic country should—

(A) increase its defense budget;
(B) focus on and budget for sustainment of capabilities in defense planning; and
(C) consider combined units for expensive capabilities such as air defense, rocket artillery, and engineer assets.

SA 274. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XII, insert the following:

**Subtitle —Western Hemisphere
Partnership Act of 2023**

SEC. ____ . SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Western Hemisphere Partnership Act of 2023”.

SEC. ____ . UNITED STATES POLICY IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

It is the policy of the United States to promote economic competitiveness, democratic governance, and security in the Western Hemisphere by—

(1) encouraging stronger economic relations, respect for property rights, the rule of law, and enforceable investment rules and labor and environmental standards;

(2) advancing the principles and practices expressed in the Charter of the Organization of American States, the American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man, and the Inter-American Democratic Charter; and

(3) enhancing the capacity and technical capabilities of democratic partner nation government institutions, including civilian law enforcement, the judiciary, attorneys general, and security forces.

SEC. ____ . PROMOTING SECURITY AND THE RULE OF LAW IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should strengthen security cooperation with democratic partner nations in the Western Hemisphere to promote a secure hemisphere and to address the negative impacts of transnational criminal organizations and malign external state actors.

(b) **COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS.**—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, should support the improvement of security conditions and the rule of law in the Western Hemisphere through collaborative efforts with democratic partners that—

(1) enhance the institutional capacity and technical capabilities of defense and security institutions in democratic partner nations to conduct national or regional security missions, including through regular bilateral and multilateral engagements, foreign military sales and financing, international military education and training programs, expanding the National Guard State Partnership Programs, and other means;

(2) provide technical assistance and material support (including, as appropriate, radars, vessels, and communications equipment) to relevant security forces to disrupt, degrade, and dismantle organizations involved in the illicit trafficking of narcotics and precursor chemicals, transnational criminal activities, illicit mining, and illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing, and other illicit activities;

(3) enhance the institutional capacity, legitimacy, and technical capabilities of relevant civilian law enforcement, attorneys general, and judicial institutions to—

(A) strengthen the rule of law and transparent governance;

(B) combat corruption and kleptocracy in the region; and

(C) improve regional cooperation to disrupt, degrade, and dismantle transnational organized criminal networks and terrorist organizations, including through training, anticorruption initiatives, anti-money laundering programs, and strengthening cyber capabilities and resources;

(4) enhance port management and maritime security partnerships and airport management and aviation security partnerships to disrupt, degrade, and dismantle transnational criminal networks and facilitate the legitimate flow of people, goods, and services;

(5) strengthen cooperation to improve border security across the Western Hemisphere,

dismantle human smuggling and trafficking networks, and increase cooperation to demonstrably strengthen migration management systems;

(6) counter the malign influence of state and non-state actors and disinformation campaigns;

(7) disrupt illicit domestic and transnational financial networks;

(8) foster mechanisms for cooperation on emergency preparedness and rapid recovery from natural disasters, including by—

(A) supporting regional preparedness, recovery, and emergency management centers to facilitate rapid response to survey and help maintain planning on regional disaster anticipated needs and possible resources;

(B) training disaster recovery officials on latest techniques and lessons learned from United States experiences;

(C) making available, preparing, and transferring on-hand nonlethal supplies, and providing training on the use of such supplies, for humanitarian or health purposes to respond to unforeseen emergencies; and

(D) conducting medical support operations and medical humanitarian missions, such as hospital ship deployments and base-operating services, to the extent required by the operation;

(9) foster regional mechanisms for early warning and response to pandemics in the Western Hemisphere, including through—

(A) improved cooperation with and research by the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through regional pandemic response centers;

(B) personnel exchanges for technology transfer and skills development; and

(C) surveying and mapping of health networks to build local health capacity;

(10) promote the meaningful participation of women across all political processes, including conflict prevention and conflict resolution and post-conflict relief and recovery efforts; and

(11) hold accountable actors that violate political and civil rights.

(c) **LIMITATIONS ON USE OF TECHNOLOGIES.**—Operational technologies transferred pursuant to subsection (b) to partner governments for intelligence, defense, or law enforcement purposes shall be used solely for the purposes for which the technology was intended. The United States shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the use of such operational technologies is consistent with United States law, including protections of freedom of expression, freedom of movement, and freedom of association.

(d) STRATEGY.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a 5-year strategy to promote security and the rule of law in the Western Hemisphere in accordance to this section.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The strategy required under paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) A detailed assessment of the resources required to carry out such collaborative efforts.

(B) Annual benchmarks to track progress and obstacles in undertaking such collaborative efforts.

(C) A public diplomacy component to engage the people of the Western Hemisphere with the purpose of demonstrating that the security of their countries is enhanced to a greater extent through alignment with the United States and democratic values rather than with authoritarian countries such as

the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

(3) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 1 year after submission of the strategy required under paragraph (1), and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State shall provide to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a briefing on the implementation of the strategy.

SEC. ____ . PROMOTING DIGITALIZATION AND CYBERSECURITY IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should support digitalization and expand cybersecurity cooperation in the Western Hemisphere to promote regional economic prosperity and security.

(b) **PROMOTION OF DIGITALIZATION AND CYBERSECURITY.**—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, should promote digitalization and cybersecurity in the Western Hemisphere through collaborative efforts with democratic partners that—

(1) promote digital connectivity and facilitate e-commerce by expanding access to information and communications technology (ICT) supply chains that adhere to high-quality security and reliability standards, including—

(A) to open market access on a national treatment, nondiscriminatory basis; and

(B) to strengthen the cybersecurity and cyber resilience of partner countries;

(2) advance the provision of digital government services (e-government) that, to the greatest extent possible, promote transparency, lower business costs, and expand citizens' access to public services and public information; and

(3) develop robust cybersecurity partnerships to—

(A) promote the inclusion of components and architectures in information and communications technology (ICT) supply chains from participants in initiatives that adhere to high-quality security and reliability standards;

(B) share best practices to mitigate cyber threats to critical infrastructure from ICT architectures by technology providers that supply equipment and services covered under section 2 of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1601);

(C) effectively respond to cybersecurity threats, including state-sponsored threats; and

(D) to strengthen resilience against cyberattacks and cybercrime.

SEC. ____ . PROMOTING ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL PARTNERSHIPS IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should enhance economic and commercial ties with democratic partners to promote prosperity in the Western Hemisphere by modernizing and strengthening trade capacity-building and trade facilitation initiatives, encouraging market-based economic reforms that enable inclusive economic growth, strengthening labor and environmental standards, addressing economic disparities of women, and encouraging transparency and adherence to the rule of law in investment dealings.

(b) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the United States Trade Representative, the Chief Executive Officer of the Development Finance Corporation, and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, should support the improvement of economic conditions in the Western Hemisphere through collaborative efforts with democratic partners that—

(1) facilitate a more open, transparent, and competitive environment for United States

businesses and promote robust and comprehensive trade capacity-building and trade facilitation by—

(A) reducing trade and nontariff barriers between the countries in the region, establishing a mechanism for pursuing Mutual Recognition Agreements and Formalized Regulatory Cooperation Agreements in priority sectors of the economy;

(B) establishing a forum for discussing and evaluating technical and other assistance needs to help establish streamlined “single window” processes to facilitate movement of goods and common customs arrangements and procedures to lower costs of goods in transit and speed to destination;

(C) building relationships and exchanges between relevant regulatory bodies in the United States and democratic partners in the Western Hemisphere to promote best practices and transparency in rulemaking, implementation, and enforcement, and provide training and assistance to help improve supply chain management in the Western Hemisphere;

(D) establishing regional fora for identifying, raising, and addressing supply chain management issues, including infrastructure needs and strengthening of investment rules and regulatory frameworks;

(E) establishing a dedicated program of trade missions and reverse trade missions to increase commercial contacts and ties between the United States and Western Hemisphere partner countries; and

(F) strengthening labor and environmental standards in the region;

(2) establish frameworks or mechanisms to review and address the long-term financial sustainability and national security implications of foreign investments in strategic sectors or services;

(3) establish competitive and transparent infrastructure project selection and procurement processes that promote transparency, open competition, financial sustainability, and robust adherence to global standards and norms; and

(4) advance robust and comprehensive energy production and integration, including through a more open, transparent, and competitive environment for United States companies competing in the Western Hemisphere, including by—

(A) facilitating further development of integrated regional energy markets;

(B) improving management of grids, including technical capability to ensure the functionality, safe and responsible management, and quality of service of electricity providers, carriers, and management and distribution systems;

(C) facilitating private sector-led development of reliable and affordable power generation capacity;

(D) establishing a process for surveying grid capacity and management focused on identifying electricity service efficiencies and establishing cooperative mechanisms for providing technical assistance for—

(i) grid management, power pricing, and tariff issues;

(ii) establishing and maintaining appropriate regulatory best practices; and

(iii) proposals to establish regional power grids for the purpose of promoting the sale of excess supply to consumers across borders;

(E) assessing the viability and effectiveness of decentralizing power production and transmission and building micro-grid power networks to improve, when feasible, access to electricity, particularly in rural and underserved communities where centralized power grid connections may not be feasible in the short to medium term; and

(F) exploring opportunities to partner with the private sector and multilateral institutions, such as the World Bank and the Inter-

American Development Bank, to promote universal access to reliable and affordable electricity in the Western Hemisphere.

SEC. ____ . PROMOTING TRANSPARENCY AND DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should support efforts to strengthen the capacity and legitimacy of democratic institutions and inclusive processes in the Western Hemisphere to promote a more transparent, democratic, and prosperous region.

(b) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and heads of other relevant Federal agencies, should support transparent, accountable, and democratic governance in the Western Hemisphere through collaborative efforts with democratic partners that—

(1) strengthen the capacity of national electoral institutions to ensure free, fair, and transparent electoral processes, including through pre-election assessment missions, technical assistance, and independent local and international election monitoring and observation missions;

(2) enhance the capabilities of democratically elected national legislatures, parliamentary bodies, and autonomous regulatory institutions to conduct oversight;

(3) strengthen the capacity of subnational government institutions to govern in a transparent, accountable, and democratic manner, including through training and technical assistance;

(4) combat corruption at local and national levels, including through trainings, cooperation agreements, initiatives aimed at dismantling corrupt networks, and political support for bilateral or multilateral anticorruption mechanisms that strengthen attorneys general and prosecutors’ offices;

(5) strengthen the capacity of civil society to conduct oversight of government institutions, build the capacity of independent professional journalism, facilitate substantive dialogue with government and the private sector to generate issue-based policies, and mobilize local resources to carry out such activities;

(6) promote the meaningful and significant participation of women in democratic processes, including in national and subnational government and civil society; and

(7) support the creation of procedures for the Organization of American States (OAS) to create an annual forum for democratically elected national legislatures from OAS member States to discuss issues of hemispheric importance, as expressed in section 4 of the Organization of American States Legislative Engagement Act of 2020 (Public Law 116-343).

SEC. ____ . INVESTMENT, TRADE, AND DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA AND LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall establish a comprehensive United States strategy for public and private investment, trade, and development in Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean.

(2) FOCUS OF STRATEGY.—The strategy required by paragraph (1) shall focus on increasing exports of United States goods and services to Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean by 200 percent in real dollar value by the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) CONSULTATIONS.—In developing the strategy required by paragraph (1), the President shall consult with—

(A) Congress;

(B) each agency that is a member of the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee;

(C) the relevant multilateral development banks, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury and the respective United States Executive Directors of such banks;

(D) each agency that participates in the Trade Policy Staff Committee established;

(E) the President’s Export Council;

(F) each of the development agencies;

(G) any other Federal agencies with responsibility for export promotion or financing and development; and

(H) the private sector, including businesses, nongovernmental organizations, and African and Latin American and Caribbean diaspora groups.

(4) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—

(A) STRATEGY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress the strategy required by subsection (a).

(B) PROGRESS REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress a report on the implementation of the strategy required by paragraph (1).

(b) SPECIAL AFRICA AND LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN EXPORT STRATEGY COORDINATORS.—The President shall designate an individual to serve as Special Africa Export Strategy Coordinator and an individual to serve as Special Latin America and the Caribbean Export Strategy Coordinator—

(1) to oversee the development and implementation of the strategy required by subsection (a); and

(2) to coordinate developing and implementing the strategy with—

(A) the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee;

(B) the Assistant United States Trade Representative for African Affairs or the Assistant United States Trade Representative for the Western Hemisphere, as appropriate;

(C) the Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs or the Assistant Secretary of State for Western Hemisphere Affairs, as appropriate;

(D) the Export-Import Bank of the United States;

(E) the United States International Development Finance Corporation; and

(F) the development agencies.

(c) TRADE MISSIONS TO AFRICA AND LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN.—It is the sense of Congress that, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce and other high-level officials of the United States Government with responsibility for export promotion, financing, and development should conduct joint trade missions to Africa and to Latin America and the Caribbean.

(d) TRAINING.—The President shall develop a plan—

(1) to standardize the training received by United States and Foreign Commercial Service officers, economic officers of the Department of State, and economic officers of the United States Agency for International Development with respect to the programs and procedures of the Export-Import Bank of the United States, the United States International Development Finance Corporation, the Small Business Administration, and the United States Trade and Development Agency; and

(2) to ensure that, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(A) all United States and Foreign Commercial Service officers that are stationed overseas receive the training described in paragraph (1); and

(B) in the case of a country to which no United States and Foreign Commercial Service officer is assigned, any economic officer of the Department of State stationed in that country receives that training.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) **DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES.**—The term “development agencies” means the United States Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, the Millennium Challenge Corporation, the United States International Development Finance Corporation, the United States Trade and Development Agency, the United States Department of Agriculture, and relevant multilateral development banks.

(2) **MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS.**—The term “multilateral development banks” has the meaning given that term in section 1701(c)(4) of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r(c)(4)) and includes the African Development Foundation.

(3) **TRADE POLICY STAFF COMMITTEE.**—The term “Trade Policy Staff Committee” means the Trade Policy Staff Committee established pursuant to section 2002.2 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations.

(4) **TRADE PROMOTION COORDINATING COMMITTEE.**—The term “Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee” means the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee established under section 2312 of the Export Enhancement Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4727).

(5) **UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN COMMERCIAL SERVICE.**—The term “United States and Foreign Commercial Service” means the United States and Foreign Commercial Service established by section 2301 of the Export Enhancement Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4721).

SEC. ____ SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PRIORITIZING NOMINATION AND CONFIRMATION OF QUALIFIED AMBASSADORS.

It is the sense of Congress that it is critically important that both the President and the Senate play their respective roles to nominate and confirm qualified ambassadors as quickly as possible, especially for countries in the Western Hemisphere.

SEC. ____ WESTERN HEMISPHERE DEFINED.

In this subtitle, the term “Western Hemisphere” does not include Cuba, Nicaragua, or Venezuela.

SEC. ____ REPORT ON EFFORTS TO CAPTURE AND DETAIN UNITED STATES CITIZENS AS HOSTAGES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on efforts by the Maduro regime of Venezuela to detain United States citizens and lawful permanent residents.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall include, regarding the arrest, capture, detainment, and imprisonment of United States citizens and lawful permanent residents—

(1) the names, positions, and institutional affiliation of Venezuelan individuals, or those acting on their behalf, who have engaged in such activities;

(2) a description of any role played by transnational criminal organizations, and an identification of such organizations; and

(3) where relevant, an assessment of whether and how United States citizens and lawful permanent residents have been lured to Venezuela.

(c) **FORM.**—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but shall include a classified annex, which shall include a list of the total number of United States citizens and lawful permanent residents detained or imprisoned in Venezuela as of the date on which the report is submitted.

SA 275. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize ap-

propriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1299L. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO MILITARY AND INTELLIGENCE FACILITIES OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA IN CUBA.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The President shall impose the sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to any foreign person that the President determines engages in or has engaged in a significant transaction or transactions, or any dealings with, or has provided material support to or for a military or intelligence facility of the People's Republic of China in Cuba.

(b) **SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.**—The sanctions described in this subsection with respect to a foreign person are the following:

(1) **LICENSING PROHIBITION.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no license may be issued to the foreign person for any transaction described in section 515.559 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, or part 740 or 746 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, as that section and those parts were in effect on June 14, 2023.

(2) **ASSET BLOCKING.**—The exercise of all powers granted to the President by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of the foreign person if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(3) **EXCLUSION FROM THE UNITED STATES AND REVOCATION OF VISA OR OTHER DOCUMENTATION.**—In the case of a foreign person who is an alien, denial of a visa to, and exclusion from the United States of, the alien, and revocation in accordance with section 221(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)), of any visa or other documentation of the alien.

(c) **IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.**—

(1) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—The President shall exercise all authorities provided under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this section.

(2) **PENALTIES.**—A person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of subsection (b)(2) or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out that subsection shall be subject to the penalties set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of that section.

(d) **EXCEPTIONS.**—

(1) **IMPORTATION OF GOODS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The authorities and requirements to impose sanctions authorized under this section shall not include the authority or a requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(B) **GOOD DEFINED.**—In this paragraph, the term “good” means any article, natural or manmade substance, material, supply, or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

(2) **COMPLIANCE WITH UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT.**—Sanctions under subsection (b)(3) shall not apply to an alien if

admitting the alien into the United States is necessary to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States, or other applicable international obligations.

(e) **TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this section shall terminate on the date that is 30 days after the date on which the President determines and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees (and Congress has not enacted legislation disapproving the determination within that 30-day period) that Cuba has closed and dismantled all military or intelligence facilities of the People's Republic of China in Cuba.

(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **ALIEN.**—The term “alien” has the meaning given that term in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

(2) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—The term “appropriate congressional committees” includes—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(3) **FOREIGN PERSON.**—The term “foreign person” means a person that is not a United States person.

(4) **PERSON.**—The term “person” means an individual or entity.

(5) **UNITED STATES PERSON.**—The term “United States person” means—

(A) an individual who is a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States;

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity; or

(C) any person in the United States.

SEC. 1299M. REPORT ON ASSISTANCE BY THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA FOR THE CUBAN GOVERNMENT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report describing—

(1) the military and intelligence activities of the Government of the People's Republic of China in Cuba, including any military or intelligence facilities used by that government in Cuba;

(2) the purposes for which the Government of the People's Republic of China conducts those activities and uses those facilities in Cuba;

(3) the extent to which the Government of the People's Republic of China provides payment or government credits to the Cuban Government for the continued use of those facilities in Cuba; and

(4) any progress toward the verifiable termination of access by the Government of the People's Republic of China to those facilities and withdrawal of personnel, including advisers, technicians, and military personnel, from those facilities.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **AGENCY OR INSTRUMENTALITY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CUBA.**—The term “agency or instrumentality of the Government of Cuba” means an agency or instrumentality of a foreign state as defined in section 1603(b) of title 28, United States Code, with each reference in that section to “a foreign state” deemed to be a reference to “Cuba”.

(2) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—The term “appropriate congressional committees” includes—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(3) CUBAN GOVERNMENT.—The term “Cuban Government” includes the government of any political subdivision of Cuba and any agency or instrumentality of the Government of Cuba.

SA 276. Mr. MORAN (for himself and Ms. ROSEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title VII, insert the following:

SEC. 7. EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR HEARING AIDS TO INCLUDE CHILDREN OF CERTAIN RETIRED MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

Paragraph (16) of section 1077(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(16) Except as provided by subsection (g), a hearing aid, but only if the dependent has a profound hearing loss, as determined under standards prescribed in regulations by the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the administering Secretaries, and only for the following dependents:

“(A) A dependent of a member of the uniformed services on active duty.

“(B) A dependent under subparagraph (D) or (I) of section 1072(2) of this title of a former member of the uniformed services who—

“(i) is entitled to retired or retainer pay, or equivalent pay; and

“(ii) is enrolled in family coverage under TRICARE Prime.”.

SA 277. Mr. MORAN (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, and Ms. STABENOW) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 727. GRANT PROGRAM FOR INCREASED COOPERATION ON POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER RESEARCH BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND ISRAEL.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Psychological Health and Traumatic Brain Injury Research Program, should seek to explore scientific collaboration between academic institutions and non-profit research entities in the United States and institutions in Israel with expertise in researching, diagnosing, and treating post-traumatic stress disorder.

(b) GRANT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of State,

shall award grants to eligible entities to carry out collaborative research between the United States and Israel with respect to post-traumatic stress disorders.

(2) AGREEMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the grant program under this section in accordance with the Agreement on the United States-Israel binational science foundation with exchange of letters, signed at New York September 27, 1972, and entered into force on September 27, 1972.

(c) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an entity shall be an academic institution or a non-profit entity located in the United States.

(d) AWARD.—The Secretary shall award grants under this section to eligible entities that—

(1) carry out a research project that—

(A) addresses a requirement in the area of post-traumatic stress disorders that the Secretary determines appropriate to research using such grant; and

(B) is conducted by the eligible entity and an entity in Israel under a joint research agreement; and

(2) meet such other criteria that the Secretary may establish.

(e) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an eligible entity shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such commitments and information as the Secretary may require.

(f) GIFT AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may accept, hold, and administer any gift of money made on the condition that the gift be used for the purpose of the grant program under this section.

(2) DEPOSIT.—Gifts of money accepted under paragraph (1) shall be deposited in the Treasury in the Department of Defense General Gift Fund and shall be available, subject to appropriation, without fiscal year limitation.

(g) REPORTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which an eligible entity completes a research project using a grant under this section, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that contains—

(1) a description of how the eligible entity used the grant; and

(2) an evaluation of the level of success of the research project.

(h) TERMINATION.—The authority to award grants under this section shall terminate on the date that is seven years after the date on which the first such grant is awarded.

SA 278. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. COONS, and Mr. CASSIDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1299L. INVESTMENT, TRADE, AND DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA AND LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall establish a comprehensive United States strategy for public and private investment, trade, and development in Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean.

(2) FOCUS OF STRATEGY.—The strategy required by paragraph (1) shall focus on in-

creasing exports of United States goods and services to Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean by 200 percent in real dollar value by the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) CONSULTATIONS.—In developing the strategy required by paragraph (1), the President shall consult with—

(A) Congress;

(B) each agency that is a member of the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee;

(C) the relevant multilateral development banks, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury and the respective United States Executive Directors of such banks;

(D) each agency that participates in the Trade Policy Staff Committee established;

(E) the President's Export Council;

(F) each of the development agencies;

(G) any other Federal agencies with responsibility for export promotion or financing and development; and

(H) the private sector, including businesses, nongovernmental organizations, and African and Latin American and Caribbean diaspora groups.

(4) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—

(A) STRATEGY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress the strategy required by subsection (a).

(B) PROGRESS REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress a report on the implementation of the strategy required by paragraph (1).

(b) SPECIAL AFRICA AND LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN EXPORT STRATEGY COORDINATORS.—The President shall designate an individual to serve as Special Africa Export Strategy Coordinator and an individual to serve as Special Latin America and the Caribbean Export Strategy Coordinator—

(1) to oversee the development and implementation of the strategy required by subsection (a); and

(2) to coordinate developing and implementing the strategy with—

(A) the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee;

(B) the Assistant United States Trade Representative for African Affairs or the Assistant United States Trade Representative for the Western Hemisphere, as appropriate;

(C) the Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs or the Assistant Secretary of State for Western Hemisphere Affairs, as appropriate;

(D) the Export-Import Bank of the United States;

(E) the United States International Development Finance Corporation; and

(F) the development agencies.

(c) TRADE MISSIONS TO AFRICA AND LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN.—It is the sense of Congress that, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce and other high-level officials of the United States Government with responsibility for export promotion, financing, and development should conduct joint trade missions to Africa and to Latin America and the Caribbean.

(d) TRAINING.—The President shall develop a plan—

(1) to standardize the training received by United States and Foreign Commercial Service officers, economic officers of the Department of State, and economic officers of the United States Agency for International Development with respect to the programs and procedures of the Export-Import Bank of the United States, the United States International Development Finance Corporation, the Small Business Administration, and the United States Trade and Development Agency; and

(2) to ensure that, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(A) all United States and Foreign Commercial Service officers that are stationed overseas receive the training described in paragraph (1); and

(B) in the case of a country to which no United States and Foreign Commercial Service officer is assigned, any economic officer of the Department of State stationed in that country receives that training.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES.—The term “development agencies” means the United States Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, the Millennium Challenge Corporation, the United States International Development Finance Corporation, the United States Trade and Development Agency, the United States Department of Agriculture, and relevant multilateral development banks.

(2) MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS.—The term “multilateral development banks” has the meaning given that term in section 1701(c)(4) of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r(c)(4)) and includes the African Development Foundation.

(3) TRADE POLICY STAFF COMMITTEE.—The term “Trade Policy Staff Committee” means the Trade Policy Staff Committee established pursuant to section 2002.2 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations.

(4) TRADE PROMOTION COORDINATING COMMITTEE.—The term “Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee” means the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee established under section 2312 of the Export Enhancement Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4727).

(5) UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN COMMERCIAL SERVICE.—The term “United States and Foreign Commercial Service” means the United States and Foreign Commercial Service established by section 2301 of the Export Enhancement Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4721).

SA 279. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title X, add the following:

Subtitle H—Know Your App Act

SEC. 1091. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Know Your App Act”.

SEC. 1092. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Minors engaging with internet-linked applications face heightened susceptibility to privacy risks and potential exploitation through those applications. It is crucial for parents and guardians to possess comprehensive knowledge about the applications being accessed so that they can make informed decisions to protect their children.

(2) Many users are unaware of the country of origin of the applications they download and use, as well as the data handling practices of the developers behind those applications. This lack of transparency can lead to potential risks for users, including exposure to foreign government surveillance, data breaches, and privacy violations. Users have a right to know baseline information on the country of origin so that they can personally

make decisions to mitigate the threat to their personal and biometric information.

(3) The potential for foreign governments to access user data through internet-linked applications presents national security risks. These risks may include the collection of sensitive information, espionage, and potential influence over critical infrastructure.

(4) Increasing transparency and providing users with the necessary information to make informed decisions about the applications they download can help protect consumer privacy and security.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that covered companies and developers already possess the information necessary to provide adequate transparency to consumers.

SEC. 1093. PUBLIC LISTING OF COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OF APPLICATIONS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPLICATION.—The term “application” means a software application or electronic service that may be run or directed by a user on a computer, a mobile device, or any other general purpose computing device.

(2) APPLICATION STORE.—The term “application store” means a publicly available website, software application, electronic service, or platform provided by a device manufacturer that—

(A) distributes applications from third-party developers to users of a computer, a mobile device, or any other general purpose computing device; and

(B) has more than 20,000,000 users in the United States.

(3) APPLICATION STORE PAGE.—The term “application store page” means the individual, dedicated listing page within an application store that serves as the primary source of information on a specific application and provides detailed information about the application, including the name of the application, the developer, a description, user ratings and reviews, screenshots or previews, pricing, and system requirements.

(4) ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—The term “Assistant Secretary” means the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information.

(5) BENEFICIAL OWNER.—The term “beneficial owner” —

(A) means, with respect to a developer of an application, an individual who, directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship, or otherwise—

(i) exercises substantial control over the developer; or

(ii) owns or controls not less than 25 percent of the ownership interests of the developer; 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 individual;

(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).

(6) COUNTRY OF CONCERN.—The term “country of concern” means a country that is on the list described in section 1094.

(7) COUNTRY OF ORIGIN.—The term “country of origin” —

(A) with respect to the developer of an application, means the country in which the developer is headquartered or principally operates; and

(B) with respect to the beneficial owner of the developer of an application—

(i) except as provided in clause (ii), means the country from which the beneficial owner principally exercises control over the developer; and

(ii) if the beneficial owner exercises any control over the developer from a country of concern, means that country.

(8) COVERED COMPANY.—The term “covered company” means any person, entity, or organization that owns, controls, or operates an application store that serves customers in the United States.

(9) DEVELOPER.—The term “developer” means a person that creates, owns, or controls an application and is responsible for the design, development, maintenance, and distribution of the application to end users through an application store.

(10) PRIMARY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN.—The term “primary country of origin”, with respect to an application—

(A) except as provided in subparagraph (B), means the country of origin of the developer of the application; and

(B) if the country of origin of the beneficial owner of the developer of the application is a country of concern, means that country.

(11) PROMINENT DISPLAY.—The term “prominent display”, with respect to an application store page, means a banner that is immediately and clearly visible when the application store page is accessed.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) PUBLIC LISTING.—The Assistant Secretary shall require a covered company to publicly list, in a prominent display on the application store page, the primary country of origin of each application distributed through an application store owned, controlled, or operated by the covered company.

(2) PROTECTIONS REGARDING CERTAIN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—

(A) FILTER FOR CERTAIN APPLICATIONS.—The Assistant Secretary shall require a covered company to provide users of the covered company’s application store with the option to filter out applications whose primary country of origin is a country of concern.

(B) DISCLAIMER FOR CERTAIN APPLICATIONS.—The Assistant Secretary shall require that if the primary country of origin of an application is a country of concern, a covered company that distributes the application through an application store shall provide a disclaimer, in a prominent display on the application store page, that data from the application could be accessed by a foreign government.

(3) UPDATE OF INFORMATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Assistant Secretary shall require a developer to notify a covered company whose application store distributes the developer’s application of any change in—

(i) the country of origin of the developer;

(ii) the beneficial owner of the developer; or

(iii) the country of origin of the beneficial owner of the developer.

(B) DEVELOPER CERTIFICATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Assistant Secretary shall require a developer to certify to each covered company that owns, controls, or operates an application store through which the developer’s application is distributed, not less frequently than annually, that the information displayed on the application

store page with respect to the application, including primary country of origin and beneficial ownership, is up-to-date.

(ii) VIOLATIONS.—If a developer violates clause (i)—

(I) the covered company shall issue the developer a series of not fewer than 3 warnings over a period of not more than 90 days; and

(II) if the developer does not correct the violation by the date that is 90 days after the date on which the first warning is issued under subclause (I), the covered company shall remove the application of the developer from the application store.

(4) REPORTING MECHANISM.—The Assistant Secretary shall require a covered company to establish a mechanism that—

(A) allows a user of the covered company's application store, an employee of a developer whose application is distributed through the covered company's application store, or an associated third party to report a potential violation of this subsection by a developer, including incorrect information displayed on the application store page; and

(B) allows a report under subparagraph (A) to be made anonymously.

(5) WRITTEN POLICY FOR APPEALS OF REMOVALS.—The Assistant Secretary shall require a covered company to establish, for any application store owned, controlled, or operated by the covered company, a clear written policy for how a developer can appeal the removal of an application from the application store and have the application be reinstated.

SEC. 1094. LIST OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES WITH NATIONAL LAWS RESULTING IN GOVERNMENT CONTROL OVER APPLICATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce shall jointly develop and submit to Congress a list of each foreign country that has in effect a national law that may subject a developer or application to control by the government of the country over content moderation, algorithm design, or user data transfers.

(b) PUBLICATION.—With respect to the list developed under subsection (a)—

(1) the Secretary of the Treasury shall make the list publicly available on the website of the Department of the Treasury; and

(2) the Secretary of Commerce shall make the list publicly available on the website of the Department of Commerce.

SEC. 1095. LIMITATION OF ENFORCEMENT AND REGULATION.

The Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information may not exercise any enforcement authority or regulatory authority over a covered company or developer that is not provided under this subtitle, including through rulemaking.

SEC. 1096. ENFORCEMENT.

The Attorney General may bring a civil action in an appropriate district court of the United States against any covered company that violates this subtitle.

SA 280. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 . DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS PILOT PROGRAM ON USE OF ALTERNATIVE CREDIT SCORING INFORMATION OR CREDIT SCORING MODELS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall commence carrying out a pilot program that will assess the feasibility and advisability of—

(A) using alternative credit scoring information or credit scoring models using alternative credit scoring methodology for an individual described in paragraph (2)—

(i) to improve the determination of creditworthiness of such an individual; and

(ii) to increase the number of such individuals who are able to obtain a loan guaranteed or insured under chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code; and

(B) in consultation with such entities as the Secretary considers appropriate, establishing criteria for acceptable commercially available credit scoring models to be used by lenders for the purpose of guaranteeing or insuring a loan under chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code.

(2) INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED.—An individual described in this paragraph is a veteran or a member of the Armed Forces who—

(A) is eligible for a loan under chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code; and

(B) has an insufficient credit history for a lender or the Secretary to determine the creditworthiness of the individual.

(3) ALTERNATIVE CREDIT SCORING INFORMATION.—Alternative credit scoring information described in paragraph (1)(A) may include proof of rent, utility, and insurance payment histories, and such other information as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(b) VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ensure that any participation in the pilot program is voluntary on an opt-in basis for a lender, a borrower, and an individual described in subsection (a)(2).

(2) NOTICE OF PARTICIPATION.—Subject to paragraph (3), any lender who participates in the pilot program shall—

(A) notify each individual described in subsection (a)(2) who, during the pilot program, applies for a loan under chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code, from such lender, of the lender's participation in the pilot program; and

(B) offer such individual the opportunity to participate in the pilot program.

(3) LIMITATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may establish a limitation on the number of individuals and lenders that may participate in the pilot program.

(B) REPORT.—If the Secretary limits participation in the pilot program under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall, not later than 15 days after establishing such limitation, submit to Congress a report setting forth the reasons for establishing such limitation.

(c) APPROVAL OF CREDIT SCORING MODELS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A lender participating in the pilot program may not use a credit scoring model under subsection (a)(1)(A) until the Secretary has reviewed and approved such credit scoring model for purposes of the pilot program.

(2) PUBLICATION OF CRITERIA.—The Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register any criteria established under subsection (a)(1)(B) for acceptable commercially available credit scoring models that use alternative credit scoring information described in subsection (a)(1)(A) to be used for purposes of the pilot program.

(3) CONSIDERATIONS; APPROVAL OF CERTAIN MODELS.—In selecting credit scoring models

to approve under this section, the Secretary shall —

(A) consider the criteria for credit score assessments under section 1254.7 of title 12, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(B) approve any commercially available credit scoring model that has been approved pursuant to section 302(b)(7) of the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act (12 U.S.C. 1717(b)(7)) or section 305(d) of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act (12 U.S.C. 1454(d)).

(d) OUTREACH.—To the extent practicable, the Secretary shall conduct outreach to lenders and individuals described in subsection (a)(2) to inform such persons of the pilot program.

(e) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the pilot program.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) The findings of the Secretary with respect to the feasibility and advisability of using alternative credit scoring information or credit scoring models using alternative credit scoring methodology for individuals described in subsection (a)(2).

(B) A description of the efforts of the Secretary to assess the feasibility and advisability of using alternative credit scoring information or credit scoring models as described in subparagraph (A).

(C) To the extent practicable, the following:

(i) The rate of participation in the pilot program.

(ii) An assessment of whether participants in the pilot program benefitted from such participation.

(D) An assessment of the effect of the pilot program on the subsidy rate for loans guaranteed or insured by the Secretary under chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code.

(E) Such other information as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(f) TERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall complete the pilot program required by subsection (a)(1) not later than September 30, 2027.

(2) EFFECT ON LOANS AND APPLICATIONS.—The termination of the pilot program under paragraph (1) shall not affect a loan guaranteed, or for which loan applications have been received by a participating lender, on or before the date of the completion of the pilot program.

(g) INSUFFICIENT CREDIT HISTORY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “insufficient credit history”, with respect to an individual described in subsection (a)(2), means that the individual does not have a credit record with one of the national credit reporting agencies or such credit record contains insufficient credit information to assess creditworthiness.

SA 281. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12. REPEAL OF SUNSET OF IRAN SANCTIONS ACT OF 1996.

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

(1) The Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) requires the imposition of sanctions with respect to Iran's illicit weapons programs, conventional weapons and ballistic missile development, and support for terrorism, including Iran's Revolutionary Guards Corps.

(2) The Government of Iran has acquired destabilizing conventional weapons systems from the Russian Federation and other malign actors, and is funneling weapons and financial support to its terrorist proxies throughout the Middle East, threatening allies and partners of the United States, such as Israel.

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to fully implement and enforce the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note).

(c) REPEAL OF SUNSET.—Section 13 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “; SUNSET”;

(2) by striking “(a) EFFECTIVE DATE.—”;

and

(3) by striking subsection (b).

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Madam President, I have 11 requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 12, 2023, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing on a nomination.

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet in executive session during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 12, 2023, at 2 p.m.

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet in executive session during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 12, 2023, at 10 a.m.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet in executive session during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 12, 2023, at 5:30 p.m.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Indian Affairs is authorized to meet during the session

of the Senate on Wednesday, July 12, 2023, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 12, 2023, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 12, 2023, at 3 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

The Committee on Veterans' Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 12, 2023, at 3 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 12, 2023, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct an open nomination hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC POLICY

The Subcommittee on Economic Policy of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 12, 2023, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hybrid hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS, FORESTS, AND MINING

The Subcommittee on Public Lands, Forests, and Mining of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 12, 2023, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. MERKLEY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that privileges of the floor be granted to Luz Carmen Dominguez DeJesus during the balance of today's session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Ms. LUMMIS. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the following interns in my office be granted floor privileges until July 13, 2023: Michael Newman, Jennifer Campos, and Ianna Harrison.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. MURPHY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that privileges for the floor be granted to the following members of my staff through the end of July: Eleanor Schmutz, Clara Adams, Caroline Shinney, Nicholas Benvenuto, Stephanie Crocker, Bennett Gilhuly, Alex Page, Ritwik Bose, Elena Brennan, Nader Granmayeh, Hugh Cecil, Liv Birnstad, and Evan Maher.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TODAY

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the en bloc consideration of the following Senate resolutions: S. Res. 291, S. Res. 292, and S. Res. 293.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolutions en bloc.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed to, the preambles be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, all en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolutions were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

(The resolutions, with their preambles, are printed in today's RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, JULY 13, 2023

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 10 a.m., Thursday, July 13; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that following the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Kotagal nomination; finally, that if any nominations are confirmed during Thursday's session, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:59 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, July 13, 2023, at 10 a.m.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate July 12, 2023:

THE JUDICIARY

TIFFANY M. CARTWRIGHT, OF WASHINGTON, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON.

MYONG J. JOUN, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING CHIEF DEPUTY BILLY
G. BARBER

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 2023

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable public servant, Chief Billy G. Barber. Chief Barber has shown what can be done through hard work, dedication, and a desire to achieve.

Barber is a native of Leland, MS. Barber graduated from the Mississippi Law Enforcement Officers Training Academy in Pearl, MS, and became a sworn officer in 1990. He began his career as a police officer with the Leland Police Department in January 1990 until February 1998.

Next, he began his career at the Washington County Sheriffs Department in August 1998 when a position became available. From August 1998 to September 2013, he served as a Patrol Deputy, Sergeant, Investigator, Lieutenant, and Assistant Chief. During this time, he also became an ordained Minister in 2004.

Steadily climbing the ladder, in September 2013, Barber returned to his hometown and served as Chief of Police for Leland Police Department until August 2017. Also, from 2016 to 2017, Barber served as the Chaplain for the Mississippi Association of Chief of Police.

In all these years, Barber has accumulated vast knowledge and trainings to get him where he is today, as the Chief Deputy of Washington County Sheriff's Department. He has held this position since August 2017. Barber has over 33 years of law enforcement experience in community policing.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Chief Deputy Billy Barber for his longevity and dedication to serving the community.

RECOGNIZING THE SMITH FAMILY'S EXCEPTIONAL MILITARY SERVICE

HON. JACK BERGMAN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 2023

Mr. BERGMAN. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to recognize the Smith family of Johannesburg, Michigan, for an exceptional history of military service and for their dedication to serving our nation for decades. Tracing their military lineage back to 1812, the Smith family has been involved in our Armed Forces for over 150 years and deserve to be recognized for their generational sacrifices for the preservation of our liberty.

The Smith family, many of whom are now deceased, consisted of 10 sons and 4 daughters, with all of the men serving in our military

in varying capacities. In both the Navy and Army, Frank Dutton Smith's 10 sons began their selfless careers during World War II or shortly thereafter. Their family has exemplified a shared sense of duty and sacrifice for our country, and they have continued to dedicate themselves to this higher calling throughout their lives. I am thankful for extraordinary citizens like this family and extend my appreciation to the Smiths for all they have done to protect our freedom.

Generational service, as seen in the Smith family, is a rare and commendable ethic that not many families can boast of. We must offer well-deserved praise and acknowledgment of their actions while celebrating their legacy for years to come. This level of devotion and commitment to our nation is inspiring to all and I am pleased to acknowledge them for it.

Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to recognize the Smith family of Johannesburg, Michigan, for their exceptional service to the United States Armed Forces. On behalf of Michigan's First District, I wish Marlene, David, and all other family members the best in their future endeavors.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF
CHANCELLOR JIM YEONOPOLUS

HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 2023

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I'm honored to celebrate and recognize the extraordinary work of Chancellor Jim Yeonopolus as he enters his richly deserved retirement. His decades of dedication to Central Texas College reflect the hard work and commitment of an admirable public servant.

Jim has made substantial contributions to CTC since he launched his career at the college 50 years ago. He began as a counselor for student services, and through hard work, tenacity, and business acumen, he advanced into leadership roles as dean, assistant deputy chancellor, deputy chancellor, and interim chancellor. As a proud veteran, he has been an integral part of the success of CTC's military education operations. His efforts have resulted in CTC being regarded as one of Texas' great institutions of higher learning.

Jim's commitment to community doesn't stop when his workday ends. He contributes his energies to trade and civic organizations that help make Central Texas a great place to call home. Whether it's the Boy Scouts, the United Way, or the Killeen Rodeo Association, Jim goes the extra mile to be of service to his fellow Texans.

While Jim isn't tired of the privilege of service, he knows that everything has its season, and the time has come to allow the next generation of leaders to take the stage. Stepping away from work won't give him much idle time as he remains a vital part of the Central Texas community and will spend more time with his beloved wife Nancy.

Retirement is meant to be celebrated and enjoyed. It is not the end of a career, but the beginning of a new adventure. It is my honor to recognize the selfless service of Jim Yeonopolus as he starts this new chapter of his life. On behalf of Central Texas, I thank him for his superb work and wish him the very best.

HONORING LINDA F. DAVIS

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 2023

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a tenacious and self-motivated leader, Linda F. Davis. She has shown what can be done through hard work, dedication, and a desire to achieve.

Day of Caring is a community event that allows various groups and organizations to come together for a day and help different local organizations. Davis volunteered at United Way of West Central Mississippi's Day of Caring this past April. She is also the Vicksburg Post Volunteer of the week.

Davis is a 39-year employee at Grand Gulf Nuclear Station supporting the Engineering Department. She has a daughter named Johnalynn, and in her free time, she enjoys volunteering, traveling, watching television and family time.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Linda F. Davis for her passion and dedication to the Vicksburg Warren Community.

HONORING AND COMMENDING
ROLAND TRAYNOR

HON. DONALD NORCROSS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 2023

Mr. NORCROSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and commend Roland Traynor, Riverfront Stage Dedication.

Roland Traynor served as the architect of Camden County's free summer concert series where he began as a laborer for the Camden County Parks Department in 1972. As the architect, Mr. Traynor has provided Camden County with decades of access to world-class artists across all genres of music.

For the last 35 years, music has played a huge role in Roland's life. Although he retired in 2011, he is brought back each year as a consultant to help the county successfully carry-out the summer concert series. The series has been held at Cooper River Park in Pennsauken, New Jersey and at Haddon Lake Park in Haddon Heights, New Jersey.

The Camden County Board of Commissioners dedicates the River Stage at Wiggins Waterfront Park in Camden, New Jersey in his

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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

name to honor Mr. Traynor's commitment to making entertainment accessible to all residents of Camden County. His efforts as the architect of the summer concert series are fueled by his beliefs that music and entertainment should be the means to drive people to visit Camden, New Jersey; keeping him both active and work focused even in his time of retirement.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me in honoring and commending Mr. Roland Traynor of Winslow Township, New Jersey, a resident dedicated to his community and who has thoroughly served them to the best of his ability.

Be it known to all, that I hereby honor Roland Traynor, and extend great appreciation for outstanding service to our community.

RECOGNIZING UNITED STATES
ARMY CAPTAIN EDWARD DOWNING
FOR A LIFE OF SERVICE TO
NORTHERN MICHIGAN

HON. JACK BERGMAN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 2023

Mr. BERGMAN. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to recognize and celebrate the life of retired United States Army Captain Edward Downing. Passing away on February 10, 2023, at the age of 87, Captain Downing has lived a life of unparalleled service and dedication to his community. Throughout his life, Capt. Downing has served in our Nation's military, as the President of Interlochen Center for the Arts, and President of Traverse City Rotary. I commend him for his leadership and steadfast commitment to help those around him.

Captain Downing began his professional life in music and arts in the early 1970s, acting as the director of the Interlochen Center for the Arts and being named Michigan's 'Music Teacher of the Year' in 1974. Edward Downing continued his career in music for another 46 years in various capacities across the state of Michigan, and his genuine love for the arts made him an exemplary instructor, mentor, and friend to those who knew him.

Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to recognize Captain Edward Downing for his life of service to Interlochen, our nation, and the arts across the state of Michigan. Captain Downing's passing has saddened many in the community, but I am certain his legacy will continue for generations to come. On behalf of Michigan's First District, I wish Captain Edward Downing's family, friends, and colleagues the best in their future endeavors.

HONORING WHITNEY S. FRENCH

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 2023

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a tenacious and self-motivated leader, Whitney S. French. She has shown what can be done through hard work, dedication, and a desire to achieve.

Whitney S. French was born on January 6, 1986, to Willie and Shirley French. Except for a few childhood years in Jackson, MS, and

her college years at Alcorn State University, Whitney is a proud lifelong resident of Marks, Quitman County, Mississippi.

Whitney is a 2004 graduate of Madison Shannon Palmer High School (MSPHS). In 2010, she received her Bachelor of Social Work from Alcorn State University. To give back to her alma maters, she actively serves on the QCHS-MSPHS Scholarship Gala Committee, is the Chaplain and Recruitment Committee Chair for the North Delta-Clarksdale Alcorn Alumni Chapter and is a member of the Advisory Board for the Alcorn State University Department of Social Work.

Whitney has a long history of serving her community through church. As a child, she used to accompany her grandmother, Cora Burrell Walker, to Valley Queen M.B. Church to help prepare boxes for their food pantry and would assist with other Kitchen Committee and Missionary Society duties. Whitney was baptized at College Hill Missionary Baptist Church in Jackson, MS, where she participated in the youth choir and holiday programs. Once Whitney returned to Valley Queen, she remained active in the choir and served as a welcome and announcing clerk. She is currently a member of Brown Missionary Baptist Church, where she serves on the Brown Everywhere Virtual Community Core Team, in the Single's Ministry, and as Virtual Greeter Team.

Whitney has always been known for being a talker. This has led her to several leadership positions throughout life. In high school, she served as class president from freshman to senior year. During her high school years, she represented Quitman County in a statewide Sankofa knowledge bowl, at a Congressional Black Caucus conference, through the youth credit union board, and as a member of the QC Performing Arts Choir.

Whitney makes sure to advocate on behalf of her community in meetings revolved around community resources and planning. She serves as a board member for the Quitman County Arts Council and on the Board of Directors for Quitman County Economic Development and Tourism, Inc. Whitney is currently honing her leadership skills as a 2023 fellow of Delta Regional Authority's Delta Leadership Institute. She also works to increase access to education and resources needed for young people to have healthier outcomes.

Even before she could vote, Whitney was passionate about her community exercising their rights to vote and being fully represented. As a youth, Whitney worked as a poll watcher and canvassed the community during election and census terms. After returning to the community from college, Whitney was active with the local Democratic Executive Committee and Voters' League. She currently uses her voice on social media to encourage her friends and followers to be aware active in the political process.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Miss Whitney S. French for her contributions and service to her community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BILL POSEY

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 2023

Mr. POSEY. Mr. Speaker, due to a family obligation, I was unable to attend session on July 11, 2023.

Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 290, and YEA on Roll Call No. 291.

RECOGNIZING THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE VILLAGE OF HARRISON

HON. MIKE GALLAGHER

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 2023

Mr. GALLAGHER. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the Village of Harrison on the celebration of its 10-year anniversary.

The residents of the Village of Harrison are celebrating 10 years since their incorporation as a Village. Harrison covers nearly 32 square miles throughout in Northeast Wisconsin, stretching into parts of both Calumet County and Outagamie County. The Village is home to around 14,000 great Wisconsinites, and it is truly a great place to call home.

Harrison is located on the beautiful north-east shores of Lake Winnebago and is a combination of both rural and urban areas. The location was originally chartered as the Town of Lima in 1853 and later became the Town of Harrison in 1858. In 2013, a referendum passed to incorporate the entire area into a Village.

Throughout the last ten years, the Village of Harrison has taken many actions to improve the community, especially when it comes to the improvement of local parks. The Village recently installed new volleyball and tennis courts and created new pickleball courts for community members and families to enjoy. The Village is constantly working to improve trails and update playground equipment—all these actions make the Village of Harrison a great place to live and raise a family.

Each year since 2019, the Village of Harrison hosts the Fox Cities Festival of Lights located at Darboy Community Park. The festival is a free family event that works to create a holiday light display and each year it raises tens of thousands of dollars for area nonprofits.

The Village celebrated their 10-year incorporation by holding a community event on July 19th that featured a parade, a brat fry, food trucks, sports & games, live music, fireworks, and more. The whole community has come together in celebration of this outstanding accomplishment.

I would like to acknowledge this noteworthy milestone in the Village's history, and I wish the Village prosperity and success in its future.

HONORING THE DIAMOND
PROJECT, INC.**HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON**

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 2023

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and commemorate the accomplishments and exceptional work of The Diamond Project, Inc. The Diamond Project is a remarkable youth mentoring organization that empowers and uplifts the youth in our community. Founded in June 2017 by Andrea S. Lee.

The Diamond Project emerged as a beacon of hope and inspiration for countless young people. Its mission to cultivate excellence, resilience, and compassion resonates deeply with the core values we hold dear. The Programmatic Points of The Diamond Project are Health and Wellness, Professional Development, Personal Development, Community Service, Empowerment, and Prevention. It focuses on working with pre-teen and teen girls by introducing them to mentors who not only grew up in the same small towns but also graduated from the same schools. Through the organization, the participants are exposed to numerous networking and growth opportunities.

In July 2022, The Diamond Project organized a visit to Washington, DC where they met with female staffers on Capitol Hill. During a private tour of the Chambers of Majority Whip JIM CLYBURN, a truly remarkable experience unfolded as they ventured into the tunnel beneath the chambers. A site of historical importance and a major tour highlight as it was the exact location the British entered the Capitol during the War of 1812.

In February 2023, members of The Diamond Project had the honor of traveling back to Washington to visit The White House, where they were invited to attend a private screening of the movie "Till" alongside the movie cast. Furthermore, they had the privilege of sitting in the front row during President Biden's inspiring speech. On February 25th 2023, The Diamond Project's Mentee of the Year traveled to Los Angeles, CA, to attend the prestigious NAACP Image Awards. In May 2023, The Diamond Project awarded their first high school graduating seniors with \$5,500 in college scholarship funds, helping to ensure these bright and deserving individuals have the means to pursue higher education and continue their journey towards success.

The Diamond Project has organized numerous enlightening workshops that have included influential speakers who have made significant contributions in their respective fields. Notable workshop speakers include Jill Scott, Derrick Johnson—a leader in civil rights advocacy, and Angela Rye.

The Diamond Project's dedication to education, empowerment, exposure, and civic engagement is commendable.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing The Diamond Project, Inc., for their passion and dedication to serving the Mississippi Delta and their admirable desire to positively impact the future of young girls.

RECOGNIZING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF
LAKESTATE INDUSTRIES**HON. JACK BERGMAN**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 2023

Mr. BERGMAN. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to recognize Lakestate Industries for 50 years of continued service to the state of Michigan and for their celebratory anniversary event held on June 28, 2023. Lakestate Industries is the Upper Peninsula's leader in employment and training opportunities for those experiencing intellectual disabilities. Before the establishment of Lakestate Industries in 1969, employment opportunities for individuals with disabilities were severely lacking in Michigan. Their work throughout their impressive history has helped reshape the lives of those they serve, their staff, and the surrounding community.

Acting as a private non-profit organization, the agency has cemented itself as a trustworthy and exemplary source of support for those with disabilities and their families. They have been a voice for the voiceless and will continue to stand in the gap and affect real change by providing life changing services for years to come.

I commend all involved in Lakestate Industries' extensive history of success and cannot wait to see what they have planned in the future. They have helped one of our most vulnerable populations become more independent and flourishing members of society, and I extend my wholehearted appreciation for the organization's exceptional work and selflessness.

Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to recognize Lakestate Industries for 50 years of continued service to Michigan and to offer my congratulations for holding a successful event in celebration of that milestone. On behalf of Michigan's First District, I wish Lakestate Industries, their staff, and the families they serve the best in their future endeavors.

RECOGNIZING CHINO CHIEF OF
POLICE WES SIMMONS**HON. NORMA J. TORRES**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 2023

Mrs. TORRES of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Wes Simmons and his 28 years of public service and dedication to the City of Chino. The calling to be a police officer is an incredibly difficult and important vocation of public service. Those who risk their lives for the good of the community are worthy of the highest respect and appreciation of our district, State, and nation.

Chief Simmons joined the Chino Police Department in 1995 after graduating from the California State University at Fullerton. Throughout his distinguished career, Chief Simmons served as Police Officer, Field Training Officer, SWAT Team Operator, Corporal, Detective, Sergeant, Lieutenant, and Captain. He was appointed as the Chief of Police in July 2019.

Additionally, Chief Simmons graduated with the 255th Session of the FBI National Acad-

emy and Class 60 of California's POST Command College. He has a master's degree in Organizational Management from the University of Phoenix and completed the Harvard Kennedy School's Senior Executives in State and Local Government program.

This July, Chief Simmons is officially retiring. I hope that he gets to rest and enjoy time with his family. We are grateful for his service to our community.

For his outstanding accomplishments, it is my honor to recognize Chief of Police Wes Simmons. His years of civic service and commitment to the city and the people of Chino are worthy of the highest commendation.

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE
OF RORY ANTOINE MICOU**HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON**

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 2023

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and service of a safety officer and a self-motivated community leader, Rory Antoine Micou. Rory enjoyed a long career of policing, teaching and serving.

Rory's love for all genres of music was cultivated from his great-grandmother, Henrietta Cleggs, his grandmother, Dorothy Micou and his mother, Herdy Micou. His formal education was in the public-school systems, graduating with Honors from John F. Kennedy (JFK) High School in May 1981. While at JFK, Rory played football, was in the marching band, and formed a talented group called The Dynamic Connection (DC Gang). The DC Gang performed throughout the delta and won numerous awards including a radio performance on WDIA radio station in Memphis, TN. His talent as a soloist guided him to an offer of a four-year scholarship at Alcorn. Rory was a member of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc., and he was also a first lieutenant in the U.S. Army Reserve.

Rory married Cheryl Elaine Sias on July 25, 1992. To this union, one child was born, Alexis.

In 2008, Rory became employed with the Cleveland Police Department as a patrolman and went on to become the school resource officer for the Cleveland School District. Rory was extremely dedicated to his job in the district. He believed in supporting the children, parents and staff. Many people in the community associated him with his animated school crossing duties. Rory retired from the Cleveland Police Department in October 2022 due to health issues. As he battled his health issues, he was strong enough to return to work in the capacity of the school crossing guard (he loved this job). He continued until his health issues would not allow him to. Many residents of the Cleveland area have stated how it brought a smile to their face as they started their workday.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing and honoring the life, legacy, and service of Rory Antoine Micou.

TRIBUTE TO RUSSELL RAYMOND
LOVELL

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 2023

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to Russell "Russ" Raymond Lovell, who died on Friday, June 2nd, 2023. Russ was a dear friend who dedicated more than 3 decades to working in public safety in Riverside County.

After high school, Russ joined and served in the United States Coast Guard for a number of years. He then took a job working at the California Rehabilitation Center in Norco, where he would work for more than 30 years. He initially began as a Correctional Guard, but eventually migrated into a facilities position and retired as a Stationary Engineer. Russ retired from the California Rehabilitation Center in 1995. After his retirement, I had the pleasure of having Russ work for me.

Russ grew up in Corona and while working locally he met Carol Lynn Nolen in 1952 while working at Cal's Cafe. They eventually married in 1957 and began to grow their family which would ultimately include 3 daughters. Russ and Carol shared a love for animals and travel. They also had a mutual interest in collecting first edition books and would often attend author book signings at bookstores.

Russ is survived by his daughters, Lisa Lovell, and Leanne Spinale and her husband Skip; grandchildren, Jacob Holland and Audrey Spinale; as well as other family members and countless friends. He is preceded in death by his wife Carol, his daughter Lori Holland, and his granddaughter Kelsey Holland. I extend my heartfelt condolences to the Lovell family, his friends, and everyone fortunate enough to know Russ. Although he may be gone, the many contributions Russ made to his community and family will never be forgotten.

RECOGNIZING ROBERT LAMARCHE
FOR 25 YEARS OF SERVICE TO
THE ESCANABA DEPARTMENT
OF PUBLIC SAFETY

HON. JACK BERGMAN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 2023

Mr. BERGMAN. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to recognize Robert LaMarche for 25 years of service to the city of Escanaba. Throughout his time with the Escanaba Department of Public Safety, Robert has shown extraordinary commitment and dedication to his community, continually putting the safety and well-being of Escanaba residents above his own.

As Director of the Escanaba Department of Public Safety, Robert has played an integral role in the department's continued success and effectiveness, and his selfless service to the people of Escanaba has left an indelible mark on so many. Since beginning his work in public safety in the late 1990s, Robert has become a familiar and trustworthy face, and his service will continue to have a positive impact for years to come. Our Nation needs more humble, upstanding leaders like Robert who

protect and uplift our communities in the First District, and I cannot thank him—along with every law enforcement officer across our Nation—enough for his profound work in keeping our communities safe.

Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to recognize Robert LaMarche for 25 years of service to the Escanaba Department of Public Safety. His leadership and hard work are greatly appreciated and on behalf of Michigan's First District, I extend my gratitude to Robert, his family, his colleagues, and wish them the best in their future endeavors.

HONORING PAMELA D.C. JUNIOR

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 2023

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a tenacious and self-motivated leader, Ms. Pamela D.C. Junior. Ms. Junior has shown what can be done through hard work, dedication, and a desire to achieve success.

Pamela D.C. Junior, director of the Two Mississippi Museums in Jackson, MS retired after 35 years of service. Ms. Junior is a Jackson native; Jackson Public Schools product; and a proud graduate of Three Jackson State University, where she received her BS in education, with a minor in special education. In 1990, she joined the National Park Service in Washington, D.C., serving as a park ranger. Nearly a decade later, she returned to Jackson to work for the city's Parks and Recreation Department. In 1999, Ms. Junior was hired as the manager of the Smith Robertson Museum and Cultural Center, where she became co-coordinator of the National Arts Program and acquired on permanent loan the Smithsonian traveling exhibition *Field to Factory: The Afro-American Migration, 1915–1940s*.

In 2017, Ms. Junior was named the inaugural director of the first state-sponsored civil rights museum in the nation, the Mississippi Civil Rights Museum. In 2019, she was promoted to director of the Two Mississippi Museums, where she continued the work of sharing the stories of Mississippi told in the Museum of the Mississippi History and the Mississippi Civil Rights Museums.

Ms. Junior has been honored over the years for both her professional and community work, and received numerous awards, such as the Freedom Rider Award from the Mississippi Freedom 50th Foundation; the For My People Award from the Margaret Walker Center at Jackson State University; the Hometown Hero Award from the Jackson Convention and Visitors Bureau; and the Museum Leadership Award by the Association of African American Museums. She was inducted into the Mississippi Tourism Hall of Fame. Ms. Junior currently serves the community as a board member for Visit Jackson and an advisory board member for the Mississippi Book Festival. She is also a member of the International Women's Forum.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Ms. Pamela D.C. Junior for her passion and dedication in the field of public history.

RECOGNIZING THE ARREST OF MR.
GAJENDRAKUMAR PONNAMBALAM

HON. JAMIE RASKIN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 2023

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in solidarity with Mr. Gajendrakumar Ponnambalam, a member of the Parliament of Sri Lanka. Mr. Ponnambalam has recently been subjected to harassment and wrongful detention by Sri Lankan law enforcement. Despite video evidence contradicting the official account and lack of an official arrest warrant, Mr. Ponnambalam was arrested for behaving in an unruly manner towards state intelligence officers during a public meeting. Fortunately, he was released on bail shortly after his arrest.

While I am glad to hear of Mr. Ponnambalam's release, his harassment by Sri Lankan authorities remains highly troubling, and is part of a stream of attacks on minority members of the Sri Lankan parliament. Mr. Ponnambalam is a member of the minority Tamil ethnic group who has advocated for the marginalized and spoken at the United Nations Human Rights Council about the killing of Tamil journalists. Other members of the Sri Lankan parliament have faced harassment because of their activism over the past few months on the destruction of Tamil places of worship, militarization in the Northeast, and other crimes against members of the Tamil ethnic group.

Mr. Speaker, we must stand with the victims of human rights violations in their advocacy for their rights. I hope my colleagues will join me in expressing support for Mr. Ponnambalam and in calling for the Sri Lankan government to commit to democratic values and practices.

BRIGHT FUTURE FOR BULGARIA

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 2023

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, the dynamic Republic of Bulgaria is leading the way in energy independence, eliminating intimidation by the war criminal Putin who is sacrificing young Russians to death for his personal gain of money and power.

Prime Minister Nikolai Denkov is a visionary, meeting last week with Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy in Sofia and facilitating Bulgaria selling two Russian-made nuclear reactors and other critical equipment to Ukraine.

It is inspiring that the National Assembly on July 6th voted for Bulgaria to benefit from the sale. This corrects failed efforts from the 1980s of a technically and commercially flawed project, as identified by the Wall Street Journal on July 7th.

"The deal shows how Russia's energy influence in Europe is diminishing fast," said Martin Vladimirov, Director of the Energy Program at the Center for the Study of Democracy in Sofia.

The people of Bulgaria and Ukraine mutually benefit as clearly explained by Assembly Member, Delyan Dobrev "After the start of the

war in Ukraine, building a power plant with that equipment became [politically] impossible. Ukraine needs the equipment that we have. It is a perfect match.”

The association of Bulgaria and Ukraine for energy liberation is another extraordinary example of the war criminal Putin’s miscalculation of the courageous people of Ukraine who have resisted valiantly for freedom. In America, Republicans and Democrats have united to support Ukraine with 100 billion dollars in aid. The European Union of 27 nations is reaching 100 billion dollars in aid. Germany has reversed neutrality to unprecedented support of Ukraine as NATO has achieved the remarkable inclusion of Finland and imminently Sweden with strong support from Japan, Republic of Korea, and Australia.

This year marks 120 years of diplomatic relations between Bulgaria and America. Americans are so appreciative of the friendship with the talented people of Bulgaria as we rally together for mutual economic and security benefit. Bulgaria is well represented in Washington with Ambassador Georgi Panayotov as South Carolina appreciates the honorary Bulgarian Consul Don Tomlin of Columbia. The bi-partisan Bulgaria Caucus in Congress promotes warm relations with Democratic Congressman BRAD SCHNEIDER and me as Republican Co-chairman.

HONORING NICK WALLACE

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 2023

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable person, Nick Wallace. He is a celebrated executive chef, entrepreneur, and philanthropist, who leverages his innate talents to highlight the beauty of food, redefine the Southern experience, and introduce the world to Mississippi-inspired cuisine.

Drawing inspiration from his early training with his grandmothers, Nick’s culinary style combines his family-farm origin with French technique, resulting in a modern, Mississippi-influenced cuisine infused with Nick’s own culinary innovation experience and understanding of flavor profiles.

Nick is the owner of CHURN Creameries 2022, Nick Wallace Culinary, Nick Wallace Catering, and Nissan Cafe by Nick Wallace. In addition to flexing his leadership skills as an executive chef at some of America’s prominent museums and hotels, Nick has been featured in domestic and international television programming, including Food Network’s Comfort Nation (Season 2); Chopped, Chopped: Alton’s Challenge, and Cuthroat Kitchen; Food Network Canada’s Firemasters; and Voyage’s (France) Unexplored America—Mississippi. Most recently, Nick appeared on Bravo’s Top Chef (Season 19) and CNN’s NOMAD with Carlton McCoy.

Through the years, Nick has garnered regional and national recognition, including being selected by the James Beard Foundation to present five Mississippi-themed dinners in New York City; participating in 50 States—50 Chefs (Flavored Nation); being named “Best Chef of Mississippi” (2020); gaining consistent inclusion in the peer reviewed “Best

Chefs America” list; and earning “Best Chef” (Jackson, MS) recognition for 4 consecutive years.

Additionally, Nick is the founder of Creativity Kitchen, a nonprofit aimed at providing nutrition education, exposure to farm-to-table practices, and access to flavorful, healthy meals and culinary experiences for young, public-school students and their families (Jackson, MS). Most recently, Creativity Kitchen partnered with Whole Food’s 5 percent Community Giving Program, helping to add a percentage of store profits as donations to an area elementary school.

Committed to his community and using palate-pleasing cuisine to touch lives, Nick is a Co-Chair of Share the Gulf and a board member for Hunger Free America. He also participates in partnerships with organizations such as the American Cancer Society, Dole, Novo Nordisk, and Partnership for a Healthy Mississippi.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing my former staff member, Nick Wallace for his dedication to the food insecurities within the state of Mississippi.

CELEBRATING 100 YEARS OF THE DICKERSON PARK ZOO

HON. ERIC BURLISON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 2023

Mr. BURLISON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 100th Anniversary of the Dickerson Park Zoo located in Springfield, Missouri.

The zoo was founded in 1923 on 100 acres of land that was acquired from the estate of Jerome Dickerson. It houses more than 500 animals that represent 160 different species. Last year alone, some 200,000 people visited the zoo.

But the zoo is more than a location where visitors can see exotic animals. A staff of about 60 full-time and 25 seasonal employees, as well as 100 volunteers, are dedicated to the mission of connecting people with animals to encourage discovery and inspire conservation. In 1985, the park became involved with the Species Survival Plan, a consortium of groups working to save animals from extinction. The following year, the zoo became accredited by the Association of Zoos and Aquariums.

More than 60,000 people a year participate in the zoo’s conservation education programs held in the park’s educational center. Additionally, its Zoo to You programs visit schools, libraries and residential care centers around the state.

The zoo also provides outstanding research and medical care for all the animals and rehabilitates injured or orphaned native raptors through its Raptor Rehabilitation Program. Once the birds are deemed healthy enough to survive on their own, they are released back into their natural habitat. The zoo also is one of only five in the country that participates in a giraffe blood bank, and it recently became home for an orphaned cougar cub from the state of Washington.

Just like humans, preventive care is paramount for the animals and the zookeepers play an important role in the wellness staff as

they spend a great deal of time with the animals and become very perceptive to subtle changes in an animal’s health.

The Dickerson Park Zoo is a vital part of animal education, conservation and enjoyment for thousands of people living in and visiting the Springfield area. We celebrate them and wish them the best for another 100 years.

HONORING THE VIETNAM AND KOREAN WAR VETERANS OF ILLINOIS

HON. MIKE QUIGLEY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 2023

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the Vietnam and Korean War veterans who traveled to Washington, D.C. on July 12, 2023, with Honor Flight Chicago, a program that provides WWII, Vietnam, and Korean War veterans the opportunity to visit their memorials on The National Mall in Washington, D.C. These memorials were built to honor their courage and service to their country.

The American Veteran is one of our greatest treasures. The Soldiers, Airmen, Sailors, Marines, and Coast Guardsmen, who traveled here on June 12th answered our Nation’s call to service during one of its greatest times of need. From the Pacific Asian Theatre to the Korean Theater, these brave Americans risked life and limb, gave service and sacrificed much, all while embodying what it is to be a hero. We owe them more gratitude than can ever be expressed.

I welcome these brave veterans to Washington and to their memorials. I am proud to include in the RECORD the names of these men and women for all to see, hear, and recognize, and I call on my colleagues to rise and join me in expressing gratitude.

David Lee Allen, Louis Allen, William Paul Altgilbers, Ronald Michael Andrus, Oray Baker, Jr., Randy Barham, Donald Barker, John C. Baumgart, Dennis L. Behnke, Norman Bowens, Jr., Leroy Allen Buss, Duane A. Buttell, Jr., Freddie Cagle, David B. Carlyon, Thomas Cellini, Louis J. Cicchetti, Louis E. Ciesla, Henry Clark, James Darcy, James R. Davidson, Steven L. Devereaux, Richard Jesus Diaz, Vincent Domino, Ildephonse J. Dorado, Leslie Duncan, Gerald Fedyski, Hal Melland Finkle, Frank Freemont Fisher, William G. Fountas, Herbert E. Fuqua, Joseph P. Gagliano, Robert Halvey, Kenneth George Hauser, Phillip F. Hauze, Bruce Ramond Heldt, John E. Hielema, James Richard Hoder, James R. Hoder, Robert Horwath, Thom Howell, Ronald E. Johnson, Anthony Juszynski, Ted Alan Kachlic, Louis Kahn, George J. Kane, William Keogh, Randall J. Kethcart, Fred E. Kogler, Mitchell Koonce, Lawrence J. Kozak, Thomas W. Krakowski, James R. Kramer, Richard Krol, Leonard J. Kulasa, Madore Lanoue, Richard A. Luemen, Renzo Manfredini, Julius M. Marbury, Costante James Martello, Daniel Martinez, Michael H. Masello, Dwight Mayberry, Patrick E. McDonald, Terrence McHugh, Roy Meldahl, Wayne Raymond Melichar, Jr., Michael W. Micetic, Robert J. Miller, Sr., James J. Morgan, Eugene J. Mudgett, Kenneth J. Murawski, Richard J. Otto, Lawrence Pagliaro, Terry Pappas, George J. Parsons, Jr., John E.

Pasala, Scott G. Phillips, Leonard Porter, John J. Quigley, Terrance J. Quigley, David M. Ramirez, Michael Alexander Rechenmacher, Theodore Rounds, Andrew Rueb, Jr., Dennis Joseph Ryczek, Eugene Rymut, Jerome Rymut, Edward Saibert, Richard Sandine, James Sawyer, Russell P. Scardigli, Monroe Smith, Jr., Michael E. Sons, Dennis Soroka, Ronald Stark, Grant E. Steeve, Donald F. Swift, Irvin Termuende, Raymond Travis, William L. Troth, Stanley Tylinski, Harry E. VanBeek, Richard Lynn Wagner, John Joseph Wagner, Jr., William Ward, James Robert Wasser, Sr., William E. Waters, Howard Westphal, Frank L. White, Ronald G. Williams, Francis S. Willsey, George M. Wolk, Donald Yozeitis, Laverne C. Zorbaugh, Joseph B. Zych.

HONORING AND COMMENDING
COLONEL KIRBY GROSS

HON. DONALD NORCROSS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 2023

Mr. NORCROSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and commend Colonel Kirby Gross on his retirement.

Colonel Kirby Gross has served in the United States Army as a trauma surgeon for a span of 21 years. He has been deployed 10 times totaling over 5 years of combat service. Colonel Gross has served for 5 years of combat service, after being deployed a total of 10 times. Throughout Colonel Gross's career, he served in many positions that increased his positive influence on the lives of others.

During his 21 years of service, Colonel Gross served twice as the Joint Theater Trauma System Director, and the Theater Medical Director for Operation Inherent Resolve. Here, he was able to develop medical assets which provided care to injured soldiers within the theater, therefore improving battlefield care. Throughout his many positions, he was able to demonstrate empathy towards warriors, aiding many in their return to good health.

Colonel Gross served the country in many important and influential roles. He worked as the Commander of the 772nd Forward Surgical Team (FST) to Iraq, which is where he assumed the role of Chief of Surgery of the 10th Combat Support Hospital Directors of the Joint Trauma System (JTS), Chief of Defense Medical Readiness Training Institute (DMRTI), and Chief of Surgery of the Army Trauma Training Detachment (ATTD). He has been able to use his roles to improve care for wounded warriors, positively impacting their families and our Nation.

Today, Colonel Gross works diligently as an Army Trauma Surgeon in the Division of Trauma within the Section of Military, Diplomatic, and Field Surgical Affairs at Cooper University Health Care as part of the Army Medical Department, Military-Civilian Trauma Team Training Program. Colonel Gross's work has affected the lives of many, as he improved the survivability of soldiers throughout the Global War on Terrorism. His actions have influenced and encouraged an environment of achievement that will assuredly increase the survivability rate of military campaigns for our country.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me in honoring and commending Colonel Kirby Gross,

on behalf of a grateful nation for his dedication to our country and those who have bravely served and defended the United States of America to the best of his ability.

Be it known to all, that I hereby honor Colonel Kirby Gross, and extend great appreciation for outstanding service to our community.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF DR.
MARC A. NIGLIAZZO

HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 2023

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to celebrate the well-deserved retirement of Dr. Marc A. Nigliazzo, who has worked tirelessly to serve the communities of Central Texas through his time at Temple College and Texas A&M University-Central Texas. Nigliazzo's dedication to our home is truly unrivaled.

Throughout his career, Dr. Nigliazzo has touched the lives of all his students. From his time as president at Temple College to his tenure as the inaugural president at Texas A&M-Central Texas he always went the extra mile to insure a positive impact on his students and the community.

Dr. Nigliazzo has played a vital role in promoting accelerated learning as well as building safe and supportive school communities for our central Texas communities. His dedication to education and addressing the major challenges that Texas A&M University-Central Texas has faced has brought the school to where it is today.

His great work has not gone unnoticed. Dr. Nigliazzo was awarded the Leopard Pride for his work with the Temple College athletic program and the Temple College Board of Trustees named the administration building in his honor. These tributes speak to the justifiably high regard his peers hold him in.

Retirement is to be celebrated and enjoyed. It is not the end of a career, but rather the beginning of a new adventure. I commend Dr. Marc A. Nigliazzo for his years of selfless service as well as his commitment to the betterment of higher education. He is an inspiration to our community, and I wish him only the best in the years ahead.

RECOGNIZING CALIFORNIA'S VERY
FLAWED K-12 MATH FRAMEWORK

HON. MICHELLE STEEL

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 2023

Mrs. STEEL. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD an article written by Williamson M. Evers of California. His work explains major flaws in the draft of the California State Board of Education's K-12 mathematics instructional framework. The Board is having a final hearing today.

1. UNSCIENTIFIC TEACHING METHODS

Just as there is a science of reading instruction, there is a science of math instruction. The scientific way of teaching math includes:

having students memorize math facts (like multiplication tables and addition and sub-

traction facts) and standard algorithms (time-tested math procedures);

teaching computational procedures and conceptual understanding together (and not as progressives would have it, concepts before procedures);

stressing that getting answers to problems right and doing so quickly are components of math fluency; and

bearing in mind that committing math facts and procedures to long-term memory frees the student's mind to handle novel problems.

Instead, the progressive-education authors of the math framework want students to learn through their own inquiry and self-discovery. The authors give little emphasis to mastery of facts and standard algorithms. The authors want to organize math instruction not in the architectonic system of increasing abstraction in which it has traditionally been taught, but instead in accordance with vague, billowy "big ideas." Educational researcher Tom Loveless (retired from the Brookings Institution) says: "The previous framework was very clear that math fluency involves speed and accuracy. The proposed framework rejects speed as being even part of fluency, and that's a problem."

The newly revised framework delays fluency in multiplication and division tables until late in elementary school. This delay will spill over into subsequent math learning, and Loveless believes that many students will be unprepared for Algebra I even by ninth grade.

As I have written before (with my co-author, the late Ze'ev Wurman):

The framework promotes only the progressive-education approach to teaching math, calling it "student-led" instruction, "active learning," "active inquiry," and "collaborative" instruction. But evidence from the 1950s through recent times shows that this way of teaching math is ineffective. That evidence comes from scrutinizing carefully designed studies featuring randomized control and what are called quasi-experiments, which approximate the effect of a randomized assignment of students to different groups. Quasi-experiments look at cases, for example, where two adjoining districts with similar populations or two adjoining similar schools adopt different policies. Both sorts of studies are much stronger evidence than the case studies that progressive educators rely on.

In the spring 2012 issue of American Educator, the magazine of the American Federation of Teachers, top educational psychologists Richard E. Clark, Paul A. Kirschner, and John Sweller summarized "decades of research" that "clearly demonstrates" that for almost all students, "direct, explicit instruction" is "more effective" than inquiry-based progressive education in math.

Clark, Kirschner, and Sweller conclude that after "a half century" of progressive educators advocating inquiry-based teaching of math, "no body of sound research" can be found that supports using that approach with "anyone other than the most expert students." Evidence from the best studies, they emphasize, "almost uniformly" supports "full and explicit" instruction rather than an inquiry-based approach.

2. MISREPRESENTATION OF RESEARCH

Brian Conrad of Stanford's math department points out that the revised math framework contains much in the way of "false or misleading" descriptions of research on math instruction. It also cites "unpublished papers with design flaws," instead of relying solely on peer-reviewed published work. Conrad asks: Why does the framework "still not adhere to the level of

research quality” called for by the What Works Clearinghouse?

Conrad says that the framework is invoking neuroscience literature “in misleading ways” to promote “pseudo-scientific claims” about progressive-education math instruction improving pathways in the brain. The framework wrongly cites a paper to promote the general use of “invented strategies” (that is, students devising their own strategies) as a proven approach to learning standard algorithms.

Conrad finds that the framework distorts citations in a way that indicates “an ideological (rather than evidence-based) opposition to acceleration.” He points out that “there is extensive literature with conclusions opposite” that cited in the framework, “but these are barely ever mentioned.”

As Wurman and I have written before:

State-adopted education programs and recommendations are supposed to be “research-based.” This does not just mean an article or 2 in a peer-reviewed journal. It means there is a consensus or strong evidence of effectiveness in the published research. If no strong evidence exists, a practice should not be broadly recommended. . . .

If the framework writers had wanted solid evidence, they would have relied on the final report and subgroup reports of the 2008 federal National Mathematics Advisory Panel. They would have made even more use of the federal Institute of Education Sciences practice guides, which are designed for teachers and curriculum writers.

3. REJECTION OF ALGEBRA I IN 8TH GRADE

The revised framework rejects (as did its earlier iterations) the time-honored aim of preparing students to take Algebra I in eighth grade. Eighth-grade algebra is the policy in high-performing foreign countries whose inhabitants will compete with America’s children in the future—and that eighth-grade goal was expressly part of the 1999 and 2006 California math frameworks. This current framework recommends ninth grade as when almost all students should take Algebra I.

Students who plan to go to selective colleges and universities or who plan to major in STEM fields in college need to pass calculus in high school. Taking algebra in eighth grade allows them to do so.

Education journalist John Fensterwald points out that:

To discourage widespread enrollment in eighth-grade algebra, the framework’s diagram laying out STEM and non-STEM course pathways omits eighth-grade algebra as an option.

There are possible (but laborious and bureaucratically troublesome) workarounds for STEM-inclined students, like double-booking math classes in one year. But the system is not friendly to the workarounds, and they are discouraging to students. As Conrad points out, the framework authors (who are ideologically opposed to acceleration) had three years to come up with a way to accommodate those who need to take calculus in high school, but they didn’t do it.

The recent effort in San Francisco Unified to make all students take Algebra I in ninth grade, was, as Conrad points out, “a total failure, exacerbating the very inequities it aimed to prevent.”

4. SUBSTITUTION OF WEAK DATA SCIENCE FOR RIGOROUS ALGEBRA II

The framework promotes the idea of students taking math-lite data science courses instead of Algebra II. Students who take such math-lite courses will be ill-prepared for math and other STEM courses when they get to college.

In his report on an earlier draft of the math framework, Conrad says of the pro-

motion of these data science classes: “Whatever author is responsible for such a myopic view of mathematics should never again be involved in the setting of public policy guidance on math education.”

5. KNEE-JERK OPPOSITION TO TRACKING AND ACCELERATION

I have previously mentioned the framework’s opposition to acceleration. It also opposes tracking. As Conrad points out, the framework uses “citation misrepresentations” to promote its “anti-tracking narrative” of heterogeneously-grouped classrooms at all levels.”

Homogeneously-grouped classrooms allow teachers to work more effectively without the need to teach students who are at widely different levels. Students can be evaluated on their achievements in different subjects and placed in accelerated classes only in the subjects where they excel. This avoids the misplacements inherent in across-the-board multi-subject tracking. The framework displays an ideological rather than empirical opposition to ability grouping.

6. CLASSES IN WOKENESS INSTEAD OF MATH

In Chapter 2, the framework pushes teaching methods in math class that emphasize radically egalitarian “social justice” goals. Not only is radical egalitarianism ethically dubious, but math class should be for math, not for political indoctrination.

For example, the current framework contends that mathematics is to be used to “both understand and impact the world.” It argues that math teachers should hold the political position that “mathematics plays a role in the power structures and privileges that exist within our society and can support action and positive change.”

Furthermore, according to this official California framework, teachers should use mathematics politically “to analyze and discuss issues of fairness and justice.” In an elementary school classroom, teachers would, for example, have students “studying counting and comparing to understand fairness” in the context of current and historical events.

The framework recommends the fringy methods of “trauma-informed pedagogy,” which encourage students to suggest “recommendations and taking action.” Teachers should also, it says, provide “curricular examples” that provide students with a mathematical toolkit and mindset “to identify and combat inequities.” According to the framework, students are “to use mathematics to highlight inequities.” Then they should learn to use mathematics to transform the world—a rather inappropriate task for math class.

CONCLUSION

There are close to 6 million students in California. What is done in California public schools influences practices in the rest of the country. Parents and taxpayers want math to be taught sensibly. It’s just a scientific reality that children need to learn math facts and standard algorithms. This current California counterproductive math instructional framework will produce a repeat of the Math Wars of the 1990s or a deeper rebellion against public schools and in favor of parental choice.

RECOGNIZING THE PATRIOTISM OF JEWS DURING THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

HON. BRIAN K. FITZPATRICK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 2023

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the contributions of a scholarly article recently published by the Jewish Review of Books, titled “When Freedom Began to Ring.” Authored by Paul Finkelman and South-Eastern Pennsylvanian Lance J. Sussman, this article explores how the patriotism of Jews during the American Revolution contributed to political equality and a national policy of religious liberty in the newly formed nation. Religious liberty is a critical component to our identity as Americans and this research highlights the important contributions of Jews in shaping this culture of religious tolerance in our Republic. I include in the RECORD the full article by Paul Finkelman and Lance J. Sussman.

WHEN FREEDOM BEGAN TO RING

(By Paul Finkelman and Lance J. Sussman)

In his famous 1790 letter to the Jewish community of Newport, Rhode Island, George Washington wrote that “the Government of the United States, which gives to bigotry no sanction, to persecution no assistance, requires only that they who live under its protection should demean themselves as good citizens, in giving it on all occasions their effectual support.” These words were not the kind of quid pro quo sometimes offered by European Enlightenment leaders of the time to Jews; it was not an implicit warning that they ought to behave themselves if they wanted to be tolerated.

President Washington, under whose leadership many Jews had fought during the Revolutionary War, was simply recognizing that America only required of its Jews what it required of all its citizens. At the founding, America was already not a Christian nation, and this was in large part because of its Jews.

Everywhere else in the world, prior to the American Revolution, Jews were disfranchised, politically isolated, and vulnerable. Even where they were relatively secure, such as in England, they were not full citizens. In 1775, on the eve of the Revolutionary War, English Jews could not vote, serve on juries, serve in Parliament, be military officers, attend a university, engage in some businesses, become barristers, or practice some other professions. Jewish immigrants had to pay special “alien” taxes forever, because they could not naturalize. And as aliens, immigrant Jews were prohibited from owning real estate or seagoing vessels, and from engaging in colonial or foreign trade.

Things had been somewhat better in England’s North American colonies, where momentum toward full equality built as the Revolution grew nearer, in part because of Jewish support for the patriot cause. In 1765, ten Jewish merchants in New York City, along with nearly two hundred Christian businessmen, signed a non-importation agreement to boycott British goods. Jewish merchants in Philadelphia and Newport, signed similar agreements. Others, most famously Haym Salomon, joined the Sons of Liberty. Gershom Mendes Seixas, the spiritual leader of New York’s Shearith Israel—the first synagogue in what became the United States—actively supported Independence. In 1774, Francis Salvador had won a

seat in South Carolina's Provincial Congress. He was reelected in 1776, thus becoming the first Jewish elected public official in the new United States. He served until he was killed in battle that August.

Most Jews in New York, Philadelphia, Newport, Charleston, and Savannah—where the Revolution was brewing—joined the cause early. In doing so, they staked their claim to political equality as a right, not a set of privileges to be granted.

As they did nowhere in Europe, Jews served as officers in the patriot armies. Mordecai Sheftall, a Savannah businessman, was a full colonel, then the third highest rank in the American army. David Salisbury Franks rose to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, served as a diplomat to France and Morocco during the war, and later became the assistant cashier of the Bank of the United States. Solomon Bush, whose father had signed a non-importation agreement, ended the war as a Lieutenant Colonel and the deputy adjutant-general of the Pennsylvania militia. His younger brother, Captain Lewis Bush, died in combat. There were no Jewish officers in the British army or among the Hessian mercenaries during the Revolutionary War. (However, Alexander Zuntz, a Hessian civilian commissary, served as the Hazzan of Shearith Israel congregation while the British occupied New York City. Impressed with American religious liberty, he stayed in New York after the war, and eventually became president of the synagogue.)

In the independent United States, every new state constitution granted Jews the right to vote, though nine of the first eleven of them originally limited office holding to Protestants or Christians. A few states retained established churches or special state benefits for some faiths. Religious tests for office directly denied Jews full political equality. These state establishments did not deny Jews religious liberty or legal rights, but they made them (and members of other non-favored faiths) less than equal citizens. This situation, however, was not destined to last very long.

When Pennsylvania's 1776 constitution, for instance, required state legislators to "acknowledge the Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be given by Divine inspiration," the state's Jews protested. Members of Philadelphia's Congregation Mikveh Israel studied and annotated all state constitutions, noting where Jews faced discrimination, and then published letters in newspapers calling attention to the new constitutions' objectionable features. In late 1783, Philadelphia's Jewish leaders petitioned the Pennsylvania government to allow Jews to hold public office. Seven years later, Pennsylvania's new constitution removed the religious test for office holding.

In 1787 Congress, operating under the Articles of Confederation, passed the Northwest Ordinance, the forerunner of subsequent laws regulating the settlement of western territories and the creation of new states. The Ordinance provided for "extending the fundamental principles of civil and religious liberty" in the national territories. Written before the Constitution, this was the first national guarantee of religious freedom. The Confederation Congress, which included no Jews and only the occasional Catholic, could have easily established some kind of non-denominational Protestantism or Christianity. But it did not do such thing.

In that same year, on behalf of Congregation Mikveh Israel, Revolutionary War veteran Jonas Phillips wrote to George Washington, who was then serving as the presiding officer of the Constitutional Convention, requesting the Convention protect Jewish political rights. As it turned out, the Convention had already agreed to prohibit

religious tests for office holding, but the willingness of Philadelphia Jews to lobby for their rights further illustrates American Jewry's newfound boldness.

On July 4, 1788, Philadelphia held a parade to celebrate the ratification of the new constitution. The Grand Federal Procession was led by an interfaith group of clergymen, including a rabbi, their arms interlocked. Later, when George Washington took the first presidential oath of office in New York City, Hazzan Gershom Mendes Seixas joined other clergy from the city as a witness.

The First Amendment, ratified in 1791, confirmed the right of religious free exercise for all Americans and guaranteed separation of church and state. Under the Constitution, Jews held federal offices, even where they could not hold offices under existing state constitutions. Thus, in 1801 President Thomas Jefferson appointed Reuben Eting to be the US marshal in Maryland, even though he would not have been allowed to hold any office under that state's constitution until 1826. Joel Hart and Mordecai Manuel Noah served as diplomats under Jefferson and Madison. Noah was later the sheriff of New York City, the "boss" of Tammany Hall, and a local judge.

The Constitution did not preclude individual states from barring Jews from public office. Maryland, Massachusetts, and New Jersey repealed these rules before the Civil War, while North Carolina did so during Reconstruction. New Hampshire finally abolished the practice in 1877. Nor could the constitutional expansion of Jewish rights end social antisemitism. Antisemitism, rooted in Christian theology, nationalisms, bigotry, private fears and ignorance, and the rantings of demagogues and conspiracy theorists, will, of course, never be abolished by government decree. A political system can regulate behavior and even promote tolerance, but cannot end private intolerance and hatred. In the Old World, however, anti-Jewish prejudice was often encouraged, supported, or even mandated, by governments. In America, from the outset, the law was on the Jews' side.

Furthermore, America's unprecedented acceptance of the Jews helped to induce other western nations, including Revolutionary France and mid-nineteenth-century Great Britain, to grant Jews similar rights, although the process in both countries was piecemeal, halting, and incomplete for many years. In Britain, for example, Lionel Rothschild won multiple elections to Parliament starting in 1847 but was unable to take his seat until 1859, after the Jews Relief Act had been passed. Full Jewish political equality in Britain was not achieved until 1871.

As we approach the 250th anniversary of the American Revolution, on July 4, 2026, it is important to recall how the patriotism of Jews led to their political equality and a national policy of religious liberty. The United States became the first western nation to prohibit any religious test for national public office, have no national or official faith, have no laws restricting Jewish secular life or religious observance, and allow for freedom of worship and belief on a broad national scale.

When George Washington wrote to the Newport Jewish community, this process was not yet complete, but the holdouts were few and relatively insignificant. The Revolutionary era set the stage for the ensuing two and a half centuries of Jewish flourishing in a country where, to return again to the words of Washington's historic letter, minorities enjoy religious freedom not because mere tolerance has been extended to them but because "all possess alike liberty of conscience and immunities of citizenship."

HONORING UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH CHANCELLOR PATRICK GALLAGHER ON HIS RETIREMENT AFTER A DECADE OF SERVICE

HON. SUMMER L. LEE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 2023

Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Patrick Gallagher of Pittsburgh, PA.

After nearly a decade serving as Chancellor of the University of Pittsburgh, a tenure that included tremendous gains in Pitt's academic profile and demand, solidified the University's role as a community partner and anchor, and elevated Pitt's research stature, impact, and activity to near-peerless echelons of excellence, Mr. Gallagher will step down on July 15, 2023.

Over the course of Mr. Gallagher's Chancellorship, he enhanced the University of Pittsburgh's reputation as an economic engine for Pennsylvania. One out of every 32 Pennsylvania workers earns their degree from Pitt, resulting in \$5.2 billion in economic impact during his time. He has also positioned Pitt to continue this record, shaping the University's future through facilities like The Assembly, Pitt BioForge, and Victory Heights.

These future projects are part and parcel of Mr. Gallagher's commitment to the University's student body. Pitt student-athletes flourished under Patrick Gallagher's watch, earning 4 ACC championships in volleyball, 2 College Cup appearances for men's soccer, 1 conference championship in football, and 1 national wrestling championship. And while the University's applications for admission rose to record highs under his tenure, he ensured that tuition rates would remain affordable for Pennsylvanians through Pitt's strong relationship with the Commonwealth.

Under Mr. Gallagher's leadership, the University provided unprecedented support to its world-class researchers and its surrounding community. Today, the University ranks third in the country in terms of funding from the National Institutes of Health and secured its status and is one of just 24 universities nationwide to reach and exceed \$1 billion in sponsored research expenditures.

With these numerous accomplishments, Mr. Gallagher departs with the sincere appreciation and respect of the Board of Trustees as well as the admiration of Pitt's administration, faculty, staff, students, and alumni. Now, therefore, let it be proclaimed that the retirement of Chancellor Patrick D. Gallagher by celebrated and commended by all for exemplary leadership and remarkable contributions to higher education in Pennsylvania.

TRIBUTE TO DR. JAVIER M. SANCHEZ ON THE OCCASION OF HIS COMPLETED TERM AS PRESIDENT OF SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

HON. JAY OBERNOLTE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 2023

Mr. OBERNOLTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Javier M. Sánchez as he completes his term as the 130th President of the San Bernardino County Medical Society. He began this leadership position representing over 1,700 physicians on June 22, 2022. Dr. Sánchez is a family medicine physician partner of the Southern California Permanente Medical Group practicing at their Redlands medical offices. He received his medical degree from the University of Iowa Roy J. & Lucille A. Carver College of Medicine in 1996 and completed his residency in family medicine.

Dr. Sánchez has been focused on addressing disparities in medicine and helped develop the Southern California Kaiser Permanente Language Concordance Program which helps match those with limited English proficiency with physicians who are fluent in their first language. He has been a Clinical Professor of family Medicine at the Keck School of Medicine and is currently an Associate Professor of Family Medicine at the University of California Riverside School of Medicine. I commend Dr. Sánchez for his service as President of the San Bernardino County Medical Society and remain thankful for the work of all of our medical professionals in California's 23rd District and across the country.

RECOGNIZING THE ERWIN TOWNSHIP HISTORICAL SOCIETY

HON. JACK BERGMAN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 2023

Mr. BERGMAN. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to recognize the Erwin Township Historical Society and their newly constructed walking trail and artifact building in Erwin Heritage Park. Erwin Township Historical Society has played an instrumental role in the preservation of Erwin's culture and history, and I'm confident their newest offerings will continue to have a lasting impact on residents for years to come.

Named as the first grant recipient from the Michigan History Alliance, the Erwin Township Historical Society has been deservingly recognized for their part in protecting and cataloguing Michigan's rich history. From erecting park benches to the restoration of the East End Schoolhouse to become their museum, the Erwin Township Historical Society has expanded their reach in the community and has become a familiar and trustworthy service for all residents to utilize. We are blessed to have organizations of this caliber in Northern Michigan and the Upper Peninsula, and I am appreciative of their work and service.

On July 1, 2023, the Erwin Township Historical Society will celebrate the completion and dedication of their new walking trail and arti-

fact building in Erwin Heritage Park. I want to thank all involved in the Erwin Township Historical Society for making these endeavors possible and for facilitating a successful ceremony.

Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to recognize the Erwin Township Historical Society for their work to preserve the history and culture of their community. On behalf of Michigan's First District, I wish the historical society and their supporters the best in their future endeavors.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, July 13, 2023 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JULY 18

1 p.m.
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe
To hold hearings to examine Russia's alpine assets, focusing on money laundering and sanctions evasion in Switzerland.
SD-G50

JULY 19

9:30 a.m.
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
Business meeting to consider S. 1253, to increase the number of U.S. Customs and Border Protection Customs and Border Protection officers and support staff and to require reports that identify staffing, infrastructure, and equipment needed to enhance security at ports of entry, S. 1444, to increase the pay and enhance the training of United States Border Patrol agents, S. 2251, to improve the cybersecurity of the Federal Government, S. 2248, to require a pilot program on the use of big data analytics to identify vessels evading sanctions and export controls and to require a report on the availability in the United States of emerging and foundational technologies subject to export controls, S. 1332, to require the Office of Management and Budget to revise the Standard Occupational Classification system to establish a separate code for direct support professionals, S. 1524, to ensure that whistleblowers, including contractors, are pro-

ected from retaliation when a Federal employee orders a reprisal, S. 2032, to require the reduction of the reliance and expenditures of the Federal Government on legacy information technology systems, S. 1973, to require the purchase of domestically made flags of the United States of America for use by the Federal Government, an original bill entitled, "Northern Border Coordination Act", an original bill entitled, "Mitigating Foreign Influence in Classified Government Contracts Act", an original bill entitled, "Border Enforcement, Security, and Trade Facilitation Act", an original bill entitled, "Wildland Firefighter Paycheck Protection Act", an original bill entitled, "PUMP Technical Corrections Act", an original bill entitled, "Purchased Data Inventory Act", an original bill entitled, "Streamlining Federal Grants Act", an original bill entitled, "PFAS-Free Procurement Act", an original bill entitled, "Government Ethics Transparency Act", an original bill entitled, "AI Leadership To Enable Accountable Deployment Act", an original bill entitled, "Eliminate Useless Reports Act", an original bill entitled, "Federal Cybersecurity Workforce Expansion Act", an original bill entitled, "Grant Transparency Act", and the nomination of Fara Damelin, of Virginia, to be Inspector General, Federal Communications Commission.

SD-562

2 p.m.

Joint Economic Committee

To hold hearings to examine the economic impact of diabetes.

CHOB-210

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

Subcommittee on Water and Power

To hold hearings to examine S. 461, to make certain irrigation districts eligible for Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program pumping power, S. 482, to amend the Klamath Basin Water Supply Enhancement Act of 2000 to provide the Secretary of the Interior with certain authorities with respect to projects affecting the Klamath Basin watershed, S. 739, to clarify jurisdiction with respect to certain Bureau of Reclamation pumped storage development, S. 1118, to establish the Open Access Evapotranspiration (OpenET) Data Program, S. 1215, to require assessments of opportunities to install and maintain floating photovoltaic solar panels at Bureau of Reclamation and Corps of Engineers projects, S. 1521, to amend the Federal Power Act to modernize and improve the licensing of non-Federal hydropower projects, S. 1662, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the Midvale Irrigation District the Pilot Butte Power Plant in the State of Wyoming, S. 1955, to amend the Central Utah Project Completion Act to authorize expenditures for the conduct of certain water conservation measures in the Great Salt Lake basin, S. 2102, to provide for drought preparedness and improved water supply reliability, S. 2160, to amend the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 to authorize certain extraordinary operation and maintenance work for urban canals of concern, S. 2161, to provide financial assistance for projects to address certain subsidence impacts in the State of California, S. 2162, to support water infrastructure in Reclamation States, S.

2166, to amend the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991 and the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 to provide grants to States and Indian Tribes for programs to voluntarily repurpose agricultural land to reduce consumptive water use, S. 2169, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to carry out watershed pilots, S. 2202, to amend the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 to authorize the modification of transferred works to increase public benefits and other project benefits as part of extraordinary operation and maintenance work, and an original bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to continue to implement endangered fish recovery programs from the Upper Colorado and San Juan River Basins.

SD-366

Committee on Indian Affairs

To hold hearings to examine S. 2088, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to complete all actions necessary for certain land to be held in restricted fee status by the Oglala Sioux Tribe and Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe.

SD-628

2:45 p.m.

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government

To hold hearings to examine the FY 2024 budget for the Securities and Exchange Commission.

SD-124

Committee on the Judiciary

Subcommittee on Competition Policy, Antitrust, and Consumer Rights

To hold hearings to examine trends in vertical merger enforcement.

SD-226

3 p.m.

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Subcommittee on Rural Development and Energy

To hold hearings to examine rural water, focusing on modernizing our community water systems.

SR-328A

Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship

Business meeting to consider S. 38, to amend the Small Business Act to codify the Boots to Business Program, S. 77, to reauthorize the State Trade Expansion Program of the Small Business Administration, S. 609, to establish a pilot program awarding competitive grants to organizations administering entrepreneurial development programming to formerly incarcerated individ-

uals, and other purposes, S. 673, to allow nonprofit child care providers to participate in certain loan programs of the Small Business Administration, S. 936, to amend the Small Business Act to include requirements relating to graduates of career and technical education programs or programs of study for small business development centers and women's business centers, S. 943, to increase the minimum disaster loan amount for which the Small Business Administration may require collateral, S. 1156, to establish an Office of Native American Affairs within the Small Business Administration, S. 1345, to amend the Small Business Act to enhance the Office of Credit Risk Management, to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to issue rules relating to environmental obligations of certified development companies, S. 1352, to amend the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to improve the loan guaranty program, enhance the ability of small manufacturers to access affordable capital, S. 1370, to reauthorize and limit the pre-disaster mitigation program of the Small Business Administration, S. 1396, to improve commercialization activities in the SBIR and STTR programs, S. 1402, to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Minority Business Development, to establish a grant program to create or expand programs at minority-serving institutions and historically Black colleges and universities that promote minority business ownership and entrepreneurship, S. 1458, to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to establish a program to assist small business concerns with purchasing cybersecurity products and services, S. 1739, to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to establish an Innovation Voucher Grant Program, S. 1763, to include smoke in the definition of disaster in the Small Business Act, S. 2094, to reauthorize the Interagency Committee on Women's Business Enterprise, S. 2099, to establish an Office of Community Financial Institutions within the Small Business Administration that will strengthen the ability of Community Financial Institutions to support the development of small business concerns in underserved communities, S. 2100, to amend the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to modify fees and funding

for certain small business refinancing loans and loans to qualified State or local development companies, S. 2146, to amend the Small Business Act to increase the Governmentwide goal for participation in Federal contracts by small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans, S. 2184, to amend the Small Business Act to improve the Women's Business Center Program, S. 2185, to amend the Small Business Act to require an annual report on entrepreneurial development programs, S. 2206, to increase the guarantee amount under the Surety Bond Program of the Small Business Administration, S. 2209, to establish a veteran Federal procurement entrepreneurship training program, S. 2212, to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to establish an SBIC Advisory Committee, and an original bill entitled, "Community Advantage Loan Program Act".

SR-428A

JULY 20

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings to examine the Water Resources Development Act, focusing on non-Federal stakeholder views.

SD-406

10 a.m.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine America's supply chain security, focusing on understanding and mitigating threats.

SD-562

JULY 26

10 a.m.

Committee on Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings to examine improving capacity for critical mineral recovery through electronic waste recycling and reuse.

SD-406

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Environment and Public Works

Subcommittee on Clean Air, Climate, and Nuclear Safety

To hold hearings to examine cleaner trains, focusing on opportunities for reducing emissions from America's rail network.

SD-406

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

See Résumé of Congressional Activity.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S2331–S2444

Measures Introduced: Thirty-five bills and five resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 2252–2286, S.J. Res. 37, S. Res. 291–293, and S. Con. Res. 12.

Pages S2359–60

Measures Reported:

Special Report entitled “Revised Allocation to Subcommittees of Budget Totals for Fiscal Year 2024”. (S. Rept. No. 118–57)

Report to accompany S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 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. (S. Rept. No. 118–58)

Page S2359

Measures Passed:

Commending and Congratulating the Denver Nuggets: Senate agreed to S. Res. 291, commending and congratulating the Denver Nuggets on their championship victory in the 2023 National Basketball Association Finals.

Page S2444

Congratulating the Fighting Irish of the University of Notre Dame Men’s Lacrosse Team: Senate agreed to S. Res. 292, congratulating the Fighting Irish of the University of Notre Dame men’s lacrosse team for winning the 2023 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I Men’s Lacrosse National Championship.

Page S2444

Women Veterans Appreciation Day: Senate agreed to S. Res. 293, designating June 12, 2023, as “Women Veterans Appreciation Day”. **Page S2444**

Measures Considered:

National Defense Authorization Act: Senate began consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of S. 2226, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for

defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year.

Page S2337

Prior to the consideration of this measure, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session.

Page S2337

Message from the President: Senate received the following message from the President of the United States:

Transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the continuation of the national emergency with respect to hostage-taking and the wrongful detention of United States nationals abroad that was declared in Executive Order 14078 of July 19, 2022; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. (PM–19)

Pages S2356–57

Kotagal Nomination—Agreement: Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of Kalpana Kotagal, of Ohio, to be a Member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

Pages S2337–54

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 51 yeas to 50 nays, Vice President voting yea (Vote No. EX. 183), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination.

Page S2350

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that the motions to invoke cloture on the nominations of David M. Uhlmann, of Michigan, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and Rachel Bloomekatz, of Ohio, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit ripen following disposition of the nomination of Myong J. Joun.

Page S2337

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that, notwithstanding Rule XXII, all post-cloture time on the nomination of Kalpana Kotagal be considered expired at 11:30 a.m., on Thursday, July 13, 2023; that if cloture is invoked on the nomination of David M. Uhlmann, of Michigan, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental

Protection Agency, all post-cloture time be considered expired and the vote on confirmation of the nomination be at a time to be determined by the Majority Leader, in consultation with the Republican Leader; and that at 1:45 p.m., Senate vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Rachel Bloomekatz, of Ohio, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit. **Page S2444**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the nomination, post-cloture, at approximately 10:00 a.m., on Thursday, July 13, 2023. **Page S2444**

Nominations Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nominations:

By 50 yeas to 47 nays (Vote No. EX. 180), Tiffany M. Cartwright, of Washington, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Washington. **Pages S2336–37**

By 52 yeas to 46 nays (Vote No. EX. 182), Myong J. Joun, of Massachusetts, to be United States District Judge for the District of Massachusetts. **Page S2349**

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 51 yeas to 46 nays (Vote No. EX. 181), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Page S2337**

Messages from the House: **Page S2357**

Measures Referred: **Page S2357**

Executive Communications: **Pages S2357–58**

Petitions and Memorials: **Pages S2358–59**

Executive Reports of Committees: **Page S2359**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S2360–62**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S2362–68**

Additional Statements: **Pages S2355–56**

Amendments Submitted: **Pages S2368–S2444**

Authorities for Committees to Meet: **Page S2444**

Privileges of the Floor: **Page S2444**

Record Votes: Four record votes were taken today. (Total—183) **Pages S2337, S2349, S2349–50**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 10:00 a.m. and adjourned at 6:59 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Thursday, July 13, 2023. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today's Record on page S2444.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

NOMINATION

Committee on Armed Services: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nomination of General Randy A. George, USA, for reappointment to the grade of general and to be Chief of Staff of the Army, after the nominee, who was introduced by Senator Ernst, testified and answered questions in his own behalf.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: Committee ordered favorably reported the nominations of Philip Nathan Jefferson, of North Carolina, to be Vice Chairman, and Lisa DeNell Cook, of Michigan, and Adriana Debora Kugler, of Maryland, both to be a Member, each of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

BANK MERGERS

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: Subcommittee on Economic Policy concluded a hearing to examine bank mergers and the economic impacts of consolidation, after receiving testimony from Morgan Harper, American Economic Liberties

Project, and Alexa Philo, Americans for Financial Reform, both of Washington, D.C.; and Michael Faulkender, University of Maryland, College Park.

SOCIAL SECURITY

Committee on the Budget: Committee concluded a hearing to examine protecting Social Security for all, focusing on making the wealthy pay their fair share, after receiving testimony from Phillip L. Swagel, Director, Congressional Budget Office; Stephen C. Goss, Chief Actuary, Social Security Administration; and Kathleen Romig, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, Amy Hanauer, Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy, and Andrew G. Biggs, American Enterprise Institute, all of Washington, D.C.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Committee ordered favorably reported the nominations of Anna M. Gomez, of Virginia, Geoffrey Adam Starks, of Kansas, and Brendan Carr, of Virginia, each to be a Member, and Fara Damelin, of Virginia, to be Inspector General, all of the Federal Communications Commission, Alvin Brown, of Florida, to be a Member of the National Transportation Safety Board, and routine lists in the Coast Guard.

LEGISLATION

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: Subcommittee on Public Lands, Forests, and Mining concluded a hearing to examine S. 636, to establish the Dolores River National Conservation Area and the Dolores River Special Management Area in the State of Colorado, to protect private water rights in the State, S. 912, to require the Secretary of Energy to provide technology grants to strengthen domestic mining education, S. 1015, to require the Secretary of Agriculture to convey the Pleasant Valley Ranger District Administrative Site to Gila County, Arizona, S. 1088, to authorize the relinquishment and in lieu selection of land and minerals in the State of North Dakota, to restore land and minerals to Indian Tribes within the State of North Dakota, S. 1254, to designate and expand wilderness areas in Olympic National Forest in the State of Washington, and to designate certain rivers in Olympic National Forest and Olympic National Park as wild and scenic rivers, S. 1405, to provide for the exchange of certain Federal land and State land in the State of Utah, S. 1622, to discourage speculative oil and gas leasing and to promote enhanced multiple use management of public land and National Forest System land, S. 1634, to provide for the designation of certain wilderness areas, recreation management areas, and conservation areas in the State of Colorado, S. 1657, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain land to La Paz County, Arizona, S. 1760, to

amend the Apex Project, Nevada Land Transfer and Authorization Act of 1989 to include the city of North Las Vegas, Nevada, and the Apex Industrial Park Owners Association, S. 1776, to provide for the protection of and investment in certain Federal land in the State of California, S. 1890, to provide for the establishment of a grazing management program on Federal land in Malheur County, Oregon, S. 2020, to amend the Oregon Resource Conservation Act of 1996 to reauthorize the Deschutes River Conservancy Working Group, S. 2042, to amend the Sloan Canyon National Conservation Area Act to adjust the boundary of the Sloan Canyon National Conservation Area, S. 2136, to require the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain Federal land to the State of Utah for inclusion in certain State parks, S. 2149, to sustain economic development and recreational use of National Forest System land in the State of Montana, to add certain land to the National Wilderness Preservation System, to designate new areas for recreation, and S. 2216, to release from wilderness study area designation certain land in the State of Montana, to improve the management of that land, after receiving testimony from Thomas Heinlein, Assistant Director, National Conservation Lands and Community Partnerships, Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior; Chris French, Deputy Chief, Forest Service, Department of Agriculture; Michelle McConkie, Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration Director, Salt Lake City; Joseph Heringer, North Dakota Department of Trust Lands Commissioner of University and School Lands, Bismarck; and John J. Entsminger, Southern Nevada Water Authority, Las Vegas.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: Committee ordered favorably reported the nominations of Gwynne A. Wilcox, of New York, to be a Member of the National Labor Relations Board, and Loren E. Sweatt, of Virginia, to be a Member of the National Mediation Board.

INDIAN AFFAIRS LEGISLATION

Committee on Indian Affairs: Committee concluded a hearing to examine S. 616, to amend the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Reservation Restoration Act to provide for the transfer of additional Federal land to the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe, S. 1898, to amend the Northwestern New Mexico Rural Water Projects Act to make improvements to that Act, and S. 1987, to provide for the settlement of the water rights claims of the Fort Belknap Indian Community, after receiving testimony from Bryan Newland, Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior;

John Crockett, Associate Deputy Chief for State, Private, and Tribal Forestry, Department of Agriculture; Montana Lieutenant Governor Kristen Juras, Helena; Leonard Fineday, Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe, Cass Lake, Minnesota; Buu Nygren, Navajo Nation, Window Rock, Arizona; and Jeffrey Stiffarm, Fort Belknap Indian Community, Hays, Montana.

NOMINATIONS

Committee on the Judiciary: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Jerry Edwards, Jr., to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Louisiana, and Brandon S. Long, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Louisiana, who were both introduced by Senators Cassidy and Kennedy, Matthew James Maddox, to be United States District Judge for the District of Maryland, who was introduced by Senators Cardin and Van Hollen, and Philip S. Hadji, of the District of Columbia, to be a Judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims, who was introduced by Senators Brown, Cassidy, and Vance, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee on Intellectual Property concluded a hearing to examine Artificial Intelligence and intellectual property, focusing on copyright, after receiving testimony from Jeff Harleston, Universal Music Group, Santa Monica, California; Ben Brooks, Stability AI, and Karla Ortiz, both of San Francisco, California; Matthew Sag, Emory University School of Law, Atlanta, Georgia; and Dana Rao, Adobe Inc., San Jose, California.

VETERANS AFFAIRS LEGISLATION

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: Committee concluded a hearing to examine S. 449, to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the assignment of patient advocates at medical facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs, S. 495, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program to provide assisted living services for eligible veterans, S. 853, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish the Zero Suicide Initiative pilot program of the Department of Veterans Affairs, S. 928, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to prepare an annual report on suicide prevention, S. 1037, to prohibit the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from carrying out certain activities under the Electronic Health Record Modernization Program until certification of system stability improvements, S. 1040, to amend title 38, United States Code, to prohibit smoking on the premises of any facility of the

Veterans Health Administration, S. 1125, to authorize an electronic health record modernization program of the Department of Veterans Affairs and increase oversight and accountability of the program to better serve veterans, medical professionals of the Department, and taxpayers, S. 1172, to amend title 28, United States Code, to make certain improvements relating to the eligibility of veterans to receive reimbursement for emergency treatment furnished to veterans in non-Department of Veterans Affairs facilities, S. 1315, to improve the provision of care and services under the Veterans Community Care Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs, S. 1436, to expand and extend benefits available to veterans in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, S. 1545, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program to improve the ability of veterans to access medical care in medical facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs and in the community by providing veterans the ability to choose health care providers, S. 1612, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to publish a rule to implement the requirement that the Secretary be permitted to waive the limitation in law on reimbursement of veterans receiving domiciliary care in State homes, S. 1828, to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to recognize nurse registries for purposes of the Veterans Community Care Program, S. 1951, to amend title 38, United States Code, to expand entitlement of veterans to care from the Department of Veterans Affairs and to guarantee health care benefits for veterans enrolled in the patient enrollment system of the Department, S. 1954, to improve the provision of health care furnished by the Department of Veterans Affairs for veterans diagnosed with diabetes and heart disease, S. 2067, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to award grants to nonprofit organizations to assist such organizations in carrying out programs to provide service dogs to eligible veterans, an original bill entitled, "Making Community Care Work for Veterans Act", an original bill entitled, "Leveraging Integrated Networks in Communities for Veterans Act", and an original bill entitled, "Rural Vital Emergency Transportation Services Act", after receiving testimony from Miguel LaPuz, Assistant Under Secretary for Health for Integrated Veteran Care, Veterans Health Administration, Matthew Miller, Director, Suicide Prevention Program, Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, Cynthia Gantt, Deputy Director of the Office of Patient Centered Care and Cultural Transformation within Patient Care Services, and Leslie Sofocleous, Executive Director, EHRM-Integration Office, all of

the Department of Veterans Affairs; Jon Retzer, Disabled American Veterans, and Meggan Thomas, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, both of Washington, D.C.; and Lieutenant Colonel James Lorraine, USAF (Ret.), America's Warrior Partnership, Akin, South Carolina.

NOMINATIONS

Select Committee on Intelligence: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Lieutenant General Timothy D. Haugh, USAF, to be the Director of the National Security Agency, and Michael Colin Casey, of Kentucky, to be Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 26 public bills, H.R. 4569–4594, were introduced.

Pages H3475–77

Additional Cosponsors:

Pages H3478–79

Report Filed: A reports was filed today as follows: H. Res. 582, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2670) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense and 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 (H. Rept. 118–141).

Page H3475

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Miller-Meeks to act as Speaker pro tempore for today.

Page H3211

Recess: The House recessed at 10:58 a.m. and reconvened at 12 p.m.

Page H3217

Recess: The House recessed at 1:15 p.m. and reconvened at 1:30 p.m.

Page H3229

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024: The House considered H.R. 2670, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year. Consideration is expected to resume tomorrow, July 13th.

Pages H3231–74

Pursuant to the Rule, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118–10, modified by the amendment printed in part A of H. Rept. 118–141, shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole, in lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the

Committee on Armed Services now printed in the bill.

Pages H3243–H3427

Agreed to:

Rogers (AL) en bloc amendment No. 1 consisting of the following amendments printed in part B of H. Rept. 118–141: Alford (No. 1) that increases the authorized amount of funding for Army Ground Technology by \$2.6 million; Allred (No. 2) that expresses a sense of Congress on how the Secretary of Defense should prioritize critical and emergency technology partnerships in an effort to bolster U.S. defense alliances and partnerships in the Indo-Pacific region; Amodi (No. 3) that amends the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 to clarify the universe of military activities authorized to be conducted at the Nevada Test and Training Range (NTTR) to include the establishment of up to 15 small pads for radar emitters, and the use and maintenance of existing roads; Bacon (No. 4) that amends pilot program to improve rate calculation for Basic Allowance for Housing by specifying focus on single-family housing; Bacon (No. 5) that directs the Secretary of Defense to require consideration of affiliate past performance for small business contract consideration; Bacon (No. 6) that directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide the congressional defense committees a future force design for the United States Air Force and United States Space Force projected through 2050; Balderson (No. 7) that requires the Department of Defense to submit a report on Department policies regarding the consideration and approval of easements for certain energy infrastructure; Banks (No. 8) that gives the President the authority to transfer retired or nearly-retired U.S. aerial refueling tankers to Israel in the event of an emergency; Banks (No. 9) that prohibits any funds authorized by the NOAA from going to any entity owned or controlled by the Iranian government or on relevant blacklists; Banks (No. 10) that expands the annual China Military Power Report to include

China's security cooperation with Iran and Russia; Banks (No. 11) that requires a DOD assessment of the precision-guided munitions Israel needs in the event of conflict with regional actors; Banks (No. 12) that prohibits any funds authorized in this bill from being made available directly or indirectly to the Badr Organization; Barr (No. 13) that directs the Department of Defense, in conjunction with the United States Coast Guard and the Secretary of State, to conduct a feasibility study on the establishment of a Indo-Pacific Maritime Governance Center of Excellence; Barr (No. 14) that directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the relevant federal agencies, to conduct a study on the impacts to United States national security from Chinese influence in the electric vehicle supply chain; Barr (No. 15) that expresses a sense of Congress Regarding the Feasibility Study for Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant; Barr (No. 16) that awards certain medals to Members of the Armed Forces serving in Afghanistan during Operation Allies Refuge; Bergman (No. 17) that increases funding for the Joint Light Tactical Vehicle family for vehicle safety data recorders with predictive logistics for weapons and vehicles; Bice (No. 18) that Requires a report on airborne Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) requirements within the United States Africa Command area of responsibility; Bice (No. 19) that requires the Secretary of Defense to develop a strategy to disrupt fentanyl trafficking, and report to Congress on efforts to enhance counter-fentanyl cooperation with Mexico; Bice (No. 20) that requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress with an updated supply chain assessment of certain semiconductor metals with national security applications; Biggs (No. 21) that expresses a sense of Congress about the importance of the U.S.-Israel relationship and the need to continue offering security assistance and related support; Blunt Rochester (No. 22) that requires the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study to identify health care provider training gaps in screening and treating maternal mental health conditions; Blunt Rochester (No. 23) that requires the Secretary of Defense to update the registry and provider lists under subsection (b) of section 717 of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2016 and submit to Congress a report on mental health provider readiness designations; Boebert (No. 24) that requires DoD to report on institutions of higher education which have received DoD funding and hosted a Confucius Institute funded by the People's Republic of China; Bost (No. 25) that requires the DoD to report to Congress on current footwear regulations and indicate potential regulation improvements that support the needs of the warfighter and the domestic industrial base; Bow-

man (No. 26) that requires public disclosure about the cost of the United States overseas military footprint; Bowman (No. 27) that requires a report on military recruitment practices in public secondary schools; Breechen (No. 28) that requires the Special Inspector General to Ukraine to investigate the accuracy and consistency with which weapons were fiscally evaluated to be fiscally worth by the DOD since the start of the Ukraine-Russia war; Brownley (No. 29) that requires DOD to report on food purchasing; Buchanan (No. 30) that requires Sec. Def. to submit a report the HASC on the effectiveness of Department of Defense Instruction 6025.25 titled the "Drug Take Back Program" and include recommendations on actions to improve or expand the program; Buchanan (No. 31) that requires a GAO study to evaluate the feasibility and advisability of equipping all tactical vehicles of the Armed Forces with black box data recorders; Buchanan (No. 32) that requires a Department of Defense study on the accessibility of mental health care providers and services for members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty; Buchanan (No. 33) that mandates the Department of Defense promptly notify the Department of Veterans Affairs about someone transitioning from active duty to a veteran with an opioid use disorder; Buck (No. 34) that requires categorization and tracking of F-35 aircraft parts; Buck (No. 35) that manages fragmentation among entities involved in artificial intelligence across the Department of Defense; Buck (No. 36) that establishes a process for carrying out demilitarization and disposition of major end items; Buck (No. 37) that designates a single entity to oversee the implementation of predictive maintenance procedures; Budzinski (No. 38) that requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congressional Defense Committees on FY23 expenditures for the Child Development Center at Scott Air Force Base and an assessment of future fiscal needs; Budzinski (No. 39) that requires the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report to Congressional Defense Committees on the infrastructure upgrades needed to support mobility aircraft operations; Budzinski (No. 40) that requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congressional Defense Committees on the risks of flooding and other natural weather phenomenon that threaten to endanger military installations; Burchett (No. 41) that requires cost sharing for RDT&E contracts; Burchett (No. 42) that declassifies any documents relating to publicly known sightings of UAPs; Burlison (No. 43) that requires that the Secretary of Defense may not enter into a contract for online tutoring services which could result in personal data of citizens of the United States being transferred to the control of the People's Republic of China; Cammack

(No. 44) that establishes a Working Group to identify potential applications for blockchain technology, smart contracts, or distributed ledger technologies to improve efficiencies or functions at the Department of Defense; Caraveo (No. 45) that allows transitioning service members to learn about agriculture through the Transition Assistance Program; Caraveo (No. 46) that requires the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to conduct a report on the transition process for service members with healthcare backgrounds and the number of transitioning service members that join the Medical Reserve Corps; Carbajal (No. 47) that prohibits the official display of a cut flower or green in any public area of a building of the Executive Office of the President, the Department of State, or the Department of Defense unless it is produced in the United States; Carey (No. 48) that prohibits the decommissioning of any KC-135 Stratotankers in Fiscal Year 2024; Carter (GA) (No. 49) that adds the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives to the list of committees that the Secretary of Defense must submit justification to when U.S. Department of Defense funds are used by EcoHealth Alliance for research; Carter (TX) (No. 50) that directs the Secretary of Defense to assess the capacity of the Department of Defense to test, evaluate, and use additive fabrication technology to supplement maintenance parts in support of weapon systems and associated support equipment; Case (No. 51) that modifies 10 USC 1781 to add a requirement that requires the Department of Defense to determine the market capacity for applicable medical care and educational services to support Exceptional Family Member Program-enrolled families and provide a report to the Services on a quarterly basis to prevent access to care issues; Case (No. 52) that seeks a study to reexamine the calculation of weighted student units for impact aid payments for eligible federally connected children with disabilities to better support local educational agencies in providing quality education; Case (No. 53) that directs the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Indo-Pacific Security Affairs to assess and develop plans for Civic Action Teams in the Pacific Islands; Case (No. 54) that amends the DOD Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative (REPI) to ensure that regionally associated installations can better coordinate and enter into agreements with projects that are in vicinity to other installations but effect current or anticipated military training, testing, or operations within the region; Case (No. 55) that directs the military to provide a report on efforts to renew critical training land leases in the State of Hawaii; and Case (No. 56) that modifies the Pilot Program to Develop Young

Civilian Defense Leaders in the Indo-Pacific to also include civilians working for ministries with a security mission, so that countries without militaries can participate;

Pages H3427–35

Rogers (AL) en bloc amendment No. 2 consisting of the following amendments printed in part B of H. Rept. 118–141: Casten (No. 57) that calls for the DOD and HHS to work together to study and report to Congress the barriers to mental health care for military pilots, and to provide recommendations to Congress on how best to: Improve Access to Mental Health Care for military pilots, Improve the process by which pilots are receiving mental health care are cleared to fly; Castor (FL) (No. 58) that ensures interstate reciprocity of Individualized Education Program (IEP) for military dependent students when a parent/guardian receives PCS orders; Castor (FL) (No. 59) that directs the Department of Defense to provide temporary daycare accommodations for military dependents when a servicemember is on Permanent Change of Station, Temporary Duty or any other similar deployment; Crenshaw (No. 61) that directs the Secretary of Defense to allow those injured in the line of duty and eligible for medical retirement to continue service while receiving hostile fire/imminent danger pay; Crow (No. 62) that requires DOD to develop a strategy to address medical research and development gaps essential to caring for casualties experiencing combined traumatic injuries across chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) spectrum; Curtis (No. 63) that requires an assessment of Cable Security Fleet's ability and preparedness to repair transoceanic submarine fiber optic cables that may be damaged or cut by adversaries; Curtis (No. 64) that asks for an assessment of Russia's information operations capabilities and an assessment of current efforts taken by the Department of Defense and allied and partner militaries' information operations components to target and otherwise coordinate efforts against Russian military information operations; Curtis (No. 65) that asks for a report on the sophistication of Iranian missile capabilities and details of Iranian ballistic missile testing; Curtis (No. 66) that asks for a classified report on Iranian involvement in the narcotics trade, the entities associated with the trade, and an assessment on the financial benefits of involvement in the trade & what the money is used for; Davis (NC) (No. 67) that requires a report from the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs on innovative prevention and treatment methods for military personnel suffering from migraines; De La Cruz (No. 68) that provides funding in the amount of \$5 million each for the following programs: the Office of Naval Intelligence (ONI) Maritime Intelligence Support; the U.S. Northern Command Mexico Office of Defense

Cooperation; and the Advanced Analytics for Global Threat Network Disruption for U.S. Northern Command; DesJarlais (No. 69) that codifies NNSA as the interagency lead on nuclear forensics, making NNSA responsible for integrating the National Technical Nuclear Forensics (NTNF) activities in a consistent, unified strategic direction; Donalds (No. 70) that expresses the Sense of Congress that Congress supports Project Pele, a DOD SCO program that seeks to develop, demonstrate, and deploy a portable nuclear microreactor to bolster American national security and reduce fuel-related logistical challenges; Donalds (No. 71) that directs several government entities, including the Army Corps of Engineers and the National Guard, to develop a national strategy to deploy nuclear microreactors to respond to the impacts of a natural disaster; Donalds (No. 72) that directs the U.S. Space Force to submit a report pertaining to its current and future potential use of nuclear thermal propulsion space vehicles and nuclear electric propulsion space vehicles, and how these nuclear-powered space vehicles can bolster America's national security; Donalds (No. 73) that adds Sense of Congress that Congress understands the benefits that advanced nuclear reactors can provide to domestic and international military operations, while reducing fuel-related logistical challenges; Donalds (No. 74) that directs the DOD to submit a confidential report evaluating the American national security risks associated with Chinese and Russian interest in space (e.g. satellites; space stations; moon exploration; moon mineral acquisition; etc.); Donalds (No. 75) that adds a Sense of Congress that Congress encourages the U.S. Armed Forces to utilize innovative technological capabilities, such as artificial intelligence, quantum information science, advanced air mobility, counter-uas, to ultimately defend the national security of the United States; Duncan (SC) (No. 76) that grants the Secretary of Defense the authority to transfer data and technology developed under the MOSAICS program to eligible private sector entities; Dunn (FL) (No. 77) that provides for flexibility in Humanitarian Aid as part of the Denton Program; Edwards (No. 78) that requires the Department of Defense to report to Congress on the status of the formulation of policies by the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency to record and track alleged incidents of misuse of U.S.-provided equipment in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras; Eshoo (No. 79) that expresses the sense of Congress that the Navy should name a future commissioned ship after William B. Gould, a formerly enslaved sailor who served in the Navy during the Civil War; Fallon (No. 80) that expresses the Sense of Congress that the US and Taiwan should explore efforts to expand energy sources and harden existing

facilities; Fitzgerald (No. 81) that requires elementary and secondary schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity (DODEA) to publish the curriculum on a publicly available website; Foster (No. 82) that assessment of the ability of the United States to detect and monitor supercritical nuclear weapon tests conducted at very low yields; Franklin (No. 83) that provides funding for Cyber Supply Chain Risk Management program; Frost (No. 84) that requires a report from the Department of Defense and Armed

Services Inspectors General evaluating the cost of financial investigations and the amount directly or indirectly recovered through financial investigations; Fry (No. 85) that directs the Secretary of Defense to issue a report, within 1 year of enactment, on the impact of ROTC programs on military recruitment efforts; Fry (No. 86) that prohibits the availability of funds for elimination of ROTC programs at institutions of higher education; Gaetz (No. 87) that changes the votes required for conviction, sentencing, and other matters in general and special courts-martial Gallagher (No. 88) that mandates a study of the feasibility and advisability of establishing a combined planning group or alternative mechanism with Taiwan; Gallagher (No. 89) that tasks DoD to assess vulnerabilities in its supply chain, identify and recommend changes to acquisition laws, regulations, and policies, and prioritize recommendations to achieve critical mineral supply chain independence; Gallagher (No. 90) that requires the annual China Military Power report to provide an assessment of the PRC's development in critical and emerging technologies and identify at least 10 PRC entities that are operating in each technology with their known affiliation with the PLA; Gallagher (No. 91) that directs the Secretary of Defense to designate priority theaters of operation and priority combatant commands for each fiscal year no later than October 31st; directs the President and the Secretary of State to give priority in procurement of defense articles and in foreign military sales to countries located in the theaters designated as priority; Gallagher (No. 92) that directs an assessment of the feasibility, effectiveness, and value of developing low-cost anti-ship weapons; Gallagher (No. 93) that bars DoD from contracting or procuring goods or services, directly or indirectly, from entities on the 1260H list and their subsidiaries; Garamendi (No. 94) that allows the Maritime Administration's (MARAD) Federal Ship Financing (Title XI) Program to also provide low-interest loans and loan guarantees for re-flagging commercial vessels under

the U.S. registry and repairs, retrofits, and reconfigurations of civilian vessels in domestic shipyards; Garcia (TX) (No. 95) that provides an evidentiary whistleblower standard provision for clarification in investigation procedures; Garcia (TX) (No. 96) that expands bereavement leave to the death of a parent, spouse, or child to include language of non-biological relatives (e.g., adopted, or foster children); Gimenez (No. 97) that requires a report from the President on Iran's military assistance and cooperation with Bolivia, Brazil and Venezuela to be submitted to appropriate Congressional committees; Gluesenkamp Perez (No. 98) that expresses the sense that it is important for readiness that the military be able to fix its own equipment and directs the Secretary of Defense to submit the report required under EO 14036 related to DOD repairing its own equipment; Tony Gonzales (TX) (No. 99) that increases the Family Separation Allowance to \$400 from \$250; González-Colón (No. 100) that amends Section 204(c) of the Military Construction Authorization Act of 1974 by striking a sentence that hindered federal clean-up work in the Culebra nature reserve; Gooden (TX) (No. 101) that requires the Secretary of Defense to annually report the total cost to procure technical data that would be used by the government in an effort to promote vendor competition and allow control over specific elements of sustainment; Gosar (No. 102) that authorizes employees at the Yuma Proving Grounds to use non-electric vehicles in the performance of their duties; Gottheimer (No. 103) that increases the DoD SkillBridge Program by \$5 million, funds will be specifically used for employers to train service members transitioning to civilian life for supply chain and transportation related employment; Gottheimer (No. 104) that requires the Secretary of Defense to report on the status of U.S.-Israel cooperation on efforts to counter threats by Iran in the form of unmanned aerial systems (UAS), including loitering munitions, otherwise known as "suicide" and "kamikaze" drones; Gottheimer (No. 105) that increases the National Defense Education Program by \$5 million to strengthen and expand STEM education opportunities and workforce initiatives targeted at military students; Gottheimer (No. 106) that expresses support for joint U.S.-Israel cooperation in the space arena between NASA and the Israel Space Agency, as well as between the U.S. Air Force, U.S. Space Force, and the Israeli Air Force in areas of research, development, test, and evaluation; Gottheimer (No. 107) that requires the Secretary of Defense to include in their annual report on Military and Security Developments Involving the People's Republic of China information on the PRC's burgeoning relationship with the Islamic Republic of

Iran; Gottheimer (No. 108) that directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, to report to Congress ways it protects U.S. defense technology sold to foreign partners; Graves (LA) (No. 109) that makes veterans of Operation End Sweep eligible for the Vietnam Service Medal; Graves (LA) (No. 110) that extends the sunset of the no-cost contracts provision of the 2019 NOAA to December 31, 2032; Graves (LA) (No. 111) that adds countering illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing as an authorization for which the Secretary may support foreign security capacity building; Green (TN) (No. 112) that directs the Commander of Army Special Operations Command to establish an exchange program between Army special operations forces and the special operations forces of the Polish Army; Green (TN) (No. 113) that mandates that the Department of Defense produce a report to Congress on the feasibility of furnishing the national guard of every state a cyber unit to ensure the state has the ability to quickly respond to cyber attacks; and Green (TN) (No. 114) that requires the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the Department maintains access to a top-tier subterranean training facility for the improvement of training for Special Operations Forces (SOF) units;

Pages H3435–45

Rogers (AL) en bloc amendment No. 3 consisting of the following amendments printed in part B of H. Rept. 118–141: Grijalva (No. 115) that extends the protections necessary for the continued use by the Air Force of the Barry M. Goldwater Range in Arizona; Grothman (No. 116) that requires the Secretary of Defense to ensure that, to the extent practicable, commercial positions in the Department of Defense are filled by civilian employees or contractors rather than a member of the Armed Forces; Guthrie (No. 117) that directs the Secretary of the Army to report to Congress on the Army Human Resources Command 2030 Transformation Plan, including timelines, milestones, and resource needs; Hageman (No. 118) that requires the DoD to report on the Ukraine Lend-Lease program's impact on U.S. defense stockpiles and how all equipment will be recovered when the authority expires; Hageman (No. 119) that enhances fentanyl threat reporting to include a review of U.S. laws and policies which may be facilitating fentanyl trafficking over the southern border; Hageman (No. 120) that requires the Department of Defense to ensure authorized funds for energy resilience under the NATO DIANA initiative considers all energy sources that are capable of providing sufficient baseload power; Hayes (No. 121) that requires the military departments to review all

installation-level web information about suicide prevention and behavioral health and ensure that contact information is up to date, certifying this annually to Congress; Hill (No. 122) that requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on threats Iran poses to United States and partner military bases; Houlahan (No. 123) that prohibits export or sale of petroleum products from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to China, North Korea, Russia, Iran or any country subject to sanctions imposed by the United States; Huffman (No. 124) that requires the Secretary to publish the most recent list of chaplain endorsements submitted to the Armed Forces Chaplain Board and the list of known endorsements used by AFCB to verify submissions; Huizenga (No. 125) that requires a study by the Secretary of Defense on alternative vessel design for improved operations and shock impact mitigation on special operations personnel health and fatigue; Huizenga (No. 126) that expresses the sense of Congress that NATO member states should commit to providing, at a minimum, 2 percent of its GDP to defense; Huizenga (No. 127) that requires a report to Congress on military activities of the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China in the Arctic Region; Hunt (No. 128) that recommends the Secretary of Defense continue to support and fully fund the existing Energy Functional Specialist Civil Affairs Officer Program and its academic partnership and assess opportunities to expand the program to other services and across the Combatant Commands; Issa (No. 129) that upgrades the Navy Cross of CAPT E. Royce Williams (Ret.) to the Medal of Honor; Issa (No. 130) that requires a report on the nuclear cooperation between Iran and Russia; Ivey (No. 131) that enables the Defense Innovation Unit within the DoD to identify, support, and collaborate with multi-stakeholder research and innovation partnerships that have the potential to generate key technologies, products, or other solutions that address national defense or security needs; Ivey (No. 132) that directs the Secretary of Defense, through the Defense-State Liaison Office, to consult with state authorities that administer professional licenses to increase awareness among state agencies, service members, and their spouses regarding portability of professional licenses when deployed to another state; and directs the GAO to study and report on the implementation and efficacy of portability rights; Jackson (TX) (No. 133) that requires the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture to submit to Congress a report on foreign-owned agricultural land located within 50 miles of a United States military installation; Jackson (TX) (No. 134) that requires the Secretary of Defense to develop a comprehensive Pacific Islands security strategy; Jackson (TX) (No. 135)

that requires a report on college-level credits for military recruits; Jackson Lee (No. 136) that adds report to be submitted within 220 days following enactment on Capacity to Provide Disaster Survivors with Emergency Short Term Housing; Jacobs (No. 137) that requires the Department of Defense to provide public and congressional notice when certain reports are withheld from public notice, and requires a report on the Department's implementation of this requirement; James (No. 138) that adds additional funding for advanced procurement of F-15EX Aircraft; James (No. 139) that requires DOD and State to do a joint assessment on current and future constraints to our defense supply chain; Joyce (OH) (No. 140) that expresses the sense of Congress that the United States is dangerously dependent upon foreign adversaries for the procurement of natural rubber; Kaptur (No. 141) that authorizes the Secretary of Defense to create a new Last Member Standing Medal, to be awarded to members of the Armed Forces who served honorably and as a result of combat with a force hostile to the United States was the last surviving member of their unit; Keating (No. 142) that prohibits the Air Force from renewing the Chiller Class J&A until it develops a methodology to compare the cost differential between initial procurement costs of chillers and ancillary equipment with and without competition; Krishnamoorthi (No. 143) that expresses a sense of Congress that building trust and familiarity between the United States and Taiwan is an important component of helping Taiwan improve its self-defense capabilities and that the Secretary of Defense should utilize existing authorities to strengthen working-level communication and coordination between the United States and Taiwan, including relating to conducting exercises; concepts of operation and tactics, techniques, and procedures; and other measures to help Taiwan meet its self-defense needs; Lamborn (No. 144) that requires the Department of Defense to provide a strategy on the Precision Strike Missile production capacity for FY24–25 and increasing production capacity; Landsman (No. 145) that requires the Department of Defense to submit confidential and non-confidential reports to Congress on private military companies (PMCs); Landsman (No. 146) that requires a study into the feasibility of providing child care to National Guardsmen while on inactive-duty training; Larsen (WA) (No. 147) that authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to transfer property rights to the county of Snohomish; Lee (FL) (No. 148) that instructs the Secretary to consider the unintended consequences of Defense Health Agency's recent decision to reduce the footprint of the 6th Medical Group at MacDill Air Force Base; Lee (NV) (No. 149) that requires the Secretary of the Air

Force to conduct a behavioral health epidemiological consultation focusing on the unique social and occupational stressors affecting servicemembers and military families at Creech Air Force Base; Lee (NV) (No. 150) that requires the Secretary of Defense to carry out a study on the use of Defense Community Infrastructure Pilot Program funds for supporting investments in childcare options around military bases; Lee (NV) (No. 151) that requires the Secretary of the Air Force to report on the feasibility and potential impact of reinstating assignment incentive pay for Creech Air Force Base; Lee (NV) (No. 152) that requires the Secretary of Defense to carry out a report on at-home child care programs and the feasibility study of streamlining licensing and certification requirements across the Department of Defense's services and bases to better support child care availability and spouse employment; Lee (NV) (No. 153) that requires the Secretary of Defense to conduct a feasibility study into leveraging resources across states and the private sector to better advance the Department of Defense State Partnership Program; Loudermilk (No. 154) that requires the Secretary of the Navy, in coordination with the Chief of the Navy Reserve, to submit a report to the House Armed Services Committee and the Senate Armed Services Committee on the status of Navy C-130 recapitalization and its impact on contested logistics and intra-theater airlift capacity; Luna (No. 155) that requires that servicemembers receive a copy of their medical records no later than 12 days after the separation or retirement from military; Luttrell (No. 156) that requires a report on the Army and Air Force programs to locally utilize small businesses; Lynch (No. 157) that requires the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the Defense Health Agency, to develop and implement a centralized program to monitor and assist members of the Armed Forces at risk of suicide who have been recently discharged from health care, as recommended by the Suicide Prevention and Response Independent Review Committee; Magaziner (No. 158) that requires the Secretary of the Navy to report to the congressional defense committees on the use and implementation of the Navy Shipbuilding Workforce Development Special Initiative; Magaziner (No. 159) that requires the Secretary of Defense to sell or make available for rent sleepers and bassinets with advanced sleep technology through military exchanges; Magaziner (No. 160) that requires TRICARE's managed care support contractors to keep provider directories up to date; Malliotakis (No. 161) that the Secretary of Defense to create one Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) for all the Boroughs of New York City; Manning (No. 162) that adds a description of the threat posed by Iran's Is-

lamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) to Europe to the Annual Report on Military Power of Iran; Massie (No. 163) that reports on the casualty and equipment losses for both sides involved in conflict in Ukraine; Mast (No. 164) that requires report on U.S. Defense and Technological Industrial Base specifically related to air and missile defense in CENTCOM; McCaul (No. 165) that expresses a sense of Congress on the implementation of the Advanced Capabilities Pillar of the Trilateral Security Partnership between Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States and requires a report on efforts of the Department of State to implement the advanced capabilities pillar of the AUKUS partnership; McClain (No. 166) that amends Sec. 705 to include Lactation Consultants in order to assist military spouses in need of lactation services; McClain (No. 167) that requires a report from Sec. Defense on (1) specific weapon systems Ukraine needs to defend itself from Russia; (2) specific weapon systems Taiwan needs to defend itself from the PLA; (3) assessment of weapon supply chains; McClain (No. 168) that requires a report from Sec. of Defense on efforts to expand the frequency of bilateral and multilateral exercises involving Israel and US' Middle East regional partners; McCormick (No. 169) that provides the flexible hiring authority given to the Office of Inspector General (OIG) of the Department of Defense (DoD) to the OIGs of the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) for matters related to oversight of aid to Ukraine; McGarvey (No. 170) that modifies an existing pilot program at the Department of Defense on timeliness of SBIR awards to include the military departments; McGovern (No. 171) that makes technical changes to the Wounded Warrior Service Dog Program to clarify congressional intent; Meeks (No. 172) that adds immediately family members, including military spouses, to the Task Force of DOD on Mental Health report as pertains to access to telehealth services; Menendez (No. 173) that directs the Secretary of Defense to improve outreach to departing servicemembers on career training opportunities in the cybersecurity field, including online search functions;

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Rogers (AL) en bloc amendment No. 4 consisting of the following amendments printed in part B of H. Rept. 118–141: Meng (No. 174) that Section 1303 of the base text and inserts a “free, peaceful, and prosperous Indo-Pacific.”; Meng (No. 175) that requires a report on the security relationship between the United States and the Hellenic Republic; Meng (No. 176) that inserts the text of the ATRRS Act; Miller (IL) (No. 177) that expresses a sense of Congress on the importance of pastoral care at Department of Defense medical facilities; Miller-Meeks

(No. 178) that requires a report on DOD's electric waste containing critical minerals and rare earth elements and information detailing technologies from which these elements could be extracted from electric waste and returned to the U.S. supply chain; Mills (No. 179) that requires a report from the Secretary of Defense to the congressional defense committees, the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on expediting fighter aircraft sales to Israel; Molinaro (No. 180) that directs the Secretary of the Army to submit a report on Block II of the Black Hawk helicopter program of the Army, including the requested funding for Black Hawk Block II for fiscal years 2025–2029 by year and appropriation, requirements for the program, and a program acquisition strategy; Molinaro (No. 181) that ensures trained and licensed mental and behavioral health professionals conduct routine mental health checkups to ensure the safety and well-being of children with intellectual and developmental disabilities;

Molinaro (No. 182) that requires an updated report on the U.S. Biodefense Strategy, including an assessment on the current and potential biological threats against the United States; Molinaro (No. 183) that requires a GAO study on the effectiveness of the Exceptional Family Member Program and how it currently supports individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities; Molinaro (No. 184) that requires the Secretary to provide periodic reports to Congress on how the Department is ensuring full, adequate TRI CARE coverage of Narcan (Naloxone) for servicemembers and their families; Molinaro (No. 185) that requires the Secretary to report to Congress within 180 days following enactment on any discrepancies between in home/nursing care between TRICARE and CHAMPVA; Moskowitz (No. 186) that requires the Department of Defense to conduct a study on the impact of the cancer drug shortage on veterans and service members; Moulton (No. 187) that directs SECDEF submit a report concurrent with the budget submission and submission of future years defense planning that provides a five-year projection of divestments the department plans to make for major weapon systems (as defined in law); Moylan (No. 188) that requires a DOD study of the feasibility of dredging the Port of Guam to determine if this would be a positive externality for DOD operations on Guam; Moylan (No. 189) that requires a study to determine if utility poles on Guam are sufficient for DOD readiness in the case of future natural disasters, and if it is feasible to move these poles to underground transmission; Neguse (No. 190) that requires the Secretary of Defense to take certain actions to establish a comprehensive training standard and certification program for military vehi-

cle operations, aiming to address the persistent issue of inadequate training and reduce incidents, particularly vehicle rollovers, caused by operator inexperience and lack of training; Neguse (No. 191) that requires the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, to establish a database to record training performed by members of the Armed Forces and make such information available to states and other employers to satisfy civilian licensing and certification requirements, and provide servicemembers with a competency report before transitioning to civilian life; Neguse (No. 192) that requires responsiveness testing of Defense Logistics Agency pharmaceutical contracts; Neguse (No. 193) that requires that the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to conduct a study and report on military grace period reforms, focusing on the impact and stigma of unit tasking during the Transition Assistance Program on service members' ability to transition to civilian life; Neguse (No. 194) that requires the Secretary of Defense to provide housing accommodations for members of the Armed Forces and their dependents who are on military housing waitlists; Neguse (No. 195) that requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress evaluating beneficiary access to TRI CARE network pharmacies under the TPharm5 contract and changes in beneficiary access versus the TPharm4 contract; Norman (No. 196) that authorizes the President to award Major James Capers Jr. the Medal of Honor for acts of valor as a member of the Marine Corps during the Vietnam War, in which he was awarded the Silver Star; Norman (No. 197) that states that it is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Navy shall name a vessel of the United States Navy the "U.S.S. Major James Capers Jr." in honor of Major James Capers, Jr., for the acts of valor he showed as a Member of the Marine Corps during the Vietnam War, in which he was awarded the Silver Star; Norman (No. 198) that requires the cost of any project funded with financial support from the Department of Defense to disclose the cost to taxpayers; Obernolte (No. 199) that allows a certain entity to access to the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area for a particular time and a particular purpose; Ocasio-Cortez (No. 200) that requests a GAO report on the status of the Federal environmental cleanup and decontamination process in Vieques and Culebra, Puerto Rico; Ogles (No. 201) that directs the Secretary of Defense to invite Taiwan to the 2024 Rim of the Pacific (RIMPAC) exercise; Panetta (No. 202) that awards Thomas H. Griffin the Medal of Honor for acts of valor as a member of the Army during the Vietnam War; Panetta (No. 203) that requires the Secretary to notify

servicemembers via mail, email, or in person about the availability of the free MilTax program and other free DOD tax services within the first two months of the calendar year, and requires the Secretary to submit a report to Congress on program participation; Panetta (No. 204) that improves training, equipping, and utilization of information operations for military planning and strategy; Panetta (No. 205) that creates a Special Operations Forces Arctic Strategy to improve Arctic training and readiness; Pappas (No. 206) that requires the Defense Suicide Prevention Office to establish a procedure for assessing suicide risk at military installations; Pascrell (No. 207) that requires the Department of Defense to conduct a study to determine the feasibility of eliminating outpatient rehabilitation therapy maximums for active-duty service members who suffered a traumatic brain injury while exercising their official duties; Pascrell (No. 208) that requires the Department of Defense to conduct a study to analyze the feasibility of recognizing the approval of non-governmental accreditation bodies for transitional and residential brain injury treatment programs for active-duty service members that sustained a brain injury while completing their official duties; Peters (No. 209) that requires the Secretary of the Navy to report to Congress on an annual basis each instance in the year preceding the report in which the Navy used a government dock for a ship repair and maintenance availability when sufficient capacity existed in private docks during the period in which such repairs were expected to be performed; Pettersen (No. 210) that directs the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs to work with the Service Surgeon General and the Joint Staff Surgeon “to sustain medical support during arctic operations.”; Pettersen (No. 211) that requires the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, to publish a guide regarding how a survivor of a deceased member of the Armed Services may receive the personal effects of such member and file a claim with the Secretary of military department concerned if the survivor believes the effects were disposed of incorrectly; Pfluger (No. 212) that requires DOD develop and implement policies to adapt Link-16 system management and certification to align with agile development practices; Pfluger (No. 213) that requires DOD to expand Tier 1 training exercises; Pfluger (No. 214) that requires DOD to report on incidents involving unmanned aerial systems and related training exercises; Pfluger (No. 215) that requires DOD to expedite KC-46A deliveries to Israel and provide immediate training slots for Israeli pilots, maintainers, and air crew; Pfluger (No. 216) that requires DOD to invest personnel into going into districts to increase awareness

of what a future in military service provides to their future; Phillips (No. 217) that implements GAO recommendations from report GAO-21-438 relating to military foster and adoptive families; Pocan (No. 218) that requires a report on Doll’s progress made and remaining challenges to achieving an unqualified audit opinion; Porter (No. 219) that requires a study on the feasibility and effectiveness of routine neuroimaging modalities in the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of brain injury among servicemembers due to blast pressure exposure during combat and training; Porter (No. 220) that commissions a report on a military construction strategy for a sufficient number of child development centers as necessary to eliminate wait lists for members of the Armed Forces seeking childcare at child development centers; Posey (No. 221) that requires the Secretary of Defense to provide priority for domestically sourced, fully traceable, bovine heparin approved by the Food and Drug Administration when available; Reschenthaler (No. 222) that expresses a sense of Congress that the Army Artificial Intelligence Integration Center has proven effective at accelerating the employment of cutting edge capabilities; Reschenthaler (No. 223) that expresses a sense of Congress that encourages the Department of Defense, in collaboration with the Department of the Veterans Affairs, to monitor and ensure appropriate measures are available to reduce suicides among former members of the Guard and Reserve Components who were not activated for military service; Reschenthaler (No. 224) that prohibits availability of funds for DoD to close Austin’s Playrooms at Naval Hospital Camp Pendleton, Naval Medical Center Camp Lejeune, and Naval Medical Center San Diego; Reschenthaler (No. 225) that expresses a sense of Congress that explosion welding is a critical capability for ensuring the national security of the United States and its allies; Reschenthaler (No. 226) that expresses a sense of Congress and report to congressional defense committees on development-stage research of lightweight advanced carbon materials such as coal-derived graphite and carbon foam; Reschenthaler (No. 227) that expresses a sense of Congress that DOD should continue to support projects that onshore domestic extraction, processing, and manufacturing capabilities of the domestic supply chain of rare earth permanent magnets essential to defense and national security applications; Rodgers (No. 228) that expresses a sense of Congress regarding military service by individuals with amputations; Rodgers (WA) (No. 229) that requires the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees and the Comptroller General of the United States a certification in writing that the prepositioned stocks of the Department of Defense

meet all readiness operational plans; Rodgers (WA) (No. 230) that changes the way the Soldier's Medal affects military retirement pay;

Rose (No. 231) that adds a sense of Congress that the MQ-9 Reaper should be utilized to the greatest extent possible in the area of operations of the United States Indo-Pacific Command; Rose (No. 232) that prohibits the Department of Defense's Office of Strategic Capital from investing or facilitating investments in Chinese-owned firms; Rose (No. 233) that adds that it is the sense of Congress that the Indo-Pacific is a joint theater of operations that requires joint coordination among all service branches in order to meet the challenges of the region; Roy (No. 234) that establishes a Special Inspector General for Ukraine Assistance (SIGUA) office charged with overseeing all military and non-military U.S. assistance appropriated or otherwise made available for Ukraine; and Roy (No. 235) that prohibits funds authorized to DoD or otherwise made available by this Act from being made available, directly or indirectly, to the Government of Iran or any person owned or controlled by the Government of Iran.

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Proceedings Postponed:

Rogers (AL) en bloc amendment No. 5 consisting of the following amendments printed in part B of H. Rept. 118–141 that seek to: Schrier (No. 236) require the Department of Defense to list the DoD systems that interact with Veteran Affairs electronic health records, including downtime incidents and the steps to resolve these issues so that care is not disrupted; Austin Scott (GA) (No. 237) prohibit DoD from purchasing batteries from China; Austin Scott (GA) (No. 238) make a technical correction to 10 USC 8634(e) regarding the participation of NATO Naval personnel in submarine safety programs; Austin Scott (GA) (No. 239) make technical correction to 10 USC 2165(b) by adding The College of International Security Affairs (CISA) as one of National Defense University's five colleges; Sewell (No. 240) increase funding for Air Force Professional Development Education; Sewell (No. 241) increase funding for Department of Defense Software Factories; Sherrill (No. 242) instruct the Department of Defense to conduct outreach to community colleges to support their entrance into the Skillbridge Program as Skillbridge program providers; Slotkin (No. 243) require the Department of Defense to post on a publicly available website timely and regularly updated information on the status of cleanup at sites for which the Secretary has obligated funding for environmental restoration activities; Smith (NJ) (No. 244) direct the Navy to convey 3.13 acres of land to the Town of Colts Neck; Smith (NJ) (No. 245) require the GAO to conduct a comprehensive inves-

tigation to establish the facts regarding military experiments related to Lyme disease; Smith (NJ) (No. 246) require the President to submit to Congress a report on the People's Republic of China's military engagement with, and operation of, key facilities in Cambodia, including Ream Naval Base and Dara Sakor Airport; Smith (NJ) (No. 247) require the Secretary of Defense to produce a report on the feasibility of developing and deploying asymmetric naval assets in defense of Taiwan; Smith (NJ) (No. 248) require the Secretary of the Navy to produce a report to Congress on the changes to Basic Underwater Demolition/SEAL Training and provide information on deaths or serious injury to candidates; Smith (NJ) (No. 249) direct the Director of the Defense Health Agency to develop a mental health intake waiver to allow service members to quickly access civilian mental health services in a period of duress when DHA does not have the capacity to meet mental health service needs in a timely manner; Sorensen (No. 250) require a report be provided by the Air Force on the cost of decommissioning TACP units throughout the country for the three fiscal years following enactment; Soto (No. 251) expand consideration for the Space National Guard's operations to places where there is significant space launch activity; Spanberger (No. 252) include Americans who went missing during their service with the Canadian Armed Forces prior to U.S. involvement in World War II in the definition of "missing person" for the purpose of ensuring these Americans are classified as such by the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency; Spartz (No. 253) require DoD to provide a report to Congress reconciling all U.S. assistance to Ukraine, including normal and supplemental appropriations and drawdowns; Spartz (No. 254) require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress on the implementation of innovative data analysis and information technology solutions in the DoD; Spartz (No. 255) require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to Congress addressing DoD's plans to improve the financial management of the department; Steel (No. 256) require a report on Chinese influence in commercial sea lines of communication and threats posed to strategic maritime routes in African Atlantic ports; Steel (No. 257) require a study on the defense needs of Taiwan and the potential loan and lease of defense articles to the Government of Taiwan; Stefanik (No. 258) require all military service academies to consider standardized test scores on their applications; Steil (No. 259) require the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State to jointly brief relevant committees of weapons the United States has committed to sending to Ukraine and to other regional allies who are providing weapons to Ukraine; Steube (No. 260) direct the Department of

Defense Office of Inspector General to provide detailed oversight and report to Congress on the U.S. taxpayer-funded assistance to Ukraine no later than 180 days; Stewart (No. 261) restore authority for the Department of the Army to plan for military construction projects for the Chemical and Biological Defense Program at Dugway Proving Ground; Stewart (No. 262) require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, to provide a report on the feasibility of migrating Department of Defense and Intelligence Community classified networks into a modernized multilevel security system; Strong (No. 263) require the Secretary of Defense submit to Congress a plan to use, transfer or donate excess border wall construction materials and execute said plan until the Department of Defense is no longer incurring costs to maintain, store, or protect said materials; Sykes (No. 264) direct the U.S. Department of Defense to produce a classified report on current and future military posture, logistics, maintenance, and sustainment requirements to bolster the United States' "capacity to resist force" in the event of a Chinese attack and attempted invasion of Taiwan; Takano (No. 265) direct GAO to report on market consolidation within the defense industrial base and the economic and national security impacts of any resultant anti-competitive behavior; Takano (No. 266) direct GAO to report on the use of Other Transaction Authority (OTA) Contracts across the Department of Defense; Tenney (No. 267) require a report on the threat of aerial drones and unmanned aircraft to United States national security and an assessment of the unmanned traffic management systems of every military base and installation (within and outside the United States) to determine whether the base or installation is adequately equipped to detect, disable, and disarm hostile or unidentified unmanned aerial systems; Tenney (No. 268) require a report on CENTCOM capabilities and any capability gaps in carrying out CENTCOM's responsibilities, as well as recommendations to address any capability gaps; Thanedar (No. 269) require annual briefings on a DoD-issued a memo on Category Amendment practices and directs contracting officers to take a few actions to address procurement disparities; Thompson (PA) (No. 270) require the Director of the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency to submit a report to Congress that identifies the most significant obstacles the Agency faces in recovering and identifying the remains of members of the Armed Forces missing in action; Tiffany (No. 271) prohibit the Department of Defense from creating, procuring, or displaying any map that depicts Taiwan or any offshore island under the administration of the Taiwan government as part of the territory of the Peo-

ple's Republic of China; Timmons (No. 272) require the development, testing, and certification phase of the Geosynthetics Reinforced Performance pavement test and authorizes \$3.3 million in appropriations; Titus (No. 273) require the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense to jointly submit a report to Congress on the stability of the Russian regime; Tlaib (No. 274) add a list of specific locations/methods that promotional material for the 988 hotline should be posted/distributed at military installations to a section requiring their distribution on all military bases; Torres (CA) (No. 275) establish a feasibility study on the possibility of certain professional credentials, such as airplane mechanic certs, held by servicemembers becoming transferrable post-discharge in civilian life; Turner (No. 276) provide a Sense of Congress on the importance of maintaining in-patient military medical treatment facilities; Wagner (No. 277) direct the DOD Combating Trafficking in Persons (CTIP) Office to analyze DOD capabilities to combat child sexual abuse and exploitation and to provide recommendations for educational programs on how to identify and report child sexual abuse to the appropriate law enforcement agency; Walberg (No. 278) include an assessment of the Army's Holistic Health and Fitness (H2F) model as part of the DOD's reporting requirement on its Comprehensive Strategy on Force Resilience; Waltz (No. 279) incorporate cyber supply chain risk management tools and methods in the Energy Performance Master Plan, prioritizing commercially available tools; Waltz (No. 280) require that the certification of the Army's Warfighter Machine Interface Program is consistent with Section 3453 requirements; Waltz (No. 281) require a report on Harpoon missile delivery to Taiwan; Waltz (No. 282) require a briefing on Joint Exercises with Taiwan; Waltz (No. 283) require the Administrator of MARAD to provide a brief on the status of establishing and implementing a national maritime strategy; Wenstrup (No. 284) update credentialing and privileging under the military health system to expand the recognition of board certification for physicians; Westerman (No. 285) authorize the Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation to assist the State of Arkansas in properly securing and preparing the property known as the Arkansas Career Training Institute (ACTI), or "Army/Navy Hospital," for possible reversion back to the United States Government; Wild (No. 286) add recommendations for improved awareness of 24/7 mental health services, including the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline, to the Department of Defense Mental Health Task Force report; Wild (No. 287) revise the Department

of Defense report on expanding partnership opportunities with companies to provide job search assistance to veterans up to two years post-separation from the military, by increasing the support timeline from two to five years; Wilson (SC) (No. 288) amend Sec. 1303 by inserting the line, “and with deeper coordination on nuclear deterrence as highlighted in the Washington Declaration adopted by the two leaders during President Yoon Suk Yeol’s state visit on April 26, 2023.”; Wittman (No. 289) waive security clearance reinstatement review for certain covered persons within one year of Armed Services or Department of Defense separation and accelerates reviews for certain covered persons within two years of separation; and Wittman (No. 290) authorize the Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in coordination with the military department acquisition executives, to establish reserves of long-lead items and components required to accelerate munitions deliveries. **Pages H3465–74**

H. Res. 582, as amended, the rule for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2670), was agreed to by a recorded vote of 217 ayes to 207 noes, Roll No. 294. The amendment offered by Representative Cole was agreed to by a recorded vote of 218 ayes to 207 noes, Roll No. 293, after the previous question was ordered by a yea-and-nay vote of 215 yeas to 201 nays, Roll No. 292. **Pages H3229–31**

Quorum Calls—Votes: One yea-and-nay vote and two recorded votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H3229–30, H3230 and H3230–31.

Adjournment: The House met at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 3:55 p.m.

Committee Meetings

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURE

Committee on Appropriations: Full Committee held a markup on the State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs FY 2024 Appropriations Bill. The State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs FY 2024 Appropriations Bill was ordered reported, as amended.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURE

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies held a markup on the Subcommittee on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies FY 2024 Appropriations Bill. The Subcommittee on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies FY 2024 Appropriations Bill was forwarded to the full Committee, without amendment.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Education and Workforce: Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 4509, the “Transparency in Billing Act”; H.R. 4507, the “Transparency in Coverage Act of 2023”; H.R. 4527, the “Health DATA Act”; and H.R. 4508, the “Hidden Fee Disclosure Act”. H.R. 4509, H.R. 4507, H.R. 4527, and H.R. 4508 were ordered reported, as amended.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a markup on H.R. 4510, the “NTIA Reauthorization Act of 2023”; H.R. 3430, the “Spectrum Relocation Enhancement Act”; H.R. 3385, the “Diaspora Link Act”; and H.R. 3369, the “AI Accountability Act”. H.R. 4510 was forwarded to the full Committee, without amendment. H.R. 3430, H.R. 3385, and H.R. 3369 were forwarded to the full Committee, as amended.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials held a markup on H.R. 1435, the “Preserving Choice in Vehicle Purchases Act”; H.R. 4468, the “Choice in Automobile Retail Sales Act of 2023”; and H.R. 4469, the “No Fuel Credits for Batteries Act of 2023”. H.R. 1435, H.R. 4468, and H.R. 4469 were forwarded to the full Committee, without amendment.

PROTECTING INVESTOR INTERESTS: EXAMINING ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL POLICY IN FINANCIAL REGULATION

Committee on Financial Services: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Protecting Investor Interests: Examining Environmental and Social Policy in Financial Regulation”. Testimony was heard from Keith Ellison, Attorney General, Minnesota; and public witnesses.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Homeland Security: Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 4470, the “Protecting and Securing Chemical Facilities from Terrorist Attacks Act of 2023”; H.R. 4467, the “DHS Border Services Contracts Review Act”; and H.R. 2577, the “DHS Suicide Prevention and Resiliency for Law Enforcement Act”. H.R. 4470, H.R. 2577, and H.R. 4467 were ordered reported, as amended.

PROTECTING THE U.S. HOMELAND: FIGHTING THE FLOW OF FENTANYL FROM THE SOUTHWEST BORDER

Committee on Homeland Security: Subcommittee on Border Security and Enforcement held a hearing entitled “Protecting the U.S. Homeland: Fighting the Flow of Fentanyl from the Southwest Border”. Testimony was heard from Kemp Chester, Senior Advisor to the Director of National Drug Control Policy, Office of National Drug Control Policy, Executive Office of the President; Steven Cagen, Assistant Director, Homeland Security Investigations, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Department of Homeland Security; James Mandryck, Deputy Assistant Commissioner, Office of Intelligence, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security; Tyrone Durham, Director, Nation State Threats Center, Office of Intelligence and Analysis, Department of Homeland Security; and George Papadopoulos, Acting Chief of Operations, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice.

OVERSIGHT OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Committee on the Judiciary: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Oversight of the Federal Bureau of Investigation”. Testimony was heard from Christopher Wray, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

EXAMINING THE BIDEN ADMINISTRATION’S RECORD ON FEDERAL COAL LEASING

Committee on Natural Resources: Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources held a hearing entitled “Examining the Biden Administration’s Record on Federal Coal Leasing”. Testimony was heard from Randall Luthi, Chief Energy Advisor, Office of the Governor, Wyoming; and public witnesses.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES

Committee on Natural Resources: Subcommittee on Indian and Insular Affairs held a hearing on H.R. 929, the “Puyallup Tribe of Indians Land Into Trust Confirmation Act of 2023”; H.R. 2882, the “Udall Foundation Reauthorization Act of 2023”; and H.R. 3579, the “Tribal Trust Land Homeownership Act of 2023”. Testimony was heard from Heather Dawn Thompson, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs, U.S. Department of the Interior; Sharon Vogel, Executive Director, Cheyenne River Housing Authority, Eagle Butte, South Dakota; and public witnesses.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Oversight and Accountability: Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 4435, the “Unauthorized Spending Accountability Act”; H.R. 4502, the “Modernizing the Acquisition of Cybersecurity Experts Act”; H.R. 4503, the “AI Training Expansion Act”; H.R. 1209, the “Fair and Open Competition Act”; H.R. 3358, the “Mission Not Emissions Act”; H.R. 3230, the “Unfunded Mandates Accountability and Transparency Act”; H.R. 890, the “Guidance Out Of Darkness Act”; H.R. 192, to prohibit individuals who are not citizens of the United States from voting in elections in the District of Columbia; H.R. 1695, the “Strengthening Agency Management and Oversight of Software Assets Act”; H.R. 292, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 24355 Creekside Road in Santa Clarita, California, as the “William L. Reynolds Post Office Building”; H.R. 996, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3901 MacArthur Blvd., in New Orleans, Louisiana, as the “Dr. Rudy Lombard Post Office”; H.R. 1060, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1663 East Date Place in San Bernardino, California, as the “Dr. Margaret B. Hill Post Office Building”; H.R. 1098, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 50 East Derry Road in East Derry, New Hampshire, as the “Chief Edward B. Garone Post Office”; H.R. 1687, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6444 San Fernando Road in Glendale, California, as the “Paul Ignatius Post Office”; H.R. 2379, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 616 East Main Street in St. Charles, Illinois, as the “Veterans of the Vietnam War Memorial Post Office”; H.R. 2754, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2395 East Del Mar Boulevard in Laredo, Texas, as the “Lance Corporal David Lee Espinoza, Lance Corporal Juan Rodrigo Rodriguez & Sergeant Roberto Arizola Jr. Post Office Building”; H.R. 3728, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 25 Dorchester Avenue, Room 1, in Boston, Massachusetts, as the “Caroline Chang Post Office”; and H.R. 3944, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 120 West Church Street in Mount Vernon, Georgia, as the “Second Lieutenant Patrick Palmer Calhoun Post Office”. H.R. 4435, H.R. 4502, H.R. 4503, H.R. 1209, H.R. 3358, H.R. 3230, H.R. 890, H.R. 192, and H.R. 1695 were ordered reported, as amended. H.R. 292, H.R. 996, H.R. 1060, H.R. 1098, H.R. 1687, H.R. 2379, H.R. 2754, H.R. 3728, and H.R. 3944 were ordered reported, without amendment.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024

Committee on Rules: Full Committee concluded a hearing on H.R. 2670, the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024”. The Committee granted, by a record vote of 9–4, a rule providing for consideration of H.R. 2670, the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024”, under a structured rule. The rule provides for no further general debate. The rule makes in order only those further amendments printed in the Rules Committee report accompanying the resolution. Each amendment made in order may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. All points of order against the further amendments printed in the report or against amendments en bloc described in section 3 of the resolution of the report are waived. The rule provides that the chair of the Committee on Armed Services or his designee may offer amendments en bloc at any time consisting of amendments not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services or their respective designees, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. Finally, the rule provides one motion to recommit.

ENHANCING FIRE WEATHER PREDICTION AND COORDINATION

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Enhancing Fire Weather Prediction and Coordination”. Testimony was heard from Mark Goeller, State Forester and Director, Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry, Oklahoma; and public witnesses.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing on H.R. 4278, the “Restore Department of Veterans Affairs Accountability Act”; H.R. 196, the “Expediting Temporary Ratings for Veterans Act”; H.R. 4461, the “Modernizing Department of Veterans Affairs Disability Questionnaires Act”; H.R. 3504, the “VA Medical Center Security Report Act”; H.R. 2733, the “Department of Veterans Affairs Office of Inspector General Training Act”; and H.R. 4225, the “VA Acquisition Review Board Act”. Testimony was

heard from Lewis Ratchford, Chief Security Officer, Office of Human Resources and Administration/Operations, Security, and Preparedness, Department of Veterans Affairs; David Case, Deputy Inspector General, Office of the Inspector General, Department of Veterans Affairs; and public witnesses.

WHERE IS ALL THE WELFARE MONEY GOING? RECLAIMING TANF NON-ASSISTANCE DOLLARS TO LIFT AMERICANS OUT OF POVERTY

Committee on Ways and Means: Subcommittee on Work and Welfare held a hearing entitled “Where is all the Welfare Money Going? Reclaiming TANF Non-Assistance Dollars to Lift Americans Out of Poverty”. Testimony was heard from Clarence Carter, Commissioner, Department of Human Services, Tennessee; Shad White, State Auditor, Office of the State Auditor, Mississippi; Robert Knodell, Director, Department of Social Services, Missouri; Kristi Putnam, Secretary, Department of Human Services, Arkansas; and a public witness.

Joint Meetings

MOLDOVA

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: Commission concluded a hearing to examine supporting a democratic and secure Moldova, after receiving testimony from Dan Bischof, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs; Igor Grosu, and Doina Gherman, both of the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova; and William Hill, Wilson Center.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR THURSDAY, JULY 13, 2023

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Appropriations: business meeting to markup an original bill entitled, “Legislative Branch Appropriations Act”, an original bill entitled, “Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act”, and an original bill entitled, “Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act”, 11 a.m., SD–106.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Subcommittee on Oceans, Fisheries, Climate Change, and Manufacturing, to hold an oversight hearing to examine the budget of the United States Coast Guard, 10 a.m., SR–253.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: to hold hearings to examine the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2023, a joint resolution proposed by the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Interior, to approve agreements concluded with the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of Palau (and an agreement

with the Republic of the Marshall Islands upon its conclusion) to amend the Compacts of Free Association with the Freely Associated States, 10 a.m., SD-366.

Committee on Finance: Subcommittee on Taxation and IRS Oversight, to hold hearings to examine 25 years of the Child Tax Credit (1997–2022), 10 a.m., SD-215.

Committee on Foreign Relations: business meeting to consider S. 2043, to provide for certain authorities of the Department of State, S. 1457, to authorize negotiation and conclusion and to provide for congressional consideration of a tax agreement between the American Institute in Taiwan (AIT) and the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office (TECRO), S. 1203, to amend the Peace Corps Act by reauthorizing the Peace Corps, providing better support for current, returning, and former volunteers, S. 847, to establish the International Children with Disabilities Protection Program within the Department of State, S. 2006, to foster Tunisia's democratic institutions, to limit funds until Tunisia restores checks and balances, and to authorize the creation of a fund to support democratic reforms, S. 416, to designate the Russian-based mercenary Wagner Group as a foreign terrorist organization, S. 490, to require the President to remove the extension of certain privileges, exemptions, and immunities to the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices if Hong Kong no longer enjoys a high degree of autonomy from the People's Republic of China, S. Con. Res. 2, commending the bravery, courage, and resolve of the women and men of Iran demonstrating in more than 133 cities and risking their safety to speak out against the Iranian regime's human rights abuses, S. Res. 20, condemning the coup that took place on February 1, 2021, in Burma and the Burmese military's detention of civilian leaders, calling for an immediate and unconditional release of all those detained, promoting accountability and justice for those killed by the Burmese military, and calling for those elected to serve in parliament to resume their duties without impediment, S. Res. 75, reaffirming the state of Arunachal Pradesh as Indian territory and condemning the People's Republic of China's provocations in South Asia, and the nominations of Richard Mills, Jr., of Georgia, to be Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Nigeria, Department of State, Nisha Desai Biswal, of Virginia, to be Deputy Chief Executive Officer of the United States International Development Finance Corporation, and Gerald H. Acker, of Michigan, to be a Commissioner on the part of the United States on the International Joint Commission, United States and Canada, and Kara C. McDonald, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Lithuania, Jack A. Markell, of Delaware, to be Ambassador to the Italian Republic, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Republic of San Marino, Dorothy Camille Shea, of North Carolina, to be the Deputy Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations, with the rank and status of Ambassador and the Deputy Representative of the United States of America in the Security Council of the United Nations, and to be Representative of the United States of America to the Sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations, during her tenure of service as Deputy Rep-

resentative of the United States of America to the United Nations, Vernelle Trim FitzPatrick, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Gabonese Republic, Lisa Peterson, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Burundi, Joel Ehrendreich, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Palau, Cynthia Kierscht, of Minnesota, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Djibouti, and Edgard D. Kagan, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to Malaysia, all of the Department of State, 10:30 a.m., S-116, Capitol.

Committee on the Judiciary: business meeting to consider S. 1080, to amend the Controlled Substances Act to require electronic communication service providers and remote computing services to report to the Attorney General certain controlled substances violations, S. 359, to amend title 28, United States Code, to provide for a code of conduct for justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and the nominations of Loren L. AliKhan, to be United States District Judge for the District of Columbia, Susan Kim DeClercq, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Michigan, Julia Kathleen Munley, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, Vernon D. Oliver, to be United States District Judge for the District of Connecticut, and Tara K. McGrath, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of California, Department of Justice, 10 a.m., SH-216.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: business meeting to consider the nomination of Tanya J. Bradsher, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of Veterans Affairs, Time to be announced, Room to be announced.

Select Committee on Intelligence: closed business meeting to consider pending intelligence matters, 11:15 a.m., S-216, Capitol.

House

Committee on Appropriations, Full Committee, markup on the Financial Services and General Government FY 2024 Appropriations Bill, 10 a.m., 2359 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, markup on the Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies FY 2024 Appropriations Bill, 5 p.m., 2358-C Rayburn.

Committee on Education and Workforce, Subcommittee on Higher Education and Workforce Development, hearing entitled "Exposing the Dangers of the Influence of Foreign Adversaries on College Campuses", 10:15 a.m., 2175 Rayburn.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Health, markup on H.R. 824, the "Telehealth Benefit Expansion for Workers Act of 2023"; H.R. 3226, the "Prematurity Research Expansion and Education for Mothers who deliver Infants Early (PREEMIE) Reauthorization Act of 2023"; H.R. 3838, the "Preventing Maternal Deaths Reauthorization Act of 2023"; H.R. 3843, the "Action for Dental Health Act of 2023"; H.R. 3884, the "Sickle Cell Disease and Other Heritable Blood Disorders Research, Surveillance, Prevention, and Treatment Act of 2023"; H.R. 3821, the "Firefighter Cancer Registry Reauthorization Act of 2023"; H.R. 2365, the "National Plan to End Parkinson's Act"; H.R. 3391, the "Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act 2.0"; H.R. 4421, the

“Preparing for All Hazards and Pathogens Reauthorization Act”; H.R. 4420, the “Preparedness and Response Reauthorization Act”; H.R. 4529, the “Public Health Guidance Transparency and Accountability Act of 2023”; H.R. 4381, the “Public Health Emergency Congressional Review Act”; H.R. 3813, the “CDC Leadership Accountability Act of 2023”; H.R. 3836, the “Medicaid Primary Care Improvement Act”; H.R. 4531, the “Support for Patients and Communities Reauthorization Act”; H.R. 4056, the “Ensuring Medicaid Continuity for Foster Care Act of 2023”; and H.R. 3887, the “Children’s Hospital GME Support Reauthorization Act of 2023”, 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, Subcommittee on Capital Markets, hearing entitled “Reforming the Proxy Process to Safeguard Investor Interests”, 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled “Oversight of the Proxy Advisory Industry”, 2 p.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, Subcommittee on Oversight and Accountability, hearing entitled “The State Department’s Climate Agenda: A Budget Overview by the Special Presidential Envoy for Climate”, 10 a.m., HVC–210.

Subcommittee on the Middle East, North Africa, and Central Asia; and Subcommittee on the Indo-Pacific, joint hearing entitled “Examining Fiscal Year 2024 Budget for South and Central Asian Affairs”, 2 p.m., HVC–210.

Committee on Homeland Security, Subcommittee on Emergency Management and Technology, hearing entitled “Future of FEMA: Agency Perspectives with Administrator Criswell”, 10 a.m., 310 Cannon.

Committee on House Administration, Full Committee, markup on legislation on the American Confidence in Elections Act, 3 p.m., 1310 Longworth.

Committee on the Judiciary, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Oversight of the Federal Trade Commission”, 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Immigration Integrity, Security, and Enforcement, hearing entitled “The Consequences of Criminal Aliens on U.S. Communities”, 3 p.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, Subcommittee on Federal Lands, hearing on H.R. 386, the “Mount Rushmore Protection Act”; H.R. 1318, the “Women’s Suffrage National Monument Location Act”; H.R. 2717, the “Hershel Woody Williams National Medal of Honor

Monument Location Act”; H.R. 3448, the “American Battlefield Protection Program Enhancement Act”; and H.R. 4377, to amend the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 with respect to extensions, additions, and revisions to the Barry M. Goldwater Range in Arizona, 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources, hearing on H.R. 4374, the “Energy Opportunities for All Act”, 2 p.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Oversight and Accountability, Subcommittee on National Security, the Border, and Foreign Affairs; and Subcommittee on Government Operations and the Federal Workforce, joint hearing entitled “Beyond the Budget: Addressing Financial Accountability in the Department of Defense”, 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Continuing U.S. Leadership in Commercial Space at Home and Abroad”, 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

Committee on Small Business, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Stolen Taxpayer Funds: Reviewing the SBA and OIG Reports of Fraud in Pandemic Lending Programs”, 2 p.m., 2360 Rayburn.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management, hearing entitled “When the Lights Are On But No One’s Home: An Examination of Federal Office Space Utilization”, 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment, hearing entitled “Review of Fiscal Year 2024 Budget Request: Agency Perspectives (Part II)”, 2 p.m., 2167 Rayburn.

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity; and Subcommittee on Technology Modernization, joint hearing entitled “Reviewing the Digital G.I. Bill Program”, 1 p.m., 360 Cannon.

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, Full Committee, markup on legislation on the FY 2024 Intelligence Authorization Act, 10 a.m., HVC–304 Hearing Room. This markup is closed.

Full Committee, hearing entitled “Member Day”, 2 p.m., HVC–304 Hearing Room.

Select Committee on the Strategic Competition Between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Risky Business: Growing Peril for American Companies in China”, 7 p.m., 390 Cannon.

Résumé of Congressional Activity

FIRST SESSION OF THE ONE HUNDRED EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS

The first table gives a comprehensive résumé of all legislative business transacted by the Senate and House.

The second table accounts for all nominations submitted to the Senate by the President for Senate confirmation.

DATA ON LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

January 3 through June 30, 2023

	<i>Senate</i>	<i>House</i>	<i>Total</i>
Days in session	89	92	..
Time in session	404 hrs, 35'	336 hrs, 36'	..
Congressional Record:			
Pages of proceedings	2,257	3,163	..
Extensions of Remarks	..	634	..
Public bills enacted into law	32	4	..
Private bills enacted into law	..	..	..
Bills in conference	..	..	..
Measures passed, total	170	176	346
Senate bills	23	4	..
House bills	3	88	..
Senate joint resolutions	5	1	..
House joint resolutions	7	12	..
Senate concurrent resolutions	..	..	..
House concurrent resolutions	5	10	..
Simple resolutions	127	61	..
Measures reported, total	*99	131	230
Senate bills	70	..	..
House bills	..	96	..
Senate joint resolutions	..	..	..
House joint resolutions	..	8	..
Senate concurrent resolutions	1	..	..
House concurrent resolutions	..	5	..
Simple resolutions	28	22	..
Special reports	11	1	..
Conference reports	..	..	..
Measures pending on calendar	94	60	..
Measures introduced, total	2,542	5,152	7,694
Bills	2,209	4,445	..
Joint resolutions	36	78	..
Concurrent resolutions	11	55	..
Simple resolutions	286	574	..
Quorum calls	1	1	..
Yea-and-nay votes	172	145	..
Recorded votes	..	143	..
Bills vetoed	1	5	..
Vetoed overridden	..	..	..

DISPOSITION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

January 3 through June 30, 2023

Civilian nominees, totaling 284, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	73
Unconfirmed	206
Withdrawn	5
Other Civilian nominees, totaling 1,059, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	780
Unconfirmed	279
Air Force nominees, totaling 2,931, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	2,484
Unconfirmed	447
Army nominees, totaling 5,768, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	5,192
Unconfirmed	576
Navy nominees, totaling 1,845, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	1,764
Unconfirmed	81
Marine Corps nominees, totaling 1,097, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	1,077
Unconfirmed	20
Space Force nominees, totaling 400, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	399
Unconfirmed	1
<i>Summary</i>	
Total nominees carried over from the First Session	0
Total nominees received this Session	13,384
Total confirmed	11,769
Total unconfirmed	1,610
Total withdrawn	5
Total returned to the White House	0

*These figures include all measures reported, even if there was no accompanying report. A total of 46 written reports have been filed in the Senate, 132 reports have been filed in the House.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

10 a.m., Thursday, July 13

Senate Chamber

Program for Thursday: Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of Kalpana Kotagal, of Ohio, to be a Member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, post-cloture, and vote on confirmation thereon at 11:30 a.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of Kalpana Kotagal, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of David M. Uhlmann, of Michigan, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

At 1:45 p.m., Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Rachel Bloomekatz, of Ohio, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 a.m., Thursday, July 13

House Chamber

Program for Thursday: Complete consideration of H.R. 2670—National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

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